

FUN 2010
ORLANDO

Heritage Signature® Auction #1136

U.S. Coins

January 6-10, 2010 | Orlando, Florida

Featuring: THE ATHERTON FAMILY COLLECTION • THE JERRY BAGNE COLLECTION OF PROOFLIKE COMMEMORATIVES, PART TWO
THE BIG SKY MONTANA COLLECTION • THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I • THE JAY BRAHIN COLLECTION
THE CHANDLER COLLECTION, PART TWO • THE CHEROKEE COUNTY COLLECTION, PART ONE • THE CLASSIC COLLECTION
THE FIVE POINT COLLECTION • THE KIEV COLLECTION • THE RALPH P. MULLER COLLECTION • THE SNOW WHITE COLLECTION

LOT VIEWING

Orange County Convention Center

North Concourse, Level 2

Room 220 D, E, F

9400 Universal Boulevard • Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 4, 2010 • 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET

Tuesday, January 5, 2010 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET

Wednesday, January 6, 2010 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET

Thursday, January 7, 2010 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET

Friday, January 8, 2010 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET

Saturday, January 9, 2010 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

View Lots and Video Lot descriptions Online at HA.com/Coins

LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (floor sessions only)

Phone bidding must be arranged on or before

Tuesday, January 5, 2010, by 12:00 PM CT.

Client Service: 866-835-3243.

HERITAGE Live!™ BIDDING

Bid live from your location, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGE Live!™ program at HA.com/Live

INTERNET BIDDING

Internet absentee bidding ends at 10:00 PM CT the evening before each session. HA.com/Coins

FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 5, 2010, by 12:00 PM CT. Fax: 214-409-1425

MAIL BIDDING

Mail bids must be received on or before Tuesday, January 5, 2010.

Please see "Choose Your Bidding Method" in the back of this catalog for specific details about each of these bidding methods.

This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.

Extended Payment Terms available. See details in the back of this catalog.

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.

LIVE AUCTION

SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center

North Concourse, Level 2 • Room 230 B

9400 Universal Boulevard • Orlando, FL 32819

SESSION 1

Wednesday, January 6, 2010 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 1–958

SESSION 2

THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 7, 2010 • 6:30 PM ET • Lots 2001–2071

SESSION 3 - PLATINUM NIGHT (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 7, 2010

Immediately following Session 2 (Approximately 7:00 PM)

Lots 2072–2646

SESSION 4

Friday, January 8, 2010 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 2647–3405

SESSION 5

Friday, January 8, 2010 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3406–4398

NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSIONS 6-7

(HERITAGE Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail only)

SESSION 6

Saturday, January 9, 2010 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–8490

SESSION 7

Sunday, January 10, 2010 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 8491–10201

AUCTION RESULTS

Immediately available at HA.com/Coins

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Room 220 D, E, F

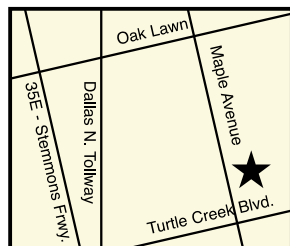
Thursday, January 7, 2010 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET

Friday, January 8, 2010 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET

Saturday, January 9, 2010 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET

Sunday, January 10, 2010 • 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM ET

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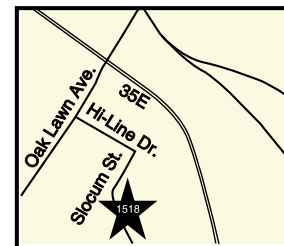
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Auction Galleries

Dear FUN Bidder,

Every January, the Florida United Numismatists organization sponsors the world's largest coin show – or to word it more precisely, the enthusiastic members of FUN work exceptionally hard to welcome the world's numismatists to their state. Heritage Auction Galleries is the world's largest numismatic auctioneer, and FUN is the largest convention – and both are accomplished only through the hard work of many individuals who love coins, currency, and their hobby.

You already know that this is going to be a wonderful event and an exciting auction! Up markets come and go, down markets come and go, and gold goes wherever gold goes for whatever reasons gold goes anywhere. And while we would never minimize the economic problems facing America, the plain truth is that the coin and currency markets remain strong. Heritage is proud to continue serving numismatists as the Official Auctioneer of FUN, and we look forward to continuing our close relationship for many years. So, welcome to FUN 2010, with Signature® and Platinum Night sessions for coins, as well as another important Currency Signature® Auction. We expect around 10,000 bidders in our FUN and NYINC auctions, another indication of the success of Heritage in attracting the world's best bidders. We always remember that the success of every auction depends upon the active participation of both consignors and bidders, and FUN has an abundance of both. FUN and NYINC enjoy more than 750 consignors who permitted Heritage the privilege of presenting their numismatic treasures to our world market of collectors. We thank everyone involved for their support.

In addition to the many wonderful coins contained in the Signature® and Platinum Night catalogs, I will mention that we also have a dedicated catalog for the Boca Collection of Proof Sets. Start doing your research now in our Auction Archives – there are Registry level rarities, finest knowns, plate coins, pedigrees from the finest collections – all are here to entice you. Add to that thousands more lots in our NYINC auction of ancient and world coins – the largest and most valuable we have ever held! What a wonderful time for numismatists, especially if you are actively building an important collection. You will also want to visit the HA.com website to enjoy our Video Lot Descriptions on some of the most important rarities. Visit us online, take a peek, and you'll stay for the entire show.

Featured FUN consignments include:

The Atherton Family Collection

More than a million dollars worth of exquisite gold comes to FUN from the Atherton Family Collection; plate coins, finest knowns, pedigrees, and Gem quality abounds. Their overall quality will excite collectors, despite the fact that the consignor was strictly an investor. When this Texan decided to diversify using the oil revenues that started flowing, he wanted to buy gold bullion, but along the way he also included numismatic treasures. He has consigned the kinds of coins that collectors love.



The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives, Part Two

We are pleased to follow-up on our success in last year's Houston Signature Auction with Part One of Jerry Bagne's Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives. This noted California numismatist had a collecting passion: the prooflike and proof examples of the classic silver commemoratives, 1892-1954. Rather than pursue a 50-coin type set or a 144-piece complete set like most specialists in the series, Mr. Bagne purchased every coin he could find and afford – holding up to ten percent of NGC's certified population. According to the NGC Registry, only 33 of the 144 issues have PL certified examples, and the Bagne Collection held examples from 22 different of the 33.

Mr. Bagne, a retired printer and businessman, earned his degree in Printing Management at the Rochester Institute of Technology. Over the years, he produced print work for the Oakland Athletics, the San Francisco Giants, the San Francisco 49ers, and the Pet Rock! He began collecting coins in 1976, and over the decades, has collected widely across most series. After completing a set of proof Morgan dollars, he decided to focus on prooflike commemoratives. Available in very limited numbers, these presented a challenging opportunity for acquisitions. With so many rarities, he also decided to obtain duplicates whenever possible. This is an extraordinary opportunity for commemorative specialists and type collectors.

The Big Sky Montana Collection

A little over four dozen Morgan dollars from The Big Sky Montana Collection are being offered in FUN 2010, and what lovely pieces they are indeed! Specialists in the series will need to pay particular attention to his 1884-S (MS63 PCGS), 1892-S (MS65 PCGS), and 1895 (PR63 PCGS). A lifelong Montanan and a collector for three decades, he can pinpoint the origin of his interest in rare coins: the gift of an 1893-S Morgan from his grandfather (a coin which he still owns and will be passed down to his son). He collected thousands of circulated silver dollars before beginning to complete a set of Uncirculated examples, despite being warned that success was unlikely. This very independent thinker accomplished the goal in less than five years while also collecting in other areas. He currently has interests in ranching, transportation, and construction, and looks forward to his young son ultimately taking his place by his father's side in their hobbies and businesses.

The Boca Collection, Part I

The Boca Collection of Proof Sets was assembled by one of the twentieth century's great collectors, a numismatist known for having assembled world class collections in several specialties. Now, at FUN 2010, collectors have the opportunity to view, appreciate, pursue, and perhaps own specimens from an achievement unprecedented in modern numismatic times. Collecting over a period of decades, the consignor has accomplished the incredible feat of completing three runs of U.S. silver and minor proof sets, covering the years 1856-1916. The last record we have uncovered of anyone completing even one run of proof sets covering this entire time period was in the legendary John Story Jenks Collection, sold by Henry Chapman in 1921. The circumstances that enabled Jenks to complete his magnificent collection no longer exist, as intact proof sets from this early era are seldom encountered in dealer offerings. The consignor purchased intact sets when they were available, but he was often forced to assemble the yearly sets one coin at the time, sometimes requiring years to complete a particular set. Because of this experience, he has instructed that his first collection is to be offered as intact proof sets, enabling collectors to secure an example of each yearly set with a single bid.

In addition to the attempt at completeness of Jenks, other important collections were assembled by some of the most important collectors of the last 150 years: Mickley; Brand; Earle; Garrett; Allenburger; Mougey; Parmelee; Winsor; Ten Eyck; Dunham; Newcomer; Green; Smith; Beistle; Ford; Farouk; Boyd; Egolf; Jay; Roebling; Forman; Campbell; Zelson; Starr; Eliasberg; Norweb; Pittman; Hetrich. None of these match the completeness and quality of the Boca Collection. The completeness of this collection, and the opportunity to purchase intact proof sets in single lots, makes the present offering an extraordinary opportunity, nearly unique in recent times. The last time a significant collection of early proof sets was cataloged to be sold as intact sets was 24 years ago, in the Zelson Collection. The last time a run of early proof sets was offered that approached such completeness was the Starr Collection in 1992. It is unlikely that a similar collection will surface in the foreseeable future. Please keep these considerations in mind as you peruse the catalog, and plan your purchases accordingly. The distinction for the largest and most comprehensive collection to cross the auction block in modern memory will now pass to the Boca collection.

We are honored that he has favored us with the opportunity of auctioning his first run of proof sets on this memorable occasion. The sets will be offered in a dedicated catalog at the start of Platinum Night, and we invite you to view the seventy-plus sets dated 1856-1952.

The Jay Brahlin Collection

Jay Brahlin has consigned a seven-figure collection in just seven magnificent double eagles, but the coins themselves provide the only explanation needed to stir the blood of every gold collector: 1920-S (MS64 PCGS); 1924-D (MS65 PCGS); 1925-S (MS65 PCGS); 1926-D (MS65 PCGS); 1927-S (MS66 PCGS); 1929 (MS65 PCGS); and 1931-D (MS65 PCGS). All are CAC certified, distinguishing them as being in the upper range for their certified grade. This catalog, like most others, reminds us that there are many ways to enjoy numismatics as a hobby and an investment; this strength derives from a broad spectrum of collectors who can participate meaningfully.

Jay Brahlin's name is well known to both the numismatic and investment communities. Although he can trace his first interest in rare coins back to the 1960s, he became a serious numismatist after the Millennium. His rise to the upper echelon of gold collectors was rapid, but it was based on three decades of investment acumen as a personal portfolio manager. He quickly developed personal relationships with many of the key participants and dealers in American gold, and his list of friends is a Who's Who of American numismatics. The search for quality was the natural result of old business lessons and this new expert advice, and following old traditions. Mr. Brahlin also gives back to the coin community, currently serving as President of the 20th Century Gold Club. He has also become a sought after resource for books and articles on twentieth century gold coins, and his opinions can be found in the Wall Street Journal as well as CoinLink.

The Chandler Collection, Part Two

Heritage was proud to offer Part One of The Chandler Collector two years ago, at FUN 2009. The late – and very private – numismatist who assembled this magnificent collection traced his numismatic inspiration to a very specific source. Following the death of his wife's grandfather, they discovered three wonderful proof sets (dated around the turn of the twentieth century) among his effects. They were unaware that their grandfather had any interest in coins, but the spark was soon ignited in them as they followed in his collecting footsteps. At FUN 2010, we offer some early Federal coinage, especially those dated 1795, plus many marvelous type coins.

The Cherokee County Collection, Part One

Part One of The Cherokee County Collection consists of twenty coins carefully assembled, heavy in quality gold (such as his 1880 gold dollar, MS67* NGC or 1928 twenty, MS66* NGC CAC) and rich in varieties (such as the 1865-S ten dollar over inverted 186). Other important coins are 1858-C quarter eagle (MS63 PCGS), 1883 three dollar (MS64 * NGC), and a 1907 Liberty twenty (PR63 Cameo NGC). Also included are a brace of Clark, Gruber & Co. Territorials (1860 five dollar and 1861 quarter eagle), and one pattern quarter (Judd-877) out of the Farouk Collection. The consignor is now focusing on the rare gold of the Charlotte mint.

The Five Point Collection

Fond memories for the consignor of the Five Point Collection include his youthful collecting of Lincoln cents with his father, using the ubiquitous Whitman blue folders. Decades later, financial success permitted a more aggressive approach built on his earlier interests. For a decade, the consignor pursued very high quality Lincolns, followed by Indian cents, type coins, and finally twenty dollar Saints. Many of the coins were purchased out of Heritage's auctions. What has been accomplished is a wonderful collection of high grade, Registry-level coins that will excite today's quality-conscious collectors. The consignor continues to collect in several areas, including art and Americana.

The Kiev Collection

The Kiev Collection includes a specialized labor of love within a much larger coin collection, and includes: a wonderfully rare and famous 1943 cent struck on a bronze planchet; two 1942 pattern cents (Judd-2054 & 2060); a 1943 cent struck on a silver dime planchet; a 1944 cent struck over a Philippine five centavos; and a broadstruck 1944 cent. This long-time collector and long-time Heritage consignor collects widely in several series, and he has consigned coins and currency from several areas. Several of his retained coins were originally from his father's collection; this was a shared hobby for many years until Alzheimer's took its toll, and then it became a personal hobby for several decades.

The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One

Alfred Melson has consigned additional exotic error rarities out of his world-class collection. Included are: a 1944 steel cent (AU55 PCGS); a 1944-D steel cent (AU53 PCGS); a 1993-D Lincoln cent muled with a dime reverse; and a 1995 Roosevelt dime muled with a cent obverse die. This magnificent collection is a testimony to the human ability to make mistakes, however much they may be officially denied or ignored.

The Ralph P. Muller Collection of Twenty Dollar Saints

Ralph P. Muller has consigned an incredible 59 pieces from the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles, valued in the many millions of dollars. And what coins they are! His 1927-D (MS66 PCGS) is the most exciting rarity, a coin that has been called the "King of 20th Century Regular Issues." Other exceptional coins include: 1920-S (MS64 PCGS); 1921 (MS64 PCGS); 1927-S (MS66 PCGS); 1930-S (MS65 PCGS. CAC); 1931-S (MS66 PCGS); and 1932 (MS66 PCGS). Behind these exceptional coins are dozens of others that are merely spectacular. (At one time, Mr. Muller had named this The Ferrari Collection after his world class automobile collection, and some of the inserts still bear that appellation).

Mr. Muller's fascination with rare coins has lasted more than half a century, reaching back to his early youth. Working on a newspaper route, he set aside any coins that he encountered that piqued his interest. Even as a youngster, he also collected other interesting things. As he entered adulthood and began his restaurant businesses, he would still look through the cash receipts for interesting coins. He attended coin shows and auctions and began to buy coins, always becoming better educated and more experienced. In business for himself throughout, his numismatic purchases had to wait for the most profitable times. Having achieved financial success, he became serious about coins over the last two decades.

The double eagles of Augustus Saint-Gaudens became his greatest desire for many reasons, summarized as their being "the premier collectible series" for Mr. Muller. They are, "without question, the most beautiful American coin," and the challenge of assembling a complete set was a constant source of motivation. Many of the coins were obtained with the assistance of David Hunt, whom he thanks for years of effort. Mr. Muller, reflecting on his own recipe for success, offers a few thoughts to the next generation of serious collectors: patience, giving yourself enough time for quality specimens to come on the market; pacing, making sure that you don't overextend yourself financially and diminish the pleasure; dedication, making a sincere effort to assign your collection the attention appropriate to its importance; and finally, don't give up!

Mr. Muller has also allowed Heritage the privilege of selling one additional non-numismatic item, being offered in our Holiday Gift catalog: a statue of Mickey Mouse cast from one hundred pounds of pure gold. But that's another story or two.



The Snow White Collection

There is a distinct logic behind the naming of the Snow White Collection of Classic Commemoratives. The consignor has collected coins his "entire life" thanks to the influence of his grandfather, who was "a big-time collector." During the last decade a more specific focus developed, with the serious pursuit of "snow white" early and modern commemoratives, "as close in eye-appeal to 'as-minted' as possible." Many issues were traded up (some many times) when he found a "whiter, more lustrous example." In FUN 2010, we are proud to present the 119 different examples that he has collected – the #5 ranked set on the NGC Registry. The consignor continues to collect world coins, just as his grandfather did.

Heritage has sold more than \$300 million in rare coins and currencies at the FUN conventions over the past decade, so it will not come as a surprise to anyone if I express a little enthusiasm! During 2009 alone, we added more than 75,000 bidder-members to our online community, bringing our on-line collector base to more than 475,000. That is an unprecedented amount of concentrated demand, and goes a long way toward explaining why Heritage is the leader in delivering record prices. As always, you never hear empty bragging from Heritage – all of the results can be seen in our Auction Archives at HA.com, available 24/7 for your inspection and consideration.

Please join us in Orlando to participate in FUN 2010, and I might also mention that Summer FUN will also be in Orlando in 2010 – and Heritage will once again be the Official Auctioneer. If you can join us in the Sunshine State this January, please stop by the lot viewing room or the Heritage bourse tables to say hello. If not, I encourage you to participate through either of our exclusive bidding platforms: the Interactive Internet™ and HERITAGE Live!™ You can also participate by telephone, mail, fax, or agent. However you bid, good luck, and have a wonderful 2010.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Greg", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Greg Rohan
President

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SESSION ONE

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COLONIALS

Popular Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling, VG10



- 1 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling VG10 PCGS.** IN at Left. Crosby 9-H, Noe-1, W-430, R.3. 68.8 gn. Toned dove-gray and apple-green. The rocker press gave this example a typical S-wave shape, and subsequent circulation caused uneven wear. About one-third of the tree is bold. The reverse legends are fully readable, and most of the letters are bold, although the date is softly defined. The reverse is ideally centered, while the obverse is misaligned several degrees toward 2 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#20)

Near-Mint 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Noe-9



- 2 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU58 NGC.** IN at bottom. Crosby 4-C, Noe-9, W-500, R.5. 71.2 gn. A high grade example that glimmers with luster and displays low relief die engraving lines throughout the fields. Toned ocean-blue, lime, and chestnut-gold. Mint-made edge flaws on the obverse at 11 o'clock and the reverse at 12:30, and Boston Mint clips affect the tops of a few peripheral letters. A slight S-wave through the piece is also as produced, from a rocker press. A wonderful museum-quality example of the Oak Tree design. Listed on page 37 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 58, 10 finer (11/09). (#20)

Attractive 1652 Noe-16 Shilling, VF25 Small Planchet Pine Tree Piece



- 3 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF25 PCGS.** Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, R.2. 65.90 grains. From late dies with breaks in the left-side branches and on the beads beneath the tree. This cream-gray example has full legends and no noticeable marks. A small edge flaw is noted at 8:30. Listed on page 37 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#24)

- 4 **(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny PCGS Genuine.** Breen-199, Vlack 5-D, W-11540. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has VF details but is corroded. A loupe reveals scattered minute pitting, but the types show less wear than is usual for the series, and the high points offer light golden-brown toning. The "gold" splasher is well centered on the crown. Listed on page 39 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#46)

Scarce MS63 American Plantations Token



- 5 **(c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike MS63 PCGS.** Seven harpstrings. Newman 4-E, W-1155, R.5. A well struck and evenly centered Select example. Mostly dove-gray and granular, as are all known Uncirculated pieces, although light, lustrous surface is seen near design recesses. Listed on page 39 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. As of (12/09), PCGS has yet to certify any American Plantations tokens above the MS63 level. (#52)

Choice AU Elephant Token, Thick Planchet



- 6 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet AU55 NGC. Breen-186, W-12040, R.2. An attractive Choice AU piece with smooth, intermingled medium and dark brown surfaces. The obverse rim has a few minor dings, and aqua freckles are noted near GOD. Listed on page 44 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 55, 9 finer (11/09). (#55)

Exquisite MS62 Brown D.G. Rex 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny Tied for Finest Certified



- 7 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX MS62 Brown NGC. Martin 2-B, W-1218, High R.4. The briefly issued and scarce variety with DEI GRATIA abbreviated as D:G:. Smooth, sharply struck, and satiny. A thin mark beneath the neck provides an identifier. None have been graded finer at either major service. Listed on page 40 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 62 Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#101)

Desirable AU 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 8 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3. Merchants on both sides of the Atlantic hailed the 1766 repeal of the detested Stamp Act. The repeal was credited to William Pitt the elder, also known as "The Great Commoner." The present chocolate-brown piece is splendidly smooth and devoid of verdigris. Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 50, 29 finer (12/09). (#236)

Chocolate-Brown Choice AU 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 9 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55 PCGS. CAC. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3. This briefly circulated Pitt medal is chocolate-brown with steel-blue undertones on the upper reverse. The surfaces are minimally abraded. A faint fingerprint fragment is on the left obverse field. Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 55, 12 finer (12/09). (#236)

Remarkable 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, MS63 Brown



- 10 1766 Pitt Halfpenny MS63 Brown NGC. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3. Copper. From a historical standpoint, the Pitt farthings and halfpennies rank among the most important colonial issues of early America. This issue commemorates the efforts of William Pitt to have the Stamp Act repealed. The current piece is remarkable on several levels. It is a technical mint error struck on a cracked planchet that is visible from the obverse border at 10:30 and the reverse border at 7:30, extending in toward the center of the flan. It is also an amazing Mint State specimen, one of the finest we have seen. This is only the 10th auction appearance of a Mint State Pitt halfpenny in any of our sales since 1993. Both sides have a lovely blend of tan and chocolate color with beautiful, original surfaces. Light clash marks are visible in the obverse and reverse fields. Census: 1 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (11/09). Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#236)

Newman 9-B, W-1420 1773 No Period Virginia Halfpenny, MS66 Brown



- 11 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Newman 9-B, W-1420, R.4. No period, six harpstrings. Glossy golden-brown surfaces show appreciable cinnamon and blue overtones. Strongly defined with smooth surfaces. Listed on page 43 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. For the various No Period varieties, Population: 6 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/09). From *The Classic Collection*. (#243)

**MS63 Brown VOOE POPULI
1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny, Z. 7-E**



- 12 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, VOOE POPULI MS63 Brown NGC.** Z. 7-E, N.3, R.3. The present lot is the sole VOOE Voce Populi halfpenny certified as Mint State by NGC. It is a lustrous golden-brown piece with splendidly undisturbed fields and devices. Well struck, although the highpoints are bluntly defined, since the dies were deliberately engraved to impart the appearance of wear, even on newly struck examples. This practice encouraged their acceptance in circulation. The VOOE variety was created when the die engraver accidentally entered a 0 in place of a C, then punched a C over it. Listed on page 47 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#265)

**Impressive MS63 Brown
1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 2-A**



- 13 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ryder 2-A, W-5910, R.3. A satiny representative with deep golden-brown toning. A good strike with only minor incompleteness at the centers. No flan flaws are evident. Thorough study locates a couple of hair-thin marks near the arrow. Certified in a green label holder, and listed on page 57 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 63 Brown, 29 finer (11/09). (#296)
- 14 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle XF45 NGC.** Ryder 2b-A, W-6040, R.3. The popular *Guide Book* variety named for the unicornlike die break or "horn" from the head of the eagle. An ebony-brown Commonwealth copper with minimal wear. Abrasions are altogether absent, and the surfaces have only a hint of granularity. Listed on page 57 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#305)

**Famous Horned Eagle, Ryder 2b-A
1787 Massachusetts Cent
MS62 Brown, Finest NGC Graded**



- 15 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle MS62 Brown NGC.** Ryder 2b-A, W-6040, R.3. NGC has certified more than a dozen Horned Eagle Massachusetts cents, and among those coins, the present piece is the single highest graded, by four points. A deep brown example with satiny fields and minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. Smooth save for trivial field ticks near the eagle's neck. Listed on page 57 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Ex: Superior Galleries, 5/2003, lot 24, which realized \$2,760. (#305)

Select Massachusetts 1788 Half Cent, Ryder 1-B



- 16 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent MS63 Brown NGC.** Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2. Both sides display streaky lilac-blue and walnut-brown toning. Sharply struck and gently shimmering with only one visible mark, a curved line on the right obverse field. Listed on page 57 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (11/09). Ex: Superior Galleries, 5/2003, lot 18, which realized \$2,760. (#308)

**Choice AU 1788 Connecticut Copper
Mailed Bust Left, M. 11-G**



- 17 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left AU55 PCGS.** M. 11-G, W-4510, R.2. A minimally circulated and splendidly detailed representative of the final year Connecticut coinage. Refreshingly devoid of marks or verdigris. The obverse is perfectly centered, while the reverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 1 o'clock. Listed on page 60 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 55, 2 finer (11/09). (#403)

**VF Landscape 1785 VERMONTS Copper
Ryder-2, Bressett 1-A**



- 18** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF20 PCGS. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.2. The die break above the 8 in the date, familiar to specialists, is intermediate state yet already resembles a tornado. A medium brown representative with unabraded surfaces that show the minor peripheral planchet flaws characteristic of the variety. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#539)

**XF Landscape 1785 Vermont, RR-2
VERMONTS, Bressett 1-A**



- 19** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS XF40 NGC. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.2. A well centered example that displays tan-brown and lime when rotated beneath a light. The types are bold, and flan flaws are minor and undistracting. The popular Landscape type that departs from the usual imitations of the familiar King George/Britannia design. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 40, 2 finer (11/09). (#539)

**Choice XF Landscape 1786 Vermont Copper
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, Bressett 4-D**



- 20** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM XF45 PCGS. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, R.2. Attractive light chocolate-brown with pleasing surfaces. Softly impressed on the left borders, and a minor planchet flaw is noted above the left side of the U in PLURIBUS. A 2% curved rim clip at 4 o'clock is mint-made. The rising sun over the mountains is very sharp, and few pieces can boast this much device detail and desirable light brown color. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 45, 19 finer (12/09). Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5015. (#545)

**Pleasing AU53 1786 Vermont Copper
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, B. 4-D**



- 21** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM AU53 NGC. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2. Chocolate-brown and tan toning is consistent throughout this evenly struck Vermont Republic copper. Each side has a few flan flaws, as usually seen on the Landscape type. Free from spots or marks. The reverse die is misaligned toward 11:30. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 53, 3 finer (11/09). (#545)

**Scarce 1787 Bust Right Vermont Copper
Bressett 11-K, RR-12, XF40**



- 22** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 PCGS. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, R.3. The terminal die state with an arc-shaped die crack across the upper obverse. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio, Crosby 5-E, attributable by the Large US on the chin of the Bust Right and a widely spaced NOVA at 12 o'clock on the reverse. A problem-free medium brown XF example without any indication of verdigris or corrosion. Population: 2 in 40, 5 finer (12/09). (#560)

- 23** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays XF40 NGC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. A deep walnut-brown XF example of this popular and important early American type. Refreshingly unabraded, attractively defined, and listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**Popular 1787 Fugio Cent, MS62 Brown
Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED
Four Cinquefoils, Newman 8-X**



- 24** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown NGC. Newman 8-X, W-6750, R.3. The heavy diagonal die break on the lower obverse immediately identifies the late die state of N. 8-X. The obverse and central reverse are chocolate-brown, while the reverse border is lime-green. Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**STATES UNITED 1787 Fugio Cent
MS62 Brown, Newman 12-X
4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays**



- 25 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown PCGS.** Newman 12-X, W-6820, R.3. This satiny representative displays deep steel-blue aside from glimpses of faded red near design elements. Devoid of abrasions. The borders show incompleteness of strike, retaining in places the granular planchet surface. Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

Smooth MS63 Brown 1787 Fugio Cent, Newman 8-X



- 26 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Brown NGC.** Newman 8-X, W-6750, R.3. The late die state with a prominent break on the lower obverse. Orange-red fills design recesses, while the open fields and types are deep brown. Unabraded, although a minor lamination (as issued) has toned near 12:30 on the reverse. Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

Gem Copper New Haven Restrike Fugio



- 27 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS65 Brown PCGS.** Newman 104-FF, W-17560. This satiny Gem exhibits rich sea-green and rose-red toning. Sharply impressed and unabraded with a convex obverse, as made. Struck from rusted dies, as usual for these circa-1860 creations. Listed on page 84 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 65 Brown, 2 finer (12/09). (#916)

Famous Bar 'Cent', XF Details



- 28 **(1785) Bar Copper—Corrosion, Scratched—NGC.** XF Details. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. This dark brown Bar “cent” was likely recovered from soil, as it has moderately porous surfaces. The obverse has a couple pinscratches on the upper right border and a brief circular mark at the center. Listed on page 70 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 40, 9 finer (11/09). (#599)

**Historic 1789 Mott Token, MS64 Brown
Thick Planchet Variety, Plain Edge**



- 29 **1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS64 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1020. Late die state with a large break attached to the upper left corner of the clock on the obverse. Considerable debate has surrounded the Mott token over recent years, centered on the issuer and the actual time of issue. In the middle 19th century, Charles Bushnell attributed the token to William and John Mott, but Dave Bowers found them listed as grocers in a 1789 city directory. Others have suggested Jordan Mott, but no evidence had been found to establish his business in 1789.

However, a recently discovered watch paper of James Mott proves that his father was in business in 1789. The advertising paper notes: “James S. Mott, Son of Jordan Mott, Established 1789, Clock & Watch Maker.” The new information suggests that these tokens may have been advertising pieces issued in 1789, or they may have been made at a later date, commemorating the opening of business in that year.

This lovely piece has the usual sharp obverse, from a sunken die with the large die break, and the weak reverse resulting from the same die anomalies. The surfaces are fully lustrous and glossy medium brown with faint traces of original orange luster. Listed on page 70 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#603)

Choice Red Lancaster Edge Kentucky Token



- 30 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS64 Red PCGS. Breen-1156, W-8810, R.5. This satiny brick-red near-Gem has a precise strike and a minimal amount of contact. Pinpoint carbon is here and there but of little consequence. Certified in a green label holder, and listed on page 71 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 34 in 64 Red, 7 finer (11/09). (#625)

- 31 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK AU55 NGC. Small Ampersand, Fuld-4, W-8590, R.1. Edge: PAYABLE AT STORE OF. A modestly worn but thoroughly pleasing chocolate-brown coin with subtle violet overtones. Listed on page 72 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

Bronze 1796 Castorland Medal Original Dies, Breen-1063, MS66



- 32 1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS66 Brown PCGS. Breen-1063, W-9140, R.6. Reeded edge, no evidence of CUIVRE on edge. The PCGS holder incorrectly states PE, indicating Plain Edge. Breen's first restrike, from both original dies. The reverse field is raised near 3 o'clock where the die is failing, and die rust accompanies the right handle of the vessel. A gorgeous bronzed copper Castorland medal with nearly flawless surfaces. Listed on page 73 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 66 Brown, none finer (12/09). (#654)

- 33 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR62 Brown PCGS. Baker-3, W-10370, R.5. Incorrectly designated as a Small Military Bust variety by PCGS. Light to medium brown with glimpses of mint red at the margins. The reverse has a couple of gray streaks, and a spot is noted between the ON in WASHINGTON. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Listed on page 76 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#685)

MS63 Double Head Washington Cent Baker-6, Tied for Finest Certified



- 34 Undated Washington Double Head Cent MS63 Brown NGC. Baker-6, R.1. A satiny representative with deep mahogany-brown color and an exemplary strike. Uncommonly smooth aside from a minor rim ding at 5 o'clock on the ONE CENT side. Listed on page 76 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (12/09). (#692)

Popular 1791 Washington Cent Large Eagle Reverse, MS62 Brown



- 35 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-15, W-10610, R.2. This medium brown Washington cent reveals lilac and tan shades when rotated beneath a light. A prooflike example that has a precise strike and a mark-free appearance. Carbon is limited to a faint fingerprint fragment near UNUM. Listed on page 77 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#702)

- 36 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent AU53 PCGS. Baker-16, W-10630, R.3. A deep brown Washington copper that has unmarked surfaces and a wealth of detail on the devices. This design was loosely copied by Peter Getz for his rare 1792 patterns. Listed on page 77 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#705)

Small Eagle 1791 Washington Cent MS62 Brown, Baker-16



- 37 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-16, W-10630, R.3. A chocolate-brown example with prooflike fields and only one mentionable mark, on the eagle's left (facing) knee. The highpoints are toned gray. The design of this British token variety was "borrowed" for the 1792 Getz patterns. Certified in a green label holder, and listed on page 77 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#705)

**Near-Gem 1791 Washington Cent
Small Eagle, Baker-16**



- 38 **1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS64 Brown NGC.** CAC. Baker-16, W-10630, R.3. This Choice representative is predominantly deep brown, but powder-blue fills the legends when the piece is rotated beneath the light. Crisply struck and satiny with no mentionable marks. Census: 5 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (11/09). Listed on page 77 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#705)

Rare XF Born Virginia Cent, Legend Reverse



- 39 **1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse XF40 PCGS.** Baker-60, R.6. Breen-1239. Copper. This rare variety is part of a series of copper Washington pieces struck between 1791 and 1792 by the Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England. The 1791 issues were private patterns for Federal coinage, the latter issues were simply produced for export and circulation in the United States. There are two die varieties of the Born Virginia, Inscribed Reverse. The first (Breen-1238) is extremely rare, and has the 1 in 1789 centered between the TE in UNITED. Breen-1239 is collectible, but rare in all grades, and usually found in VF. This mahogany-brown example is evenly struck and has the expected number of moderate field marks. Listed on page 78 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 8 finer (12/09).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2646, which realized \$8,625. (#723)

**Scarce Corded Rim Liberty & Security
Washington "Penny", MS64 Brown**



- 40 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Corded Rim MS64 Brown NGC.** Baker-30D, W-11055, R.7. Much scarcer than the Plain Rims variety of this well made Washington "penny." This moderately prooflike near-Gem is deep brown with glimpses of faded red near protected areas. The present piece is noteworthy for a narrow retained lamination (as made) in the left obverse field. Listed on page 80 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/09). (#784)

**AU53 Plain Edge Baker-34 Washington
1795 North Wales Halfpenny**



- 41 **1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp AU53 PCGS.** Baker-34, W-11150, R.3. A remarkable chocolate-brown example that has seen only a whisper of wear. The surfaces shimmer with subtle luster, and there are no consequential abrasions. The centers are softly struck, as made to simulate wear, but the fields display bold die lines that confirm only momentary circulation. Listed on page 80 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 53, 3 finer (12/09). (#770)

HALF CENTS

- 42 **1794 PCGS Genuine.** C-2a, B-2b, High R.2. The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests that Scratches or a Rim Dent is the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen with a single heavy obverse scratch. Light surface corrosion on the olive-brown surfaces prevent die state analysis. MRB VG10. (#1003)
- 43 **1794 Fine 12 PCGS.** C-9, B-9, R.2. A medium brown representative of the Liberty Cap Right type. HALF CENT is readable, and all other legends are bold. The reverse rim has minor dings between 3 and 5 o'clock. MRB VG8. (#1003)

**Very Fine No Pole 1795 Half Cent
Plain Edge, C-6a, B-6c**



- 44 **1795 Plain Edge VF20 PCGS.** CAC. C-6a, B-6c, R.2. Struck on a Talbot, Allum & Lee planchet, with the undertype ship rigging visible near the 5 in the date. Toned golden-brown and medium brown with hints of steel-blue. Careful inspection reveals occasional minor marks. The reverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 9 o'clock, typical for the variety. MRB Fine 12. (#1018)
- 45 **1795 Plain Edge VF30 PCGS.** C-6a, B-6a, R.2. No Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype is evident. This medium brown example has pleasing definition. Devoid of spots or verdigris. The left obverse border has a pair of inconspicuous thin marks. MRB Fine 15. (#1018)

**Desirable 1795 C-6a Half Cent, AU53
Struck over Talbot, Allum & Lee Token**



- 46 1795 Plain Edge AU53 PCGS.** C-6a, B-6, R.2. This piece clearly shows traces of Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype from the ship's rigging in the obverse field at 7 o'clock. A skilled observer will find additional small traces of undertype at other locations. It is a sharp impression with chocolate and olive-brown surfaces and an area of darker patina with minute roughness at the left obverse. Hints of pale blue iridescence remain, and lighter tan is evident on the reverse. MRB XF45.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#1018)

Lovely 1800 C-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 47 1800 MS62 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. This is a lovely half cent representing the first year of issue for the Draped Bust design. It exhibits frosty mint luster with deep steel patina on both sides. Only a few grade-consistent marks are visible, none of any significance. MRB MS60. Population: 19 in 62 Brown, 8 finer (11/09). (#1051)

**MS63 Brown 1804 Half Cent
Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12**



- 48 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems MS63 Brown PCGS.** C-12, B-11, R.2. Mostly medium brown, but the reverse is about one-third golden-brown. Well struck and satiny with minor contact on the upper right obverse field and a small spot near the first S in STATES. Clashed beneath the hair ribbon, as always seen on high grade examples of this available Cohen variety, which receives its own *Guide Book* listing. MRB AU50. Population: 8 in 63 Brown, 7 finer (12/09). (#1072)

- 49 1805 Small 5, No Stems MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. The No Stems reverse is diagnostic for the variety. Deep violet-brown surfaces show glimmers of golden-brown color and an ancient pinscratch or two. MRB XF45. (#1081)

Desirable 1806 C-1 Half Cent, MS63 Brown



- 50 1806 Small 6, No Stems MS63 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-3, R.1. This boldly detailed piece has frosty cartwheel luster with lovely bluish-brown on the obverse and lighter brown on the reverse. Both sides have traces of original mint red in the protected areas. MRB MS60. Census: 40 in 63 Brown, 17 finer (11/09). Ex: *Superior* (5/2003), lot 238. (#1093)

- 51 1811 Fine 15 NGC.** C-2, B-2, Low R.3. The E in LIBERTY is boldly repunched. A nicely detailed example identified by inconspicuous marks near the U in UNITED and stars 4 and 5. Deeply toned lilac-gray. A key date within the Classic Head series. MRB VG10. (#1135)

Popular 1828 C-2 12 Stars Half Cent, MS63 Brown



- 52 1828 12 Stars MS63 Brown PCGS.** C-2, B-3, R.2. A lovely Mint State 12 Stars half cent, this piece has dusky brown surfaces with underlying tan that has faded from original mint red. The surfaces are satiny and the overall eye appeal is quite nice. Here is an excellent example of a popular blundered die variety. MRB MS60. Population: 15 in 63 Brown, 11 finer (12/09). (#1150)

Rich 1829 C-1 Half Cent, MS66 Brown



- 53 1829 MS66 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. The 1829 half cent is a common variety, but elusive in higher Mint State grades. This certified Gem has rich light to medium brown surfaces with considerable original red luster. A few hints of iridescent toning are evident. MRB MS63. Census: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#1153)

- 54 1834 MS65 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley Die State 3.0, "scarce," with a double-clashed reverse. Deep chocolate-brown with hints of the initial pumpkin-orange color near reverse crevices. Lustrous, needle-sharp, and unabraded. One tiny spot in the field near the nose. Certified in an old green label holder. MRB MS60. (#1165)

Splendid 1853 C-1 Half Cent, MS66 Red and Brown



- 55 1853 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1. This splendid half cent has lovely bluish-brown toning with considerable original mint red, an unusual situation for the date. Most Mint State 1853 half cents are entirely brown. MRB MS63. Census: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/09). (#1228)

- 56 1856 MS65 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1. Dusky mahogany and olive-brown toning embraces this satiny and moderately prooflike half cent. Well struck save for star 6 and a few letters in LIBERTY. An unabraded Gem that exceeds the eye appeal of many spotted Red and Brown examples. MRB AU55. (#1236)

Choice Red 1857 Half Cent, C-1



- 57 1857 MS64 Red PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.2. The final half cent date has a meager mintage of 35,180 pieces, and predominantly Red examples are both scarce and underappreciated. This orange-red near-Gem is well struck except for the TY in LIBERTY. A small spot is noted at 9:30 on the obverse. Housed in a green label holder. MRB MS64. Population: 12 in 64 Red, 2 finer (12/09). (#1241)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

Original Select Proof 1843 Half Cent, B-1a



- 58 1843 Original PR63 Brown PCGS. Large Berries. Breen-1a, R.6. This fully struck specimen provides outstanding field reflectivity. The deep brown surfaces display light olive-brown color upon rotation beneath a light. Contact and carbon are minimal, and the eye appeal is superior for the Select level. MRB PR60. Population: 5 in 63 Brown, 6 finer (11/09). (#1266)

Select Proof 1857 Half Cent, C-1



- 59 1857 PR63 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-2, R.4. A razor-sharp specimen from the terminal year of the denomination. Dark brown surfaces display iridescent powder-blue, lavender, and golden-brown shades when confronted with light. A small spot on the reverse rim at 2 o'clock, and faint field grazes are concealed by the toning. Two minute ticks above the portrait provide an identifier. MRB PR60. Population: 6 in 63 Brown, 18 finer (12/09). (#1332)

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-3 Chain AMERICA Cent, Fair 2



- 60 1793 Chain AMERICA Fair 2 PCGS. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. The attribution is uncertain, since LIBERTY and the date are worn smooth. A few letters in AMERICA can be discerned. The chain is bold, and most of ONE CENT and the fraction is visible. The golden-brown surfaces are essentially free from verdigris but have numerous minor contact marks. MRB 1. (#1341)

VF Details 1793 Chain Cent AMERICA, Sheldon-3



- 61 1793 Chain AMERICA—Corrosion—NGC. VF Details. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. This important short-lived introductory type coin has impressive detail. The chain is bold, of course, and all legends are clear, including the date and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The surfaces are porous and display russet-brown and steel-blue toning. MRB VG7. (#1341)

**Scarce S-9 1793 Wreath Cent
Vine and Bars Edge**



- 62 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars PCGS Genuine.** S-9, B-12, R.2. The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has Fine details but exhibits corrosion. The obverse is only mildly granular, more than acceptable for even a demanding collector. The reverse is comparatively rough, although the design is bold aside from the fraction denominator. Unabraded and undeniably pleasing to the unaided eye. MRB VG8. (#1347)

- 63 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars AG3 ANACS.** S-8, B-13, R.3. A scarce variety always found with the Vine and Bars edge. This well-worn Wreath cent has deep teak-brown surfaces with the design worn smooth in spots. Housed in a pre-Amos Press ANACS holder. MRB AG3.

Pleasing 1793 S-10 Wreath Cent, VF20



- 64 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars VF20 PCGS.** S-10, B-10, R.4. The thick stem end and the minor obverse die flaw at 2:30 are characteristic of this variety. This pleasing piece has sharper detail than the assigned grade, with slightly rough surfaces but with lovely dark brown color. Hints of verdigris are evident in the right branch of the wreath. MRB Fine 15.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#1347)

Desirable 1793 S-13 Cent, Fine Details



- 65 **1793 Liberty Cap—Environmental Damage—NGC. Fine Details.** S-13, B-20, Low R.4. The L in LIBERTY almost touches the beaded dentils, and there is a triple leaf at OF on the reverse. The surfaces on both sides have minor, evenly distributed porosity, with a small area of heavier porosity at the top of Liberty's head. A few minor scratches are evident on the reverse. However, all of these blemishes are subdued by smooth, deep olive surfaces and a complete absence of active green corrosion that often plague the early coppers. This is a desirable 1793 Liberty Cap cent. MRB Good 6. (#1359)

- 66 **1794 Head of 1793—Tooled—NGC. Good Details.** S-18a, B-2a, R.6. The rare edge subvariety of Sheldon-18. This deep brown cent is well worn, yet all the legends are readable except for the TED in UNITED, which is absent due to the late die state (Breen V). The surfaces are moderately granular, and an extensive effort has been made to remove verdigris through pinscratches. MRB FR2. (#1362)

- 67 **1794 Head of 1794—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** S-23, B-7, High R.4. A better 1794 variety identified by a bisecting obverse die crack between 5 o'clock and 10:30. This unmarked example was recolored, but the light olive brown toning is attractive and allows the wealth of design detail to be readily observed. MRB VF20. (#901374)

Important 1794 S-60 Cent, XF45



- 68 **1794 Head of 1794 XF45 NGC.** S-60, B-52, R.3. Breen Die State III. Both sides have the usual heavy clash marks associated with this die pairing. The surfaces are pleasing dark brown and olive, with a few minor abrasions including a couple notable marks at the lower corner of the cap. MRB VF25.
Ex: Superior (5/2003), lot 384. (#901374)

The 1794 S-24 Apple Cheek Cent, XF45



- 69 **1794 Head of 1794 XF45 PCGS.** S-24, B-8, R.1. Die State III with a light crack through the L in LIBERTY to the head. A pleasing piece with attractive olive-brown surfaces that hosts minor corrosion on each side, but the overall eye appeal is still nice. The variety is plentiful and distinctive, called the Apple Cheek variety by Dr. Sheldon's father. MRB VF25.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#901374)

Pleasing 1794 S-44 Cent, AU55



- 70 **1794 Head of 1794 AU55 NGC.** S-44, B-33, R.1. The obverse die crack through the date and the reverse die crack from the border between the final S and O identify this plentiful variety. Despite its plentiful nature, there is only one strict Mint State example known. This medium brown example has traces of bluish toning. The surfaces are pleasing, with only a few abrasions and tiny rim bruises. MRB VF35. (#901374)

Sharp 1795 S-76b Cent, AU50



- 71 **1795 Plain Edge AU50 ANACS.** S-76b, B-4b, R.1. This example is sharply defined on both sides, with mostly pleasing surfaces that exhibit minor pitting at UNITED STA. The obverse has a noticeable rim scrape, but otherwise the only flaws are original planchet marks that were not struck out. MRB VF30. (#1380)

Lovely 1795 S-76b Cent, AU53



- 72 **1795 Plain Edge AU53 PCGS.** S-76b, B-4b, R.1. This is the most plentiful Liberty Cap variety of any date, and an outstanding choice for the type collector. This pleasing piece has smooth olive and steel-brown surfaces with excellent design definition. MRB XF40. *From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.* (#1380)
- 73 **1796 Liberty Cap—Corrosion—NGC. Fine Details.** S-84, B-5, R.3. Deep golden-brown aside from a blush of powder-blue on the central obverse. Granular to rough with occasional evidence of tooling to remove verdigris. MRB Good 6.(#1392)

Exceptional 1796 S-84 Cent, AU53



- 74 **1796 Liberty Cap AU53 PCGS.** S-84, B-5, R.3. In his photo book, *United States Large Cents, 1795-1797*, Bill Noyes grades this piece XF40 with no deductions, and states that it has Choice surfaces. Our own assessment is that it has the sharpness of XF45 with above average surfaces, arriving at the same final grade. Both sides have lovely chestnut-brown surfaces with a few minuscule marks, and with darker gray on the highpoints. Those who are familiar with the standards that Bill Noyes uses are aware that he rarely assigns Choice surfaces to any early cent. He records details on 198 individual 1796 Liberty Cap cents in his reference, but only calls 18 of those piece Choice. MRB XF40. *Ex: F.D. Caldwell; Stack's (4/1988), lot 2096; Steinberg; Superior (9/1996), lot 1565.* (#1392)

Popular LIHERTY 1796 Cent, S-104



- 75 **1796 LIHERTY PCGS Genuine.** S-104, B-45, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has VF details but has been cleaned. The surfaces are slightly glossy, and the deep olive-brown color is off from what is expected. A roundish depression above the N in ONE is likely mint-made, but there are a couple of faint pinscratches, and an inconspicuous scrape affects the C in CENT and the nearby leaves and ribbon loop. Nonetheless, a sharp example of this popular *Guide Book* blundered legend variety. MRB Fine 12. (#1413)

**Double-Struck Grippled Edge
1797 Reverse of 1796 Cent
S-120b, AU53, Among Finest Known**



- 76 1797 Reverse of 1796, Grippled Edge AU53 PCGS.** S-120b, B-2b, R.2. Bland AU50, his CC-4. Noyes AU50, his CC-3. Photo #24234. Illustrated in Noyes (2007). The third finest known example of S-120b. The two finer ones are only marginally better at AU55, per Noyes. He lists the Hills-ANS coin, forever off the market, slightly above the double-struck Williams-Naftzger example, which in turn is slightly finer than the present double-struck Husak piece. It is unusual that the two finest examples of S-120b in collectors' hands are both double-struck.

This piece is double struck with slight clockwise rotation between the first and second strike. The 97 are visible on top of the drapery at the front of the bust. Much additional detail is visible from both strikes on both sides. Medium olive with traces of luster and subtle iridescent toning. The surfaces are nicely preserved, and the overall eye appeal is exceptional. A wonderful error, and also a splendid 1797 cent. MRB AU50. (#1416)

- 77 1798 Second Hair Style VF35 PCGS.** S-166, B-32, R.1. A popular and available variety distinguished by the broad reverse die crack overlapping the denomination. Deep walnut-brown surfaces show light abrasions but are nonetheless highly appealing for a moderately worn coin. MRB VF20. (#1434)
- 78 1798 Second Hair Style—Corrosion—NGC.** XF Details. S-174, B-35, R.2. Prominent clashmarks aid attribution. This is a richly detailed representative that has a moderately granular appearance. The right obverse field is burnished, and a dull diagonal line passes through Liberty's ear. MRB Fine 15. (#1434)

Elusive 1800/79 S-196 Cent, AU58



- 79 1800/79 AU58 PCGS.** S-196, B-10, R.1. Far the most plentiful 1800 overdate cent variety, the S-196 is unknown in strict Mint State grades and rare above VF. This piece is a splendid specimen that exhibits dark chocolate surfaces with splashes of steel and maroon patina. A pleasing example in an older green-label PCGS holder. MRB XF40. (#1455)

- 80 1801 PCGS Genuine.** S-216, B-6, R.2. An early die state, this piece has faint clash marks on each side. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has microscopic surface roughness. Despite those comments, this dark brown example is a pleasing piece with decent eye appeal. MRB VF25. (#1458)

Uncirculated S-232 1802 Cent



- 81 1802 MS61 Brown PCGS.** S-232, B-12, R.1. Readily attributed by the prominent cud above the second T in STATES, combined with the T cut over a Y within LIBERTY. This is a satiny and exquisitely detailed representative with consistent medium brown patina. A mint-made strike-through on the neck identifies the present piece. MRB AU55. (#1470)

- 82 1802 1/000 VF35 PCGS.** S-228, B-4, R.2. The sole 1/000 Sheldon variety for the date, and thus individually priced in the Guide Book. This deep brown-gray example has impressive hair definition and lacks any mentionable marks. MRB VF20. Population: 2 in 35, 7 finer (11/09). (#1473)

Gorgeous 1803 S-251 Cent, AU58



- 83 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction AU58 PCGS.** S-251, B-8, R.2. The final S is recut right, and the M is recut below. Die State III. Housed in an older green-label holder, the PCGS grade of this piece is remarkably close to the "EAC" grade. The surfaces are far above average with gorgeous tan color, darker toning on the high points, and traces of faded mint color near the devices. MRB AU55. (#1482)

Early Die State 1803 S-254 Cent, AU58



- 84 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction AU58 PCGS. S-254, B-13, R.2.** This early die state cent fails to match either of Breen's first two die states, but appears to be intermediate between the two states. The reverse has several sets of clash marks that Breen describes in State I, and the obverse has the clash marks of his State II, but has no trace of the obverse or reverse die cracks also described for State II. The obverse has olive-brown surfaces with some splashes of maroon, along with light tan luster that is faded from mint red. The reverse is darker brown, retaining considerable cartwheel luster. MRB XF45. (#1482)

Census Level 1803 S-256 Cent, AU58



- 85 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction AU58 PCGS. S-256, B-15, R.3.** Die State IV. This is an intermediate die state with some, but not all, characteristics of Breen's State IV. The obverse has an arc crack through the 8 and drapery, and the reverse has an arc crack from D to the left branch and ES. Clash marks are located above and below the hair ribbon. The reverse crack of State IV through the terminal leaves is not present, nor are the die bulges of State IV and later states.

Smooth olive and tan surfaces with darker brown toning on the highpoints of the design. Traces of lighter gold is faded from original mintred. A few minuscules on Liberty's neck, but otherwise pristine. A small splash of maroon appears on the reverse. MRB AU50.

Ex: Charles E. Clapp; George H. Clapp; ANS; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Dorothy Paschal; C. Douglas Smith; Chuck Furjanic; Gordon J. Wrubel (8/1974); Denis W. Loring (12/1983); C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 238, \$1,650; Douglas Bird; Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2259. (#1482)

Rare 1804 Cent, S-266, VF Details



- 86 **1804—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. S-266, B-1, R.2.** The middle die state with a cud over the RTY in LIBERTY. This medium brown example is evenly struck except for the TES in STATES. Minutely pitted, lightly burnished, and retoned with a few faint pinscratches on the right obverse field. Among the rarest dates in the large cent series. MRB Fine 12. (#1504)

AU Details Early Die State 1804 S-266a Cent



- 87 **1804—Environmental Damage—NGC. AU Details. S-266a, B-1, R.2.** Breen's Die State II with light clash marks, but no rim breaks on either side. Both sides of this ebony cent have evenly distributed surface granularity and a few faint, well hidden scratches, yet it retains good eye appeal with sharp details. Most higher grade 1804 cents are later die states. This is an exceptional example of the important early state. MRB VF20. (#1504)

- 88 **1805 XF45 PCGS. S-267, B-1, R.1.** Although rated as R.1, this variety is difficult to find, due to the pressure of date collectors who realistically only have two choices from the three known varieties. This piece has wonderful tan, olive, and steel-brown toning on the obverse, with lighter tan on the reverse. MRB XF45. From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#1510)

Sharp 1810/09 S-281 Cent, AU55



- 89 **1810/09 AU55 PCGS. S-281, B-1, R.1.** Die State III. Several sets of clash marks are visible inside the wreath. A lovely example of this popular overdate, once considered an 1810 over 08 variety. The last digit looks more like a 9, although either is possible. Breen writes: "Examination of sharply struck coins of early die states favors 1809." This is one of those sharply struck coins with mahogany color on the obverse and deeper brown on the reverse. Considerable cartwheel luster remains with excellent surfaces. MRB AU50. (#1552)

Lovely 1811/0 S-286 Cent, VF35



- 90 **1811/0 VF35 PCGS. S-286, B-2, R.3.** Walter Breen placed this overdate variety second in his emission sequence of the 1811 cents, after the normal date variety, because the reverse die was also used in 1812. While that sequence seems correct, it goes against numismatic tradition of listing overdates first. This wonderful medium olive-brown example has smooth surfaces with a tiny rim bump at 3 o'clock being the only blemish. MRB 25. (#1558)

- 91 **1811—Corrosion—NGC. XF Details.** S-287, B-1, R.2. This medium brown cent has granular to rough surfaces with pitting present on the left obverse and, to a lesser extent, on the reverse field above the N in ONE. MRB Fine 12.(#1555)

AU53 Small Date 1812 Cent, S-290



- 92 **1812 Small Date AU53 PCGS.** S-290, B-2, R.1. A satiny medium brown representative that displays minimal wear on the hair and leaves. Marks are difficult to find, even with the aid of a loupe. Classic Head cents are known for their rarity in better grades, partly due to the quality of copper used for planchets. Flowlined fields indicate a late die state. MRB XF40. (#1561)

- 93 **1812 Large Date—Corrosion—NGC. XF Details.** S-289, B-4, R.1. A late die state with flowlined borders. This dark brown cent has pleasing hair detail. Moderately granular and occasionally porous with a few wispy pinscratches near the date. MRB Fine 15.(#1564)

Splendid 1812 S-289 Cent, AU55



- 94 **1812 Large Date AU55 PCGS.** S-289, B-4, R.1. Despite the R.1 rating, this is a challenging variety to locate in higher grades. This example has choice dark chocolate-brown surfaces with hints tan in the background. It is a splendid piece for the variety and for the grade. MRB XF45.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#1564)

- 95 **1813—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details.** S-293, B-1, R.2. An evenly micro-granular dark olive-brown Classic Head cent with subtly luminous surfaces. No abrasions merit mention, and circulation wear is moderate. MRB VF30.(#1570)

Challenging MS62 Brown 1813 Cent, S-292



- 96 **1813 MS62 Brown PCGS.** S-292, B-2, R.2. One of only two Sheldon varieties from this lower mintage date. The satiny fields and devices are medium brown with occasional glimpses of lighter golden-brown. Struck a few degrees off center toward 7:30, although only the width of the dentils are affected. A couple of minor ticks on the central reverse are of little import. MRB AU50. Population: 5 in 62 Brown, 6 finer (12/09). (#1570)

- 97 **1814 Crosslet 4 AU53 PCGS.** S-294, B-1, R.1. Blended deep brown and steel-gray toning is consistent across this briefly circulated Classic Head cent. Minor contact on the portrait is unobtrusive. Only two die marriages for the date, readily distinguished by the date logotype. MRB XF40.(#1573)

- 98 **1814 Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC.** S-294, B-1, R.1. The sole Crosslet 4 variety for the year. Deep rosewood surfaces host well-defined devices for a Classic cent with only trifling wear. Strong eye appeal. MRB XF40.(#1573)

- 99 **1814 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** S-295, B-2, R.1. Bold double profile. The sole Plain 4 variety for the year. Rich blue and violet overtones enrich the ebony surfaces of this modestly worn Classic cent. Impressive eye appeal. MRB XF45.(#1576)

- 100 **1816 MS64 Brown NGC.** N-2, R.1. Rim crumbling at stars 8 through 10 on the obverse, plus heavy recutting on the N in ONE on the reverse. Glittering steel-blue and ruby overtones visit the medium-brown surfaces, which are smooth and appealing. Well struck. MRB MS60.(#1591)

- 101 **1817 13 Stars AU55 PCGS.** N-15, Low R.4. Golden-brown and medium brown alternate across this briefly circulated and nicely struck Choice AU Matron Head cent. A solitary hair-thin mark through the bust tip, but otherwise unmarked. MRB XF45. (#1594)

Elusive 1817 N-16 15 Stars Cent, MS63 Brown



- 102 **1817 15 Stars MS63 Brown NGC.** N-16, R.1. Although a common variety, Mint State examples are particularly elusive. Lustrous olive-brown surfaces exhibit considerable cartwheel luster with splashes of lighter tan and a few traces of pale pink on the high points. The 15 Stars cent of 1817 is a popular variety for type collectors. MRB AU50. (#1597)

- 103 **1818 MS63 Brown PCGS.** N-10, R.1. Although designated as Brown by PCGS, faded brick-red outlines design elements on both sides. The highpoints and portions of the reverse border are dark brown. Satiny and only lightly abraded. MRB AU55. (#1600)

- 104 1820 Large Date MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. N-13, R.1.** This Randall Hoard cent is boldly detailed with exceptional surfaces and color. It is fully lustrous with considerable original red, especially on the obverse. MRB MS63.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#1616)
- 105 1820 Large Date MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-13, R.1.** The obverse is more than 50% Red, and the reverse is approximately 35% Red. A small tick beneath the eye, but otherwise splendidly free from marks for this well known Randall Hoard variety. MRB MS63. (#1616)
- 106 1820 Large Date MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-13, R.1.** This Randall Hoard die pairing constitutes a supermajority of high grade 1820 cents. The lustrous fields appear immaculate beneath a blanket of rich jade-green, fire-red, and lilac-brown toning. Faint contact on the cheekbone precludes perfection. MRB MS60. (#1616)

**Conditionally Rare N-8 Small Date
1820 Cent, MS63 Brown**



- 107 1820 Small Date MS63 Brown PCGS. N-8, Low R.3.** The L, B, and R in LIBERTY are recut, significant for identification of the Newcomb marriage. A chocolate-brown representative that boasts vibrant luster and unabraded surfaces. Most Uncirculated 1820 cents are of course N-13, and the present example may be the finest N-8 to appear in a Heritage auction. A subtle spot is between stars 11 and 12, and a nearly imperceptible hair-thin mark is noted near the profile. MRB MS60. (#91615)

Desirable AU 1821 Cent, N-2



- 108 1821 AU50 PCGS. CAC. N-2, R.1.** About evenly divided between chocolate-brown and ebony-brown, with the former color more prevalent on the reverse. Glossy and only lightly abraded. Just two die marriages exist for the 1821, and the reported mintage is uncommonly low for the Matron Head type. Absent from the Randall hoard, and desirable in better circulated grades. MRB AU50. Population: 12 in 50, 24 finer (12/09). (#1621)

Impressive 1823 N-2 Cent, AU58



- 109 1823 AU58 PCGS. N-2, R.2.** The 1823 cent is well known as the key date in the series of middle date large cents, and this example is remarkable. It has medium to dark brown surfaces with considerable lighter tan that is actually faded mint red. Both sides exhibit considerable cartwheel luster. The surfaces have only a few imperceptible blemishes. Just over a dozen 1823 Normal Date cents are known in strict AU or better grades, according to the Noyes Census, along with about 10 AU or better examples of the N-1 overdate. This piece fits solidly in that rank, just missing the traditional Condition Census of the top six pieces of the variety. MRB AU50. (#1627)
- 110 1824 AU58 PCGS. N-3, R.2.** A satiny chocolate-brown Borderline Uncirculated Matron Head cent. The forehead and hair bun shows a whisper of wear, but marks of any size are few and far between, and there are no distracting spots. MRB AU50. Population: 9 in 58, 15 finer (12/09). (#1636)
- 111 1825 AU58 PCGS. N-2, High R.2.** Primarily chocolate-brown, although the cheek and open fields are deeper medium brown. Luster shimmers across smooth and spot-free surfaces. A pair of faint thin parallel marks beneath the ear will identify the present piece. MRB AU50. (#1642)
- 112 1826 MS63 Brown PCGS. N-4, Low R.2.** Newcomb-4 is readily attributed by the location of star 1, distant from Liberty's bust tip. In addition, the E in ONE is repunched. This is a wonderful Select example with mildly prooflike fields and a mark-free appearance. Thorough inspection locates a few minute and inconspicuous gray spots. MRB AU55. Population: 14 in 63 Brown, 13 finer (12/09). (#1645)

- 113 1827 MS64 Brown PCGS. N-11, R.1.** An absolutely beautiful, this cent has full cartwheel luster with intermingled olive-brown and steel surfaces that retain the slightest hints of original red mint color beneath the toning. Although the N-11 cent is a plentiful 1827 variety, only about a dozen examples are finer than this piece. MRB MS60.(#1651)
- 114 1828 Small Wide Date AU58 PCGS. N-10, R.1.** The small, script 8s in the date define the variety, which is not specifically listed on the green label holder. Strong mahogany and reddish-brown color overall with a patch of chocolate between star 13 and Liberty's hair. MRB AU50.(#1657)
- 115 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters MS65 ★ Red and Brown NGC. N-7, R.1.** This stunning Gem has bright cartwheel luster with an amazing blend of original orange luster and pale blue toning on the obverse. The reverse has violet-brown outside the wreath and sea-green inside the wreath. MRB MS63.(#1736)
- 116 1838 MS63 Brown PCGS. N-6, R.1.** This later die state piece has the diagnostic spike from the leaf tip below R visible but weak. The surfaces are frosty with intermingled brown, pale blue, and wispy gold toning. A pleasing piece with full luster. MRB MS60.(#1741)
- 117 1838 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-9, Low R.3.** Substantial orange-red competes for territory with glimpses of medium brown on the open fields and Liberty's face. The obverse field has an orange peel texture, as made. Well struck aside from the centers of stars 6 and 7. MRB MS63.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 88, which realized \$1,840.(#1742)
- 118 1841 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. N-4, R.1.** Grellman Die State b. Light arcing cracks at upper obverse and left reverse. Lustrous surfaces show a mix of violet-brown and fresh orange. A carbon spot is noted at the R in AMERICA. Housed in a green label holder. MRB MS60.(#1833)
- 119 1842 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. N-6, R.1.** Grellman Die State b, with the small field lump at the upper lip blurry but still visible. This Choice Mint State piece has sharp details and satiny luster with chestnut-brown surfaces and tinges of original mint red on the reverse. It probably ranks in the top dozen examples of this variety known today. MRB MS60+.(#1835)
- 120 1842 Large Date MS66 Brown NGC. N-6, R.1.** This pleasing cent has frosty luster with golden-brown copper surfaces. Splashes of light blue patina are especially visible on the reverse. MRB MS60.(#1835)

**Naftzger's MS65 Red and Brown
N-8 1842 Large Date Cent**



- 121 1842 Large Date MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. N-8, R.1.** Grellman Die State a with many criss-cross die lines on the central reverse. Sharply struck and lustrous with a predominantly brick-red obverse. Remarkably unabraded, as each side has only one or two minute ticks.
Ted Naftzger was one of the most famous modern collectors of large cents, well known for his deep pockets. The present lot is accompanied by its lot card from the 1976 Stack's ANA auction, and a J.R. Grellman grade certificate that lists the grade as MS65, 60% Red (90% Obverse, 30% Reverse). MRB MS65.
Ex: ANA auction (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 389. (#1836)

Finest Late State 1844 N-3 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 122 1844 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. N-3, R.2.** Grellman Die State e, which he calls rare, although more recently he has stated that the die state "is not especially rare." However, this lovely piece is considered the finest known of the die state and possibly the variety. This is the terminal die state with a large obverse rim break over stars 9 through 11. Fine reverse die cracks are also evident. The obverse has about 60% original red, faded to medium brown, and the reverse retains nearly 90% of its original red mint color. Noyes grades this piece MS64, while we agree with Grellman's grade of MS63+.
Ex: Wayte Raymond (10/1945), lot 155; Willard C. Blaisdell (9/1976); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (#1857)

**The Naftzger N-6 1845 Cent
MS64 Red and Brown
Among Finest Known**



- 123 1845 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. N-6, R.2.** Grellman Die State b with a clashmark near the E in ONE. J.R. Grellman's grading card is included, and describes the coin as "Obverse 90% Red, Reverse faded Red, spot at eye, 65+/64+." Naftzger's coin envelope also accompanies the lot. Well struck except for the right side of the O in ONE. Surprisingly devoid of marks, and only minor carbon spots (the most prominent on the bridge of the nose) determine the grade. The present piece resides at CC #2 in the Noyes census, and is CC #3 in the Grellman census. MRB MS65.
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 5/1945, lot 742; Floyd T. Starr; Stack's, 6/1984, lot 460; Ted Naftzger. (#1863)
- 124 1846 Small Date MS65 Brown NGC. N-7, R.2.** Grellman Die State a, uncracked and unlined. This chocolate-brown piece shows the top of a blundered 4 in the dentils below the date. Smooth and appealing. MRB AU55.(#1865)
- 125 1846 Small Date MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-8, R.1.** Grellman Die State b. The unusual shape of the 1 in the date distinguishes the variety. While the obverse shows a balance of copper-orange and violet, the former shade dominates the reverse. MRB MS64.(#1866)

**High Grade N-16 1847 Cent
MS66 Red and Brown**



- 126** 1847 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-16, R.1. Designated as N-38 by NGC, the early die state of N-16, which displays clashmarks on the chin. More Red than Brown, although Liberty's cheek and neck are toned, as is the open left obverse field. Minor carbon and contact corresponds to the grade. MRB MS64. (#1878)

**The Naftzger N-27 1849 Cent, MS66 Brown
Condition Census #1**



- 127** 1849 MS66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. N-27, High R.4. MDS. The reverse has a die doubled peripheral legend, and a "spike" die line extends from a dentil near star 9. Condition Census #1, per early copper authority J.R. Grellman, whose grading card (designated 61) accompanies the lot, as does Naftzger's coin envelope. The only Uncirculated example in Grellman's Condition Census for the variety. A well struck deep golden-brown Premium Gem that has steel-blue undertones. Thoroughly lustrous, and only a few unimportant obverse marks deny perfection. MRB MS63. Ex: Henry C. Hines; Dr. William Sheldon; Floyd T. Starr; Stack's (6/1984), lot 626. (#1886)

Fiery Red Gem N-10 1850 Cent



- 128** 1850 MS65 Red PCGS. N-10, High R.2. The late die state, with rim cud at TES and F-A. Golden-orange luster adorns both sides of this dusky brick-red Gem. The strike is crisp save for minor softness on STATES OF. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/09). MRB MS65. (#1891)
- 129** 1851 MS67 Brown NGC. N-27, Low R.5. A difficult Newcomb variety, attributable in this late die state principally by the date location and a pair of die lumps atop the right upright of the N in ONE. Sharply struck, lustrous, and virtually pristine. Faded crimson is plentiful, particularly on the reverse, although the obverse is mostly medium brown. MRB MS63. (#1892)

- 130** 1851 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Pittman. N-12, R.1. A match for lot 262 in Part One of the Pittman Collection, where it was described as "Dull red and brown, a few pinpoint spots. Impression of a fingerprint behind the head." This cataloger respectfully disputes the "dull" description, noting the considerable satiny luster on each side. MRB MS63. (#1893)

- 131** 1852 MS66 ★ Red and Brown NGC. N-22, R.1. Grellman Die State b. A captivating, crisply struck large cent with lively luster and vibrant color. Deep steel-blue and violet shadings cede to fresh copper-orange near parts of the devices. NGC has graded only one numerically finer Red and Brown pieces (11/09). MRB MS64. (#1899)

Late Die State 1852 N-16 Cent, MS67 Red and Brown



- 132** 1852 MS67 Red and Brown NGC. N-16, R.1. This late die state piece is recognized by the numerous die lumps scattered on and around ONE CENT. The heavy die flowlines were transferred to the coin, weakening some of the peripheral details. It is a splendid Superb Gem with exceptional red frosty luster and lovely light brown toning. MRB MS64. (#1899)
- 133** 1853 MS66 Brown NGC. N-25, R.1. Grellman Die State b. Rich rose and violet overtones grace the surfaces of this "Brown" large cent, from a famous hoard die pair and state. Softly defined at the stars but with better central definition. MRB MS63. (#1901)

Pleasing 1853 Cent, N-25, MS65 Red



- 134** 1853 MS65 Red PCGS. N-25, R.1. The recut base of the 1 in the date and a spike from the berry left of the C in CENT confirm this more available variety. Copper-orange luster embraces both sides of this Gem and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements save for the usual softness in the star centers. A handful of light marks and flecks are undisturbing. Housed in a green label holder. MRB MS63. Population: 58 in 65 Red for the issue, 14 finer (11/09). (#1903)

Desirable 1853 N-25 Cent, MS65 Red



- 135 **1853 MS65 Red PCGS. N-25, R.1.** Grellman State b. This amazing cent has full red color on both sides, with little mellowing. A few tiny spots are typical of those that have survived over the years. An outstanding type coin for the advanced Set Registry collector, or the large cent aficionado. MRB MS65. Population: 58 in 65 Red, 14 finer (11/09). (#1903)

- 136 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 Brown NGC. CAC. N-3, R.1.** This early die state example has all of the die lines, points, and spikes mentioned in Grellman's study. The surfaces are fully lustrous with satiny, reflective bluish-brown fields that retain pale violet on the reverse. MRB MS60+.(#1907)

Red Gem N-4 1855 Cent



- 137 **1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red NGC. N-4, R.1.** Grellman Die State a. The strike is exacting on the portrait, although selected stars have central softness. Generally orange-gold, with slight mellowing on the neck, the jaw, and the reverse margin at 7 o'clock. Nearly unabraded, and carbon is relegated to the left obverse field. Certified in a former generation holder. MRB MS63. (#1909)

- 138 **1855 Slanting 5s MS67 ★ Brown NGC. N-10, R.1.** The front of coronet has a short spike that attributes the variety. A well struck Superb Gem that has all stars with full central details. The surfaces are splendidly preserved, as we detect only a faint fingerprint fragment on the obverse at 2 o'clock. In spite of the Brown designation, ample crimson color outlines the stars, wreath, legends, and portrait. MRB MS63.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5343. (#1910)

**Lovely 1856 Upright 5 Cent, N-8, MS66 Red
Finest Certified as Full Red**



- 139 **1856 Upright 5 MS66 Red NGC. N-8, R.4.** A short die line from the denticles before the ninth star combines with a small mint-made die break between the TE in UNITED to attribute this scarcer Newcomb variety. This lovely Premium Gem displays a few wisps of sky-blue on the copper-orange lustrous surfaces. The design elements exhibit sharp detail except for softness in the stars. No mentionable contacts or spots are evident. MRB MS64. Census for the issue:1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#1921)

- 140 **1856 Slanted 5 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-2, R.1.** Grellman Die State f. Nearly imperceptible obverse die cracks confirm the Newcomb variety. Abundant crimson luster surrounds the stars, legends, and devices. A well preserved and attractive Premium Gem. MRB MS63.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5346. (#1923)

- 141 **1856 Slanted 5 MS64 Red PCGS. N-14, R.1.** An essentially unabraded orange-gold near-Gem that boasts shimmering luster. Hints of carbon and toning determine the grade. Crisply struck except for the upper stars. MRB MS64. Population: 15 in 64 Red, 1 finer (11/09).(#1924)

- 142 **1857 Small Date MS66 Brown NGC. N-2, High R.1.** Designated as Brown, but both sides display ample orange-red near design recesses. Stars 2 through 11 are incompletely brought up, but the strike is otherwise unassailable. Essentially unabraded, and rarely seen in such quality. MRB MS63.(#1931)

**1857 Small Date Large Cent
MS63 Red, N-2**



- 143 **1857 Small Date MS63 Red PCGS. N-2, High R.1.** This Select orange-gold example is lustrous and has only slightly mellowed color. Crisply struck except for the stars. Marks are minimal, and carbon is mostly confined to the left obverse. The 1857 is scarcer than immediately preceding large cent dates, since production ended abruptly in favor of the smaller diameter cent still in use today, albeit in a different alloy. MRB MS64. Population: 1 in 63 Red, 2 finer (12/09). (#1933)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Key VG10 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 144 1856 VG10 PCGS. Snow-3.** At the same time that many prominent 19th century numismatists were paying a dollar or more for 1856 Flying Eagle cents, this example was presumably trading hands in commerce and could be secured for face value. A circulated medium brown key date cent with a couple of thin marks near ONE. Certified in an old green label holder. (#2013)
- 145 1857 MS64 PCGS.** This chestnut-gold near-Gem has a precise strike with sharp definition on the peripheries of the eagle. Smooth fields conceal a subtle retained lamination northwest of the date. (#2016)
- 146 1857 MS64 PCGS.** Dusky rose-red, orange, and olive-gold consume this satiny and sharply struck Choice Flying Eagle cent. Devoid of carbon, and surprisingly free from abrasions. *From The Five Point Collection.* (#2016)
- 147 1857 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Designated as a Hub of 1856 by NGC, but the diagnostic O in OF has a narrow oval opening instead of the wide square-like opening characteristic of the subtype. This satiny near-Gem is boldly struck and devoid of contact. Carbon is also absent. Toned in dusky olive-gold and chestnut-tan shades. AMERICA and the date are strike doubled. (#2016)

Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 148 1857 MS65 NGC.** Mellowed orange-gold with lime-green peripheral accents. Satiny and unabraded with only a few minute flecks. The eagle is evenly struck. A minor lamination affects a cotton leaf near the E in ONE. An original Gem type coin that would upgrade even an advanced collection. (#2016)

Golden-Tan 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65



- 149 1857 MS65 NGC.** Beautiful golden-tan color blankets both sides, with a tiny bit of russet on this lovely Gem. Flying Eagle cents are a perennial favorite with collectors, combining both beauty of design with the desirability of a short-lived type. Fully struck and impressively preserved, the only noticeable mark is a small one that bisects the lower crossbar of the E in CENT. *From The Five Point Collection.* (#2016)

Gorgeous 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66 Tied for Finest Graded



- 150 1857 MS66 NGC.** The glowing orange-gold, jade, and honey-almond hues prevailing make it appear as though the eagle is flying into a lovely sunset on this gorgeous piece. The strike is marginally soft at S O in STATES OF, but all other surface details are quite pleasing. One of only a dozen so certified at NGC, and there are none finer (12/09). (#2016)

Outstanding MS66 1857 Cent Clashed With Seated Half



- 151 1857—Clashed with Seated Liberty Half Die—MS66 NGC.** FS-402, formerly FS-003. Snow-9. What appears to be a retained cud through the RICA in AMERICA is actually part of a dramatic clashmark from a Seated Liberty half obverse die. The left obverse field is also clashed. A lustrous sun-gold Premium Gem that has an intricate strike and outstanding preservation. FS-402 NGC Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#2016)
- 152 1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. The A and M of AMERICA connect on this Large Letters piece. Sharply struck with bright lemon-orange luster that enhances the eye appeal beyond what is usually seen on a Choice example. (#2019)

**Gem 1858 Large Letters Cent
Widely Rotated Dies**



- 153 1858 Large Letters—Rotated Dies—MS65 NGC. CAC.** Low Leaves Reverse. Open E in ONE. The dies are rotated 90 degrees CCW from usual coin turn. The fields are medium olive-green, while the borders are peach-red. The strike is intricate, and both sides appear pristine aside from inconspicuous thin marks east and north of the O in ONE. (#2019)

**Challenging Gem 1858 Cent
Large Letters, High Leaves**



- 154 1858 Large Letters MS65 NGC.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. This honey-gold Gem has scintillating luster, and the luster is good despite softness on the right-side cotton leaves. A loupe reveals minuscule flecks, but visible carbon is limited to a tiny spot on the obverse rim at 4:30.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (6/2004), lot 5099, which realized \$2,530. From The Five Point Collection. (#2019)

Pristine MS66 1858 Large Letters Cent



- 155 1858 Large Letters MS66 NGC.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. The light-almond surfaces have a honey-gold tinge to them on this pristine Premium Gem coin. The strike is boldly impressed, and a small planchet indentation beneath the T of CENT appears to be of Mint origin. Only a couple of tiny abrasions appear under a loupe. Among the finest certified at either service, save for a single MS67 at PCGS. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#2019)

Lovely Gem Small Letters 1858 Cent



- 156 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Low Leaves Reverse. The E in ONE is an Open E hubbed over a Closed E. This fully struck sun-gold Gem is remarkably free from abrasions or spots. Small Letters 1858 cents are always available in Mint State, but are rare in the present exemplary quality. Population: 54 in 65, 9 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2020)

INDIAN CENTS

Beautiful Premium Gem 1859 Cent



- 157 1859 MS66 NGC.** This magnificent Premium Gem has flashy luster and an exacting strike. Honey-gold and olive visit essentially immaculate surfaces. This single-year type is fairly plentiful in typical Uncirculated quality, but MS66 examples are decidedly rare. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: Sarasota Collection (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5124, which realized \$4,140. From The Five Point Collection. (#2052)

Desirable Gem Pointed Bust 1860 Cent



- 158 1860 Pointed Bust MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A satiny and unabraded sun-gold Gem that has a good strike and only a few tiny flyspecks near UNITED. The ephemeral Pointed Bust subtype comprises a small minority of 1860 cent production, most of which consists of the Rounded Bust variety. Population: 29 in 65, 6 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5366, which realized \$4,025. From The Five Point Collection. (#2056)
- 159 1860 MS65 NGC.** A wonderful Gem that provides sweeping luster and virtually mark-free surfaces. A minor strike-through (as made) on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock adds further interest. Scarce in such quality.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2058)

- 160 1860 MS65 NGC. Strong copper-orange color is evocative of a Red Gem from a later issue. A gorgeous copper-nickel cent ideal for the type collector. (#2058)

Exceptional 1861 Indian Cent, MS66



- 161 1861 MS66 NGC. This remarkable Premium Gem is devoid of contact and exhibits prominent cartwheel luster. The strike is unimprovable, and carbon is limited to a few minute flecks near the E in CENT. Census: 43 in 66, 3 finer (11/09).
Ex: Orlando Auction (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 68.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2061)

Gorgeous MS66 1863 Cent



- 162 1863 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Chiro. Beautifully toned in sun-gold and lilac hues. Lustrous and fully struck with a virtual absence of contact and carbon. A magnificent Civil War Premium Gem. None have been certified finer at either major service. Population: 28 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#2067)

**Bright, Lustrous MS66 1863 Indian Cent
None Certified Finer**



- 163 1863 MS66 NGC. This is an exceptionally sharp example of this issue. Both sides boast lovely, consistent light reddish-copper surfaces, with a bold strike, save for the foremost headdress-feather tip. There is a shallow pinscratch above the date, but a loupe is necessary. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded an example finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2067)

Dynamic MS66 1863 Indian Cent



- 164 1863 MS66 PCGS. Almost 50 million pieces were struck of the 1863, the largest mintage of business strikes of the series until nearly the end of the century. This was because of Civil War hoarding, which removed cents from circulation as soon as they were introduced. At the MS66 level, however, even the 1863 becomes a rarity. This lustrous sun-gold and apricot Premium Gem is mark-free, and well struck save for the upper feathertips.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5327, which realized \$2,990.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2067)

Sharp 1863 Indian Cent, MS66



- 165 1863 MS66 PCGS. This piece is among the couple of dozen finest certified at PCGS of this elusive Civil War-era copper nickel-cent. The strike is quite bold for this hard alloy, with all four diamonds plain and weakness only on the feather tips. The pale lilac and honey-gold surfaces are free of singular abrasions, as demanded of the grade. Population: 28 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#2067)
- 166 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 NGC. Satiny and sharply struck with consistent pale gold color and pleasing surfaces. 1864 was a transitional year for the Indian cent. The alloy changed from copper-nickel to copper, and a designer's initial was added to the ribbon, but the present piece was struck prior to those two events.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2070)
- 167 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 NGC. An attractively toned Gem. The reverse portrays a multitude of pastel-tinged shadings over and within the wreath. Both sides are nicely struck and well preserved.
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2000), lot 6672; Trane Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 74.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2070)

Wonderful 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, MS66



- 168 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 NGC.** Frosty and highly lustrous golden-tan surfaces are evident on both sides of this lovely copper-nickel cent. Traces of iridescence are also visible, adding to its eye appeal. Three major varieties are known for the 1864 Indian cents. The other two are bronze and With L, but it is the copper-nickel pieces that are usually found with weak design details. This Premium Gem is a pleasant exception. Census: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#2070)

- 169 **1864 Bronze No L MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** Cherry-red and orange hues provide the Red element, while the vivid blues and violets give this Superb Gem its Brown. Colorful and carefully preserved, a stunning example. Census: 5 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2077)

- 170 **1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red NGC.** Copper-gold and lemon "fire" dominates the eye appeal of this sharp Premium Gem. Both sides are prominently clashed, adding visual interest. (#2078)

Important Red Superb Gem 1864 Cent No L, Bronze Alloy



- 171 **1864 Bronze No L MS67 Red NGC.** This outstanding Superb Gem has a razor-sharp strike with the exception of the lower left obverse dentils, which slope slightly toward the field. Lustrous and completely unabraded with orange and lemon surfaces save for the infrequent small gray freckle. A significant find for the competitive Registry collector. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5381.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2078)

- 172 **1865 Fancy 5 MS65 Red NGC.** A yellow-gold Gem with booming luster and impressive eye appeal. The obverse is boldly struck, as is the reverse save for softness along the periphery.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2084)

- 173 **1866 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** This Premium Gem Indian cent is mostly red with shimmering luster that radiates from orange-peel textured surfaces. It is boldly struck and seemingly mark-free. Census: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2086)

Pronounced 1867/67 Indian Cent MS65 Red and Brown



- 174 **1867/67 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included.** FS-301, formerly FS-008. Snow-1. To quote David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, "The 1867/67 is a very bold repunched date that is widely collected by date-set collectors. It is worthy of a very good premium." This is a sharply struck example with crisp detail and no distractions. Both sides show copper-orange color with streaks of magenta and brown. (#2089)

- 175 **1867 MS64 Red PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included.** An orange-red near-Gem with booming luster and an exacting strike. Both sides are void of abrasions, although the central reverse has a few pinpoint flecks. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 73 in 64 Red, 20 finer (11/09). (#2090)

1867 MS65 Red Early Date Indian Cent With Full Red Color



- 176 **1867 MS65 Red NGC.** Generally not located finer than MS64 and with Red and Brown color, this full red Gem is a rare find in the Indian cent series. Struck on a non-streaky planchet as well, the surfaces are pinkish-red on the obverse, while the reverse has a tinge of lilac. The striking definition is complete throughout and there are no mentionable marks on either side. Census: 2 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2090)

Vibrant Red Gem 1868 Indian Cent



- 177 1868 MS65 Red NGC. Dynamic luster sweeps this virtually unabraded Gem, which is also nearly free from flyspecks. Pumpkin-gold overall with slight mellowing to lilac on the left obverse. Encased in a prior generation holder. Census: 15 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/09). Ex: Heritage, 3/2003, lot 11010, which realized \$2,875. From The Five Point Collection. (#2093)

Attractive Gem 1868 Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 178 1868 MS65 Red NGC. Straw-gold and peach alternate across this lustrous, mark-free, and minimally mellowed Gem. The strike is precise, and the few specks of carbon are inconspicuous and relegated to the reverse. Census: 15 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/09). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5329, which realized \$3,450. From The Five Point Collection. (#2093)

Brilliant 1868 Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 179 1868 MS65 Red PCGS. This green-label PCGS encased Indian cent has brilliant orange mint luster on both sides, subdued only slightly by deeper red and iridescent toning. The Indian cents of the late 1860s and much of the 1870s are extremely difficult to locate with full brilliant red luster. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 3 finer (12/09). Ex: Superior (9/1999), lot 625. (#2093)
- 180 1869/69 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. FS-301, formerly FS-008.3. Snow-3. Obverse Die Stage C with a slender die crack above the date, but reverse die appears to be unlisted in Snow's 1859-1869 reference. The 69 in the date is sharply repunched. The initial pumpkin-gold color has mellowed to lilac-brown on the portrait and open obverse field. Crisply struck, lustrous, and unabraded. (#2095)
- 181 1869 MS64 Red PCGS. Pale copper-orange surfaces show a measure of salmon. A lustrous near-Gem that shows a carbon spot below the EN of CENT. Population: 43 in 64 Red, 35 finer (12/09). (#2096)

- 182 1870 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Bold N. Boldly impressed with rich copper-orange color that shows only the slightest evidence of muting. An immensely appealing example for the grade. Census: 1 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (11/09). (#2098)

Desirable 1870 Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 183 1870 MS65 Red PCGS. Bold N in ONE. An orange-gold Gem with unencumbered luster and a good strike. Housed in a green label holder. The color of the cheek has mellowed only slightly, and carbon is essentially absent. A low mintage date, desirable in quality full Red grades. Population: 29 in 65 Red, 4 finer (12/09). (#2099)
- 184 1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Bold N. This low mintage Gem displays coruscating luster and a precise strike. Variegated fire-red and gunmetal-blue ensures the originality. A loupe locates a small tick on the jaw. (#2101)
- 185 1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Bold N. Warm reddish-orange and lighter copper-rose hues mingle with mahogany on this charming Gem. Well-defined for the issue and surprisingly challenging at this grade level. Population: 54 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09). (#2101)

Scarce Shallow N 1872 Cent MS64 Brown



- 186 1872 Shallow N MS64 Brown PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included. FS-901. Snow-10a. This lustrous and precisely struck near-Gem has ample faded orange-gold, although lilac toning is extensive. Free from spots or marks. The Bold and Shallow N (in ONE) varieties are separately listed in the 2010 Guide Book on page 111. (#2103)

Popular 1873 Doubled Die Cent, VF25



- 187 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 VF25 PCGS. Snow-1. FS-009. This popular *Guide Book* variety is one of the boldest doubled dies for the series, plain under magnification. This moderately worn chocolate-brown example shows few marks and excellent eye appeal for the grade.
Eagle Eye Photo Seal. (#2115)

Pleasing Gem Red 1875 Cent



- 188 1875 MS65 Red PCGS. An orange and straw-gold Gem with lustrous, mark-free, and slightly dusky surfaces. The strike is exemplary, and the few minute central reverse flecks are of little import. A better, lower mintage date. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 38 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2123)

Lovely MS65 Red 1876 Indian Cent



- 189 1876 MS65 Red NGC. Coins such as this are always a miracle of preservation. Who set this aside and why? How did the original surfaces stay intact over the past 134 years? We will never know, but collectors from prior generations certainly had a sense of responsibility to us and future generations when they did preserve coins such as this one. The surfaces are light orange-red and well-matched from side to side. The uppermost feathers on the headdress are softly defined, but the remainder of the coin is fully brought up. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side. Census: 12 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/09). (#2126)

- 190 1877 Fine 12 PCGS. Shallow N in ONE, usual for business strikes of this key date. The deep brown fields and devices are minimally abraded and display traces of dark gray in protected areas. About half of LIBERTY is evident. (#2127)

- 191 1877 Fine 15 PCGS. Deep brown color with considerable cinnamon-sierra overtones. Though outer letters of LIBERTY are clear, though the BER show significant weakness. Strong details elsewhere confirm the grade. (#2127)

- 192 1877 VF35 PCGS. Deep walnut-brown color characterizes this Choice VF 1877 cent. Pleasingly detailed for the grade assigned with few significant marks. (#2127)

Lovely 1877 Indian Cent, Choice XF



- 193 1877 XF45 PCGS. This Choice XF key-date piece is a lovely medium-brown color and displays excellent eye appeal on both sides. The few marks appearing under a loupe are trivial, and a wealth of detail remains, despite the 15 points of wear. This would be an excellent addition to a high-grade circulated set. (#2127)

Borderline Uncirculated 1877 Cent



- 194 1877 AU58 PCGS. Shallow N in ONE. Orange-red hugs border elements, but this key date cent is generally medium brown. A crisply struck example that has slight wear on the feathertips and ribbons. Minor marks include a tick on the O in ONE. The most prized regular issue in the series. (#2127)

Key MS62 Brown 1877 Indian Cent



- 195 1877 MS62 Brown PCGS. Shallow N in ONE. Predominantly chocolate-brown, although lighter tan toning emerges near design crevices. A satiny and sharply impressed representative of this covered low mintage date. Mark-free, spot-free, and a pleasure to peruse beneath a lens. Double clashed above the O in ONE. (#2127)

Desirable MS63 Brown 1877 Cent



- 196 **1877 MS63 Brown PCGS.** Shallow N in ONE. This chocolate-brown beauty offers gently shimmering luster and is remarkably free from contact or carbon. The strike is needle-sharp at the centers and along the left borders, while the right margins, feathertips, and wreath ribbon lack a complete impression. Population: 37 in 63 Brown, 24 finer (11/09). (#2127)

Mint State Red and Brown 1877 Indian Cent



- 197 **1877 MS60 Red and Brown ANACS.** Die Pair 1. The 18 in the date nearly touch, and the reverse shows the usual die clashing from the jaw-neck juncture above the O in ONE. This piece was struck after the clashing, so that the misaligned dies show the bold left-side and weak right-side peripheral strike. This piece shows no sign of wear, but the surface quality is somewhat uneven, a combination of the strike and uneven color. (#2128)

Key Date 1877 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 198 **1877 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Copper-gold luster peeks through medium tan patination on this Gem specimen. Some of the diamond detail and the feather tips are shallow, which is typical for the issue. The remaining design features are well impressed. Devoid of mentionable marks or spots. All in all a nice key date representative. Census: 74 in 65 Red and Brown, 8 finer (11/09). (#2128)

**Gem Red and Brown Business Strike
Key Date 1877 Cent**



- 199 **1877 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included.** Shallow N in ONE. Pumpkin-orange outlines the design, while the cheek and open fields are toned brown. Well struck except for a couple of feathertips. A mark-free Gem limited in grade only by a few pinpoint flecks near the C in CENT. Clashed above the O in ONE, as made. Certified in an old green label holder. (#2128)

Exceptional 1878 Cent, MS65 Red



- 200 **1878 MS65 Red PCGS.** A well struck, unabraded, and lustrous Gem that has lovely orange-gold color. Imperfections are limited to a tiny spot on the reverse near 11 o'clock. The Indian has a small die lump (as struck) below her jaw. Population: 47 in 65 Red, 13 finer (11/09).
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 6000.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2132)*

Cherry-Red 1878 Cent, MS65



- 201 **1878 MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1878 followed a downward trend from the early to mid-1870s of low cent production. However, it is significantly higher than the previous year with nearly 5.8 million pieces minted. The surfaces have rich cherry-red mint luster over each side with a deeper outline of red around the margins. Sharply defined. (#2132)
- 202 **1879 MS67 Brown NGC.** Variegated gold and mauve patina clings to the peripheries, while the fields and devices are dominated by vibrant violet-lavender color. A sharply struck and virtually undisturbed Superb Gem with shimmering luster. Census: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2133)
- 203 **1879 MS65 Red NGC.** Light copper-peach color with minor spotting and a patch of lavender to the left of the forehead. A well struck Gem with considerable eye appeal. Census: 22 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/09). (#2135)

- 204 **1882 MS65 Red PCGS.** A lustrous brick-red Gem that appears unabraded save for inconspicuous contact between the EN in CENT. A trace of lacquer residue is here and there. Population: 68 in 65 Red, 23 finer (11/09). (#2144)

Desirable 1882 Cent, MS66 Red



- 205 **1882 MS66 Red PCGS.** Primarily sun-gold, although the reverse offers wisps of orange, and the left obverse field displays suggestions of rose and cherry-red. Lustrous and intricately struck with the occasional pinpoint speck to deny perfection. Population: 21 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5248, which realized \$2,817.50.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2144)

- 206 **1883 MS65 Red PCGS.** *Ex: Ally Collection.* This satiny late die state Gem possesses olive-gold fields and ruby-red highpoints. Smooth aside from a short hair-thin mark above EN in CENT. Population: 57 in 65 Red, 30 finer (11/09).
Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5097.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2147)

- 207 **1883 MS66 Red NGC.** This fire-red representative has dazzling luster and a mark-free appearance. A solitary minute fleck at the obverse center. Census: 18 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5431.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2147)

- 208 **1884 MS65 Red PCGS.** A peach-red Gem that possesses vibrant cartwheel luster and an exemplary strike. The cheek color has slightly mellowed, and a faint obverse fingerprint fragment is noted at 5 o'clock. Population: 35 in 65 Red, 16 finer (11/09). (#2150)

- 209 **1884 MS65 Red PCGS.** Bold reddish-orange fire adds a subtle lavender element on the reverse. A gorgeous Gem, well-defined and immensely appealing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 65 Red, 16 finer (12/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2150)

Sharply Struck 1885 Red Gem Cent



- 210 **1885 MS65 Red PCGS.** Indian cents of 1885 are difficult to locate in full Red Gem, making the present specimen a very special offering. Lustrous reddish-orange surfaces are slightly deeper in shade on the reverse and are nicely preserved. A well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements including clarity on all four diamonds. Population: 54 in 65 Red, 10 finer (11/09). (#2153)

1885 Indian Cent, MS65 Red A Difficult Date From the 1880s



- 211 **1885 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1885 is the most challenging date in the decade of the 1880s. The surfaces on this Gem are remarkably bright and lustrous, showing just a tinge of pink in the otherwise even red color on each side. The striking details are complete in all areas, and there are no obvious abrasions. A perfectly balanced coin from side to side. (#2153)

- 212 **1886 Type One MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The luminous honey-gold color approaches the Red designation, but the centers have just enough lilac to justify its Red and Brown status. A well struck and lovingly preserved Gem. Census: 5 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2155)

- 213 **1886 Type Two MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A satiny Choice representative of this scarcer issue. Cherry-red, sun-gold, and apple-green embrace the unabraded and glossy surfaces. (#92155)

Scarce Type Two 1886 Indian Cent MS65 Red and Brown



- 214 **1886 Type Two MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This better date Gem Indian cent possesses peach-red fields and lime-green highpoints. No marks are evident, and carbon is minimal. Rookie Indian cent collectors soon learn how to identify the Type Two design; the lowest feathertip points between the CA in AMERICA.
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2000), lot 6683, which realized \$2,702.50.
From The Five Point Collection. (#92155)

- 215 **1887 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Ally Collection.* Fiery orange-red dominates the obverse, while the reverse is consistent canary-gold. This well struck and semi-prooflike Gem has nearly pristine fields and imposing eye appeal. Scarce with full Red color. Population: 57 in 65 Red, 15 finer (11/09).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5397.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2159)

- 216 **1888 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Velvety burgundy surfaces show glowing pumpkin-orange at the obverse and reverse borders. Free of all but the most minor of marks. Census: 7 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2167)

- 217 **1888 MS65 Red PCGS.** This peach-red Gem has dazzling luster, and there are no visible marks. The strike is good, and carbon is limited to a fleck near the U in UNITED. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 13 finer (11/09). (#2168)

Key 1888/7 Indian Cent, VF30



- 218 1888/7 VF30 PCGS. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-010. Snow-1. A rim die break over the E in UNITED helps authenticate this key variety cent. The base of the 7 is visible, as is the left edge of its crossbar. All letters in LIBERTY are readable. The obverse is chocolate-brown, and the reverse has mildly granular tan-brown and gunmetal-blue toning. (#2169)

- 219 1889 MS65 Red NGC. A brick-red beauty that possesses vibrant luster and an exemplary strike. No marks are visible. The cheek has unimportant flyspecks. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 25 in 65 Red, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2174)

- 220 1892 MS65 Red PCGS. Soft copper-gold luster imbued with traces of mint-green exude from the nicely preserved surfaces of this Gem. Wellstruck, including sharpness on all four diamonds. Encapsulated in a green insert holder. Population: 53 in 65 Red, 12 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2183)

Commendable MS66 Red 1893 Cent



- 221 1893 MS66 Red PCGS. A peach-red beauty that exhibits potent cartwheel sheen and an exemplary strike. Both carbon and contact are essentially absent. The cheek and left obverse field have a whisper of steel-gray. Outstanding quality for the type. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2186)

- 222 1894 MS65 Red PCGS. Bold copper-orange fire is dusky but unturned on this noteworthy Red Gem. Pleasingly detailed with a faint fingerprint at the lower reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 66 in 65 Red, 23 finer (12/09). (#2189)

Exceptional 1894 Indian Cent, MS66 Red



- 223 1894 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. The Indian cent is still considered a common type coin, even 100 years after the last ones were struck. Of course that is the case with coins from the 1880s through 1909 in circulated grades. However, in mint condition and especially with intact, full red luster these coins are anything but common. This is a splendid example that has slightly lighter color in the center of the obverse. We see no carbon spotting on either side nor are there any obvious abrasions. Population: 23 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2189)

Formidable MS66 Red 1894 Cent



- 224 1894 MS66 Red PCGS. Ex: Richard. A magnificent orange-red Premium Gem that has mark-free surfaces and only the most microscopic indication of carbon. Lustrous and crisply struck with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 23 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Richard Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4328.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2189)

Splendid MS66 Red 1894 Indian Cent



- 225 1894 MS66 Red NGC. This is a conditionally rare date at the Premium Gem Red level, where NGC has certified only eight coins with a single MS67 Red finer. PCGS has graded a couple of dozen MS66 Red, with none finer (12/09). The present coin is a splendid example, with fiery brick-red and orange-red patina throughout and generous luster. Visible carbon is extremely minor, unseen except with a high-powered loupe. (#2189)

- 226 1894 Doubled Date MS62 Brown PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-011. The Cherrypickers' authors call this variety "one of the Top 5 varieties in the Indian Head cent series." The secondary digits are visible north and east of the primary ones. Although designated Brown, this piece shows primarily mahogany surfaces with from 10%-20% mint red clinging to each side. The strike is well-executed, and there is minimal carbon. (#2187)

**MS64 Red Doubled Date 1894 Cent
Snow-1, FS-301, Eagle Eye Seal**



- 227 1894 Doubled Date MS64 Red NGC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included.** FS-301, formerly FS-011. Snow-1. The most dramatic repunched date variety within the series, and listed in the 2010 *Guide Book*. A sharply struck and lustrous peach-red near-Gem, held back in grade only by a few trivial and shallow mint-made obverse strike throughs. (#92189)

- 228 1895 MS66 Red NGC.** Both sides are aglow in cherry-red luster that is undiminished by time. The smooth features are boldly defined in all areas. A virtually unimprovable example that shows only a pair of paper-thin blemishes on the neck. Census: 32 in 66 Red, 8 finer (11/09). (#2192)

- 229 1897 MS65 Brown NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-011.5. Snow-1. A wildly misplaced date variety. An errant 1 protrudes from Liberty's neck. Golden-brown with aqua hues near the margins. Nicely struck and satiny with glossy unmarked surfaces. (#2196)

- 230 1897 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous and sharply struck Gem with nearly pristine fields. The obverse has a few minuscule carbon flecks. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 53 in 65 Red, 14 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5449.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2198)

- 231 1898 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** The sun-gold obverse contrasts markedly with the more vivid cherry-red reverse. Both sides are equally lustrous, and both are unabraded. The cheek has a few pinpoint flecks. Census: 23 in 66 Red, 9 finer (11/09).
Ex: New York Bullet (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 153.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2201)

- 232 1900 MS67 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** The obverse approaches full Red, since the peach color cedes to olive-green only on the left field. The reverse displays a kaleidoscope of orange, gold, cherry-red, and forest-green. This frosty Superb Gem has excellent eye appeal. Housed in a prior generation holder.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 416, which realized \$1,610. (#2206)

- 233 1901 MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** Cherry-red, orange-gold, and apple-green dominate this lustrous Superb Gem. The lower right obverse border has an arc of deeper patina. Precisely struck, unabraded, and certified in a prior generation holder.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5419. (#2209)

Extraordinary MS67 Red 1901 Cent



- 234 1901 MS67 Red NGC.** This is a magnificent Superb Gem that boasts potent luster and consistent olive-gold color. Nicely struck, and flawless aside from a single inconspicuous fleck above the first S in STATES. 1901 cents are abundant in most grades, but like all Indian cent issues, are extremely rare as MS67 Red. Census: 2 in 67 Red, none finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2210)

- 235 1902 MS66 Red NGC.** Fresh copper-gold color dominates the eye appeal of this fiery 20th century Premium Gem. Well-defined and carefully preserved. NGC has graded 18 finer Red examples (12/09). (#2213)

**1904 Indian Head Cent, MS66 Red
Condition Rarity**



- 236 1904 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Readily available in lower grades, the 1904 Indian Head cent is definitely scarce in MS66 Red, and anything finer is virtually unobtainable. The present coin features a delightful brick-red obverse and an attractive honey-gold reverse. Striking details are sharp, and two short, shallow scratches below the A in STATES are the only marks of note. Population: 55 in 66 Red, 5 finer (12/09). (#2219)

Bold 1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 237 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This is a honey-gold, lustrous, unabraded Gem of this issue, popular as the first S-mint cent coinage. For an illustration of supply and demand, compare the Gem Red certified populations of this issue versus the 1909-S VDB. The bold strike encompasses all four diamonds and the L on the ribbon, although the front two feather tips are incomplete, as usual for the issue. Only minute flecks appear under a loupe. (#2234)

Lustrous 1908-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red



- 238 1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** A frosty Premium Gem with bright orange mint luster that shows slight mellowing to deeper orange over parts of the obverse and reverse. The upper feather tips and the ribbon bow lack some detail but all other aspects are boldly defined. Census: 23 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2234)

Brilliant 1909-S Indian Cent, MS64 Red



- 239 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** A remarkable and fully brilliant near-Gem 1909-S Indian cent, the key to the 20th century subset of this design. Light orange surfaces are slightly mellowed with a few minor flecks, and the feather tips are a trifle soft, but the overall appearance is exceptional. (#2240)
- 240 1909-S MS64 Red NGC.** This minimally mellowed sun-gold near-Gem key date cent has vibrant luster and unscathed surfaces. Much scarcer in full Red than its famous successor, the 1909-S VDB cent. (#2240)

Red Near-Gem 1909-S Indian Cent



- 241 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This well struck near-Gem has remarkably clean fields, and the cheek is also unabraded. The neck shows faint contact, and a speck resides east of the E in ONE. The low mintage 1909-S was set aside by knowledgeable collectors near the time of issue, but remains scarce in Mint State relative to demand. *From The Five Point Collection.* (#2240)

Lustrous Red Gem 1909-S Indian Cent



- 242 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This peach-gold key date cent has vibrant luster and an above average strike. Both sides appear free from marks, although minute flyspecks are scattered. The lowest mintage regular issue small cent. Certified in an old generation holder. PCGS has certified only 14 examples finer as Red (12/09). (#2240)

Smooth Gem Red 1909-S Indian Cent



- 243 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Both the 1908-S and 1909-S Indian cents have certified populations far smaller at the Gem Red level than the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent, which was both saved and hoarded in plentiful numbers at the time of its issue. (Last-year-of-issue coins, in general, show much better potential for long-term appreciation than do their first-year successors.) This is a richly lustrous golden-orange Gem with phenomenally smooth, unruffled surfaces and exemplary eye appeal. PCGS has certified only 14 coins finer (12/09). (#2240)

Brilliant 1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 244 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A wonderful 1909-S Indian cent with fully brilliant yellowish-orange mint luster on both sides. This Gem has typical weakness at the feather tips and lower wreath, but is sharply detailed elsewhere. Only a few minuscule specks can be seen on each side. PCGS has only certified 14 finer examples (12/09). (#2240)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

Delightful PR66 1860 Indian Cent



- 245 1860 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Guide Book reports that 1,000 proofs were struck, but a majority of that emission was eventually melted as unsold, and survivors are more elusive than later proof dates with a considerably lower initial mintage. Per Indian cent authority Rick Snow, the Rounded Bust subtype constitutes all 1860 proofs. This is a beautiful Premium Gem with a powerful strike and uniform honey-golden surfaces. The only defects we see on this high-end coin are two minute flecks near the I in UNITED and Liberty's lower lip. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5189, which realized \$8,625.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2253)

- 246 1862 PR65 NGC.** Bright copper-orange color dominates the eye appeal of this shining Gem proof. Excellent strike with a degree of field-to-device contrast, though not to the Cameo level. (#2259)

Sharp 1863 Indian Head Cent, PR65 Cameo Low Mintage Date



- 247 1863 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Only 460 proof Indian Head cents were minted in 1863, and the survival rate for the date is smaller than for other issues with similar mintages in the same era. The present coin features sharply struck devices that contrast boldly with the reflective fields to produce the desirable cameo effect. The surfaces are an attractive honey-gold, yielding to red in the center of the reverse. Population: 9 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (12/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#82262)

1863 Indian Head Cent, PR65 Cameo Challenging Proof Date



- 248 1863 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1863 Indian Head cent is one of the more difficult dates of the series in proof. While Gem proof specimens can be found with some patience, Cameo examples are quite rare in PR65. The present coin displays honey-gold surfaces on both sides, intermingled with lilac on the obverse. The strongly impressed devices provide strong contrast with the mirrored fields. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (11/09). (#82262)

1864 Indian Head Cent, PR66 Cameo Rare Copper Nickel Proof



- 249 1864 Copper Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1864 Indian Head, Copper Nickel cent boasts a low proof mintage of 370 coins. Most proof sets of the date include the Copper Nickel cent rather than the Bronze variety that debuted later in the year. The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem Cameo, with a honey-gold and rose obverse combined with a solid gold reverse. The issue is very rare in PR66 Cameo. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (12/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#82265)

Red Gem Proof 1865 Cent



- 250 1865 PR65 Red PCGS. Plain 5.** This meticulously struck Gem has flashy peach and straw-gold surfaces. Devoid of contact, although a strong lens reveals a few inconsequential flecks on the lower reverse. One of only 500+ proof cents struck during perhaps the most eventful year in American history. Population: 8 in 65 Red, 1 finer (12/09). (#2284)

Remarkable Full Red PR65 1867 Indian Cent



- 251 1867 PR65 Red PCGS. As with most proofs from the 1860s and 1870s, full red examples are very difficult to locate, especially in Gem condition. Only 11 other pieces have been so graded by PCGS, and none are finer (12/09). The surfaces on this piece are medium red, actually borderline cherry-red. The devices are crisp throughout, and there are no mentionable contact marks on either side. From The Five Point Collection. (#2290)

Deeply Mirrored, Full Red Gem 1869 Indian Cent



- 252 1869 PR65 Red PCGS. This is an atypical example of this early proof Indian cent. It is usually found with mottled red and brown surfaces and so-so mirrors. This piece is fiery red with deeply mirrored fields. Seldom found in such a superior state, PCGS has only certified 14 other pieces in PR65, with two finer (12/09). (#2296)
- 253 1869 PR64 Red Cameo NGC. Exacting struck and flashy. Predominantly pumpkin-gold, with a dash of milky tan on the reverse exergue and a few hair-thin swirly streaks on the central reverse. Census: 2 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (11/09). (#82296)

Colorful Red Gem Proof 1870 Cent



- 254 1870 PR65 Red PCGS. Shallow N. This flashy and boldly impressed Gem is unabraded and has only a few pinpoint flecks on the portrait. The obverse is predominantly orange-gold, while the reverse offers deeper fire-red and sea-green. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 23 in 65 Red, 4 finer (11/09). Ex: Heritage, 3/2003, lot 11016, which realized \$2,300. From The Five Point Collection. (#2299)

Brilliant Premium Gem Proof 1874 Indian Cent



- 255 1874 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. This is a lovely Premium Gem proof with fully brilliant orange surfaces and complete design features on each side. Only an obverse pinpoint fleck or two prevents numismatic perfection. The diagonal of the 4 shows recutting, usual for the scarce proofs of this date. Population: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 213, which realized \$4,600. From The Five Point Collection. (#2311)

Elusive Red Gem Proof 1875 Cent



- 256 1875 PR65 Red PCGS. While the 1875 is normally found with only moderate reflectivity, this is a strongly mirrored example. Pumpkin-gold is prevalent except over portions of the reverse, which display occasional swaths of dusky cherry-red and apple-green. An exceptionally pleasing example of this scarce early proof issue. Population: 11 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/09). Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5232, which realized \$6,325. From The Five Point Collection. (#2314)

- 257 1876 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Decidedly more Red than Brown with just enough fading in the copper-orange to preclude fully Red status. A sharp proof from the centennial year. Census: 14 in 66 Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/09). (#2316)

Cameo Red Gem Proof 1876 Cent



- 258 1876 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. This is a wonderful Gem with deeply mirrored fields and sharply struck devices. Orange-gold and ruby-red compete for territory, with a dash of deep olive on the Indian's ribbon. This is an extraordinary example and ranks among the finest survivors from a mintage of approximately 1,200 coins. Population: 6 in 65 Red Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5344, which realized \$2,587.50. From The Five Point Collection. (#82317)

259 1878 PR65 Red PCGS. The obverse is orange-red, and the reverse is olive-gold. Both sides are satiny and void of contact. Carbon is present but of little import. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 36 in 65 Red, 9 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2323)

260 1878 PR66 Red PCGS. This needle-sharp high grade representative exhibits lovely peach-red color and has only minimal microscopic flecks. A low mintage date. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2323)

261 1879 PR65 Red PCGS. Yellow-gold peripheries bound the lilac-tinted centers. Fully struck and coruscant. A few tiny flecks near the date. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 42 in 65 Red, 35 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2326)

262 1879 PR66 Red NGC. Bold copper-gold luster overall with a blush of orange over Liberty's portrait. Crisply defined and beautifully preserved, an amazing Premium Gem proof. Census: 19 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/09). (#2326)

Beautiful PR67 Red 1881 Cent



263 1881 PR67 Red PCGS. Gorgeous cherry-red, orange, and apple-green endow this colorful Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply struck. A few microscopic flecks occur on each side, but do not distract. Population: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5242, which realized \$5,750.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2332)

264 1882 PR65 Red PCGS. Rose-red and orange predominate, although each center has a blush of bright peach-gold. Satiny and sharply struck. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 15 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2335)

265 1884 PR66 Red PCGS. Rose accents visit vibrant apricot-orange surfaces. This Premium Gem proof shows no individually mentionable problems or spots. Housed in an early PCGS holder. Population: 31 in 66 Red, 10 finer (12/09). (#2341)

Magnificent PR67 Red 1884 Cent



266 1884 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR1. The lower loops of the 8s are lightly repunched. An intricately struck orange-red Superb Gem that has a pristine and satiny appearance. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5350, which realized \$4,600.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2341)

267 1887 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. While the reverse has dusky reddish-brown hues, the obverse exhibits muted ruby-orange fire. An intriguing specimen, carefully preserved with only a single tiny spot between two feathers in the headdress. Population: 8 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09). (#2349)

Exquisite PR66 Red Cameo 1892 Cent



268 1892 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. Magnificent fire-red, lime-green, and orange-gold alternate across this needle-sharp and unabraded Premium Gem. The fields are prominently mirrored, and only a few pinpoint flecks on the central reverse preclude perfection. Population: 5 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5358, which realized \$5,520.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2365)

269 1893 PR65 Red PCGS. A flashy and meticulously struck Gem that appears perfect aside from infrequent minuscule carbon. Encased in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 26 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5359, which realized \$1,035.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2368)

270 1894 PR66 Red PCGS. A pumpkin-gold beauty with smooth, glassy fields and a powerful strike. Unimprovable at either major service, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 9 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2371)

271 1895 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-011.3. Snow-1. The 895 in the date are clearly repunched. Orange-gold with glimpses of fire-red. Exemplary save for a small spot on the first A in AMERICA. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 27 in 65 Red, 18 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2374)

272 1896 PR65 Red NGC. The 6 in the date is recut within the upper loop, and Liberty's profile is lightly strike doubled. A well-defined Gem that is essentially free from contact and offers deep golden color with hints of olive. Census: 8 in 65 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#2377)

273 1899 PR66 Red PCGS. Apricot and apple-green illuminate this shimmering and boldly struck Premium Gem. Carbon is absent, and there is no indication of contact. An outstanding 19th century proof type coin. Population: 22 in 66 Red, 10 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2386)

Lovely Red Superb Gem Proof 1901 Cent



- 274 1901 PR67 Red PCGS. Most proof Indian cents have toned or developed carbon over the past 100+ years, but the present Superb Gem provides an exception. The intricately struck and glossy surfaces are rose-red and olive-gold. Flyspecks are virtually absent. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 7 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2392)

Luxuriant 1902 Cent, PR67 Red



- 275 1902 PR67 Red NGC. Lustrous, luxuriant surfaces display honey-gold and orange coloration with a dash of jade-green in the mix. The impeccable strike and reflective surfaces make this piece definitely high-end among survivors, and the tiny fleck above the 2 in the date is undistracting. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#2395)
- 276 1903 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. Principally honey-gold, although cherry-red visits the obverse exergue and fills much of the reverse border. Satiny and precisely struck with smooth fields that display only a couple of tiny carbon flecks. Population: 36 in 65 Red, 41 finer (11/09). (#2398)
- 277 1905 PR66 Red PCGS. Housed in an early PCGS holder is this stunning Premium Gem proof 1905 Indian cent with deep orange, purple, and green proof surfaces and exceptional details. From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#2404)

Beautiful PR67 Red 1905 Indian Cent



- 278 1905 PR67 Red PCGS. Ex: Palm Beach Collection. This PR67 Red coin is one of the two finest certified of the entire proof issue exceeding 2,000 pieces. NGC has certified three in PR67 Red, for a total of five coins in this grade at both services combined. This piece has deeply reflective surfaces on both sides, with a yellow-orange center on the obverse that deepens into sunset-orange and violet at the extreme rim. The reverse has similar hues except for the yellow-orange center. A beautiful and unimprovable coin. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2404)

- 279 1907 PR66 Red PCGS. Sun-gold overall with glimpses of cherry-red near design crevices. The cheek and forehead are ocean-blue. The fields offer dazzling reflectivity. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09). From The Five Point Collection. (#2410)

LINCOLN CENTS

- 280 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. This thoroughly lustrous Superb Gem is precisely struck and practically pristine. An outstanding representative of this single year design subtype. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5566. From The Five Point Collection. (#2425)
- 281 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS. A shining Superb Gem example of this popular type issue. Light copper-orange surfaces show occasional peripheral magenta-violet overtones. PCGS has graded only one finer Red representative (11/09). (#2425)

Red Gem Doubled Die Obverse 1909 VDB Cent, FS-1101



- 282 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, DDO-001, MS65 Red PCGS. FS-1101, formerly FS-012. Portions of LIBERTY and the date are nicely die doubled. The other listed DDO variety, FS-1102, is less impressive. This lustrous orange-red Gem has an intricate strike and pleasing surfaces. Population: 18 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/09). (#82425)

Lovely MS66 Red 1909 VDB Cent DDO-002, FS-1102



- 283 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, DDO-002, MS66 Red PCGS. FS-1102, formerly FS-012.1. A scarce *Cherrypickers'* variety. This lustrous orange-red Premium Gem is well struck aside from minor softness on the initials. The obverse appears as struck, and the reverse has only inconsequential contact and carbon. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/09). (#37636)

**Vibrant MS66 Red 1909 VDB Cent
FS-1102 Doubled Die Obverse**



- 284 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, DDO-002, MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. FS-1102, formerly FS-012.1.** Cherrypickers' states that "the doubling on this variety is evident as extra thickness on all obverse letters and numbers." This variety should not be confused with the better known FS-1101, a different 1909 V.D.B. doubled die. This lustrous Premium Gem is well struck aside from the initials. The orange-gold and lime surfaces display minimal imperfections.

- 285 1909-S VDB—Polished—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Outlandish blue-brown central toning gives way to pinkish-orange close to the rims. Lightly worn with an unnatural gloss on each side. (#2426)

- 286 1909-S VDB AU55 NGC.** The VDB initials are bold on this satiny and well-impressed key date cent. Green-gold overall with rose-red along the right obverse margin. A trace of wear on the cheekbone and jaw are all that limit the grade. (#2426)

Choice 1909-S VDB Lincoln, MS64 Brown



- 287 1909-S VDB MS64 Brown PCGS.** This lovely Choice Mint State 1909-S VDB cent has full cartwheel luster with light olive-brown toning on both sides. Hints of pale blue and specks of gold add to the eye appeal and desirability of this popular issue. The "SVDB," as it is known to collectors, ranks among the most desirable of all 20th century coins. (#2426)

Glossy Gem Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 288 1909-S VDB MS65 Brown NGC.** This is a glossy honey-gold and medium-brown piece with tinges of emerald-green on both sides. Radiant luster is much more lavish than might be expected, and for a Brown coin this specimen is an exceptionally pleasing and well-struck example. NGC has certified only 16 Brown coins finer (12/09). (#2426)

- 289 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Substantial deep pumpkin-gold remains, particularly on the reverse, although the open fields are steel-gray. A nearly unabraded key date cent with a smattering of tiny carbon on each side. (#2427)

- 290 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Although designated Red and Brown, this lovely piece has far more red than brown. It is sharply struck and essentially full red with only slight mellowing of the color near the borders. A few flecks prevent a higher grade. (#2427)

- 291 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Deep orange, rosewood, and mahogany shadings mingle on this Select 1909-S VDB cent. A well struck and captivating example of this classic collector key. (#2427)

Sharp Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 292 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This first-year key offers a sharp strike, as usually seen on the issue. The coloration features a moderate brown overlay, but significant reddish undertones are abundant, as is generous luster on both sides. PCGS has certified only 28 Red and Brown coins finer (11/09). (#2427)

**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Celebrated Key Date**



- 293 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This attractive Gem specimen of the classic key to the Lincoln series is delightfully toned in shades of almond, gold, orange, and brown. The striking details are sharp, with the all-important VDB initials plainly delineated on the reverse. This issue is more popular than ever after the bicentennial of Lincoln's birth. (#2427)

Lustrous Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 294 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Moderate woodgrain toning crisscrosses diagonally on each side of this Gem key-date coin. The surfaces are honey-gold with a touch of orange, certainly much more Red than Brown, and generous luster proceeds from both sides. The strike is a bit weaker than normal on the forepart of Lincoln's coat and along the collar. PCGS has certified only 28 Red and Brown coins finer (12/09). (#2427)

Memorable MS65 Red 1909-S VDB Cent



- 295 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. Rich copper-orange color is key to the eye appeal of this unturned and lustrous Red Gem. Boldly struck for this important key date with impressive surface quality. A gorgeous "dream coin" that can act as a capstone for a high-grade set of Lincoln cents.
From The Classic Collection. (#2428)

Commendable 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red



- 296 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. This is a commendable Gem Red of this ever-popular issue. Both sides are primarily honey-gold, with the obverse adding a dash of orange in the left field. The strike is bold, and generous luster adds further to the appeal. This is the most popular grade for full Red specimens, and quite in demand as such from Registry Set collectors and others. (#2428)

Exceptional 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red



- 297 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. This key date representative exhibits a well impressed strike, including boldness on the VDB initials, elements that often show weakness. Additionally, vibrant copper-gold luster endows both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable blemishes. This piece shows exceptional eye appeal, aptly recognized by the CAC label. Housed in a green insert holder. (#2428)

Wonderful 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red



- 298 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. A wonderful Red Gem example of this famous cent variety, the "Holy Grail" for the millions of young collectors in the 1950s and 1960s filling Whitman folders from pocket change or paper route payments. The lustrous peach-gold and olive surfaces lack marks or spots. The strike is full, even on the VDB initials. Certified in a green label holder. (#2428)

Famous 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red



- 299 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. This fully struck key date Gem has potent luster and a mark-free appearance. Canary-gold and fire-red alternate across each side. Minute carbon is distributed, but only a fleck on the jaw is visible without a loupe. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#2428)

**Full Blazing Red MS67 1909 Lincoln Cent
With Unusual Obverse/Reverse Color Scheme**



- 300 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1909 and its VDB counterpart are known as “common” first year of issue Lincoln cents. But that just holds up to a certain point. They certainly are not common in Superb condition. The color on this coin is extraordinary; in fact, we don’t remember seeing another like it. The obverse is deep cherry-red; while the reverse has the bright yellowish-red that is usually seen on 1909 cents. The surfaces are almost perfect; to draw attention to any defect would unfairly magnify its importance. Population: 54 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2431)

- 301 **1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-1502, formerly FS-012.3. Full and deep red color sits upon satiny surfaces that are free of any marks of substance. This first-year overmintmark is among the more widely collected varieties in the long-lived Lincoln cent series. Exceptional for the grade. (#92434)

**Bright, Lustrous 1909-S Over Horizontal S Cent
MS66 Red**



- 302 **1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. FS-1502, formerly FS-012.3. The mint red on this amazing piece is full and undiminished. It also is of the yellow-gold variety, rather than the often-seen woodgrain variant. The horizontal S is plainly evident beneath the upright S. The striking details are sharp throughout. From *The Five Point Collection*. (#92434)

- 303 **1910 MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. Predominantly peach-gold with a narrow band of olive-yellow at the margins. Potent luster sweeps this smooth and crisply struck Premium Gem. Contact above the O in ONE merits only passing mention. From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2437)

- 304 **1910-S MS66 Red NGC.** This lustrous straw-gold Premium Gem is unabraded and has only a few pinpoint flecks on the portrait. A good strike save for the top of the O in ONE. Census: 45 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/09). From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2440)

- 305 **1910-S MS66 Red NGC.** Light copper-gold, apricot, and pale orange shadings mingle on this vibrant and original Premium Gem. Sharp definition for the issue and impressive visual appeal. (#2440)

Red Premium Gem 1911 Cent



- 306 **1911 MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. This pumpkin-gold Premium Gem has outstanding luster and an ideal strike. Undisturbed by contact or carbon. Remarkable quality for a nearly century-old cent. More than 100 million pieces were struck, but although Uncirculated examples were saved, most are now brown or spotted. Population: 87 in 66 Red, 8 finer (11/09). (#2443)

Magnificent MS66 Red 1911 Cent



- 307 **1911 MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. The centers have iridescent gold, rose, and olive hues. A lustrous Gem that has a razor-sharp strike. Essentially pristine aside from a tiny flake above the N in CENT. Population: 87 in 66 Red, 8 finer (11/09). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5362, which realized \$2,242.50. From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2443)

- 308 **1911-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This needle-sharp early branch mint Gem displays consistent brick-red color. Marks are essentially absent, and carbon is invisible to the unaided eye. Encapsulated in a green label holder. From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2446)

Fiery Red Gem 1911-S Cent



- 309 **1911-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This peach-red Gem has a powerful strike and an absence of abrasions. The few minute carbon flecks are difficult to find, even upon inspection with a loupe. A lustrous high grade representative of this difficult early S-mint Lincoln. Population: 56 in 65 Red, 11 finer (11/09). From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2449)

**Semikey 1911-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
A Lovely, Matte-Like Example**



- 310 1911-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1911-S is a scarce, early Lincoln cent and considered by most to be a semikey issue. Coins with full red color are notably scarce and few collections have one. This piece has interesting color. The original red mint luster has a significant amount of pale lilac interspersed over each side. The striking details are absolutely full throughout, the fields display pronounced matte-like granularity, and there are no obvious surface impairments on either side. (#2449)

Seldom Seen MS66 Red 1912-D Cent



- 311 1912-D MS66 Red NGC.** A meticulously struck high grade pumpkin-gold example of this low mintage and conditionally elusive early branch mint Lincoln. There are no abrasions, and distributed carbon is limited to the reverse and the shoulder. None have been certified finer by either major grading service. Census: 9 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2455)

Attractive 1912-D Cent, MS66 Red



- 312 1912-D MS66 Red NGC.** The 1912-D cent is a semi-key that is moderately scarce in all grades. While low-end Mint State coins are usually available, Choice and Gem examples with fully red color are very scarce and always in demand. This Premium Gem Red specimen possesses copper-orange luster and well impressed design elements. Perfect save for four minute flecks beneath the O in GOD. Census: 9 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 3155, which realized \$5,462.50. (#2455)
- 313 1913 MS66 Red NGC.** A splendid Premium Gem with undisturbed fields and fully struck devices. The 1913 is available in typical Uncirculated grades, but elusive in such outstanding quality. Census: 19 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2461)

Undisturbed 1913-D Cent, MS65 Red



- 314 1913-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This satiny peach-gold Gem is well struck given its early Denver Mint origin. No marks are evident, and minute flyspecks are all that limit the grade. In the shadow of the famous '14-D, but conditionally challenging nonetheless. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 96 in 65 Red, 12 finer (12/09). (#2464)

**1913-D Cent, MS65 Red
Attractive, Variegated Red Color**



- 315 1913-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1913-D is an overlooked issue, except by collectors who need this difficult date and mintmark combination. This is an attractive example that displays yellow-red and deeper, but not quite cherry-red color. The striking details are absolutely full in all areas.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2464)

Sharply Struck 1913-D Cent, MS66 Red



- 316 1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** This issue is a rarity in Gem Red with a sharp strike. The current Premium Gem fits the bill perfectly. Its coppery-gold lustrous surfaces exhibit excellent definition on the design elements. The few toning flecks are undisturbing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2464)
- 317 1913-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ruby and orange hues dominate, but lilac-violet and mahogany elements are also present. A well-defined and decidedly appealing Gem. Population: 24 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09). (#2466)
- 318 1914-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Orange-gold centers are accompanied by sun-gold on the obverse and ocean-blue on the reverse. This satiny key date cent is recolored, but many collectors will find it acceptable, and cherish its rarity and near-Mint sharpness. (#2471)

- 319 **1914-D AU53 NGC.** An attractive olive-brown key date Cent with unabraded surfaces and moderate highpoint rub on the portrait. Satin luster shimmers across the design.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5639, which realized \$1,092.50. (#2471)

Charming 1914-D Select Red and Brown Cent



- 320 **1914-D MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** Undertones of copper-orange luster show through the veneer of light tan-green patina. The design elements are sharply defined, the only exception being incompleteness in the two far-right lines of the right wheat stalk. A few minute, unobtrusive marks concealed within the portrait limit the grade. Overall, a nice example of this key date. (#2472)

Key Date 1914-D Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 321 **1914-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Considerable copper-gold luster remains on this Gem that displays splashes of purple patination. This well struck piece reveals no mentionable spots or contact marks. Difficult to locate in Gem with original color. Population: 39 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2472)

Famous 1914-D Cent, MS64 Red



- 322 **1914-D MS64 Red PCGS.** This decisively struck key date cent has consistent brick-red luster and is impressively free from abrasions. Minor flyspecks preclude a higher grade. The 1914-D is among the most challenging issues to locate in any condition, and most survivors are in well circulated grades. (#2473)

Rare 1914-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red



- 323 **1914-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Long in the shadow of the 1914-D, the 1914-S is a condition rarity among early Lincolns and just as rare as the '14-D. This example has rich cherry-red color over each side, except for a dab of lilac in the center of the reverse. The surfaces have a pronounced matte-like granularity, and the striking definition is complete except for the top of the O in ONE. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 3 finer (12/09).
From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2476)

- 324 **1915 MS65 Red PCGS.** This peach-gold Gem displays shimmering luster and pleasing preservation. A few minute gray freckles are east of the T in CENT. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2479)

- 325 **1915 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** This sharply defined Gem Mint State Lincoln cent has brilliant orange luster with only a few grade-limiting spots. An excellent choice for the Set Registry collector. (#2479)

Fire-Red 1915 Lincoln, MS66



- 326 **1915 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This is a lovely P-mint Lincoln whose surfaces appear to be on fire with crimson-red luster. The strike is sharp and bold overall, and there is no visible carbon on either side. An amazingly preserved Gem for the high grade specialist. Population: 78 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/09).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5647, which realized \$3,335.
From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2479)

- 327 **1915-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This thoroughly lustrous Gem is free from marks and displays a powerful strike. The borders display a few tiny flyspecks. A conditionally scarce early Denver Mint issue. Certified in an old green label holder.
From *The Five Point Collection*. (#2482)

Exemplary 1915-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red



- 328 **1915-D MS66 Red NGC.** This exemplary Premium Gem has flashy fields and an unabraded appearance. Carbon is virtually absent. Rose and sun-gold swaths endow both sides. Only the M in AMERICA lacks a needle-sharp strike. Worthy of personal examination by the dedicated Lincoln enthusiast. Census: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2482)

Bright Orange-Red 1916 Cent, MS67 Red



- 329 **1916 MS67 Red PCGS.** The bright orange-red surfaces are bordered with faint iridescent olive-yellow color. An exquisitely struck Superb Gem with booming luster. A pair of small areas of prooflike surface (as made) is found below the UM in UNUM and west of the O in ONE. An available issue from the teens in Mint State, but pieces this close to perfection are rarely encountered. Population: 34 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2488)

Lovely Gem Red 1916-D Cent



- 330 **1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A beautiful pumpkin-gold Gem that boasts vibrant luster and an intricate strike. Only the most trivial contact and carbon can be located beneath a loupe. Early branch mint cents are rarely encountered in such exemplary quality. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 39 in 65 Red, 4 finer (12/09). (#2491)
- 331 **1917 MS66 Red PCGS.** Pale copper-gold and orange hues prevail on this Premium Gem, though patches of violet appear in the space between the left wheat ear and the C in CENT. Strongly struck and shining. PCGS has graded 17 finer Red representatives (12/09). (#2497)

Difficult Doubled Die Obverse 1917 Cent, MS63 Brown



- 332 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-013. The date and TRUST show prominent die doubling. Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton (2009) write that "this variety has become arguably the most sought after of the early Lincoln cent varieties." A lustrous and carbon-free example that has only a few wispy obverse field marks. Aquamarine and olive with a dash of tan toning on Lincoln's jaw. (#92495)

- 333 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** An absolutely stunning Premium Gem, and hard to find any finer. This piece has brilliant orange mint luster and excellent eye appeal. PCGS has only certified 10 finer examples (12/09). (#2506)

- 334 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** Most of the early P-Mint Lincolns have high mintages with low survival rates in Gem or finer grades with fully brilliant orange luster, and the 1918 is no exception. This piece is fully brilliant with bright orange luster and excellent design features. PCGS has only certified 10 finer examples (12/09). (#2506)

- 335 **1918 MS66 Red PCGS.** A fine coin for a fine Registry Set, this piece offers fiery-red surfaces on both sides, with lots of luster and only a few microscopic dark flecks. Although PCGS has certified 88 pieces in this grade, it is a safe bet that most of the 10 finer are in strong hands indeed (11/09). (#2506)

Gorgeous 1919 Cent, MS67 Red



- 336 **1919 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1919 can be located with minimal difficulty through Premium Gem with full red surfaces. MS67 Red pieces such as the present offering are much more challenging, however. Blushes of yellow-gold and reddish-orange luster endow this exquisitely struck piece. A small spot of unknown origin above the shoulder takes nothing from the coin's gorgeous eye appeal. Population: 57 in 67 Red, 15 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2515)

Full Red MS65 1919-D Lincoln Cent



- 337 **1919-D MS65 Red PCGS.** With a mintage of more than 57 million pieces, one would expect a much higher survival rate for this issue. However, only 57 pieces have been certified by PCGS in MS65 Red, and 12 coins are finer (11/09). Mint red-orange color dominates lustrous surfaces on each side of this sharply struck D-mint. A few small flecks are scattered about, none of which are bothersome. *From The Five Point Collection. (#2518)*

Attractive Full Red 1919-D Lincoln Cent, MS65



- 338 **1919-D MS65 Red PCGS.** It is unusual for the collector to have the opportunity to select between two full Red examples of this issue in the same auction. This is an attractive, solidly graded piece that has intricate detailing on all the design elements. The color is medium reddish-orange, and there are no mentionable surface defects. (#2518)

Brilliant 1919-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red



- 339 **1919-S MS65 Red NGC.** Full Red Gems of this issue are extremely elusive, since so many pieces have been dipped, cleaned, recolored, or otherwise abused in some way. This charming piece shows a bold strike on the obverse, with a bit of peripheral weakness noted in PL of the motto. The obverse is somewhat mellowed to tan-gold, with a woodgrain effect, while the reverse is a lighter orange-gold. The surfaces are cumulatively well within the interpretation of the Red designation. Careful scrutiny with a loupe reveals no mentionable surface abrasions or carbon. Lincoln cent aficionados will recognize this coin for the rare opportunity it presents. Census: 6 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2521)

- 340 **1920-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Faded gold-orange and violet-brown colors mingle on this Gem, with the former color prevailing on the reverse. Well-defined with great eye appeal for this San Francisco issue. (#2529)

Elusive 1922-D Cent, MS65 Red



- 341 **1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Heavy Peace dollar production limited 1922 cent production to 7.16 million pieces, all struck at the Denver Mint. This peach-gold Gem has glimpses of cherry-red on the reverse. The lustrous surfaces are mark-free, and perhaps perfect save for a faint swirl of carbon above the date. Population: 82 in 65 Red, 10 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection. (#2539)*

1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse, XF



- 342 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. This is a relatively bold chestnut-brown example of this popular key date. The obverse peripheral legends are weaker from die polishing, most noticeable here on LIB and the motto. Both sides show few abrasions, even under a loupe, just minor roughness from circulation. Both wheat ears are fully detailed from top to bottom. (#3285)

Lustrous 1922 No D Cent, AU55 Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse



- 343 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU55 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Generally golden-brown, although the reverse field has a whisper of olive toning. Satin luster shimmers from the designs, and both sides are surprisingly devoid of abrasions. As always for examples of this key date, the reverse appears sharper, since IN GOD WE and Lincoln's hair had reduced definition on the obverse die. (#3285)

Popular 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse, AU58



- 344 1922 No D Strong Reverse AU58 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. There are three known die combinations for the 1922 No D cent, and this piece has the significantly more desirable Strong Reverse. Delightful chestnut-brown patina embraces both sides. The obverse is, of course, weakly defined, but the reverse is bold. A few trivial marks are barely noticeable without a loupe. An attractive example of this widely collected variety. (#3285)

- 345 1924 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** A highly lustrous Superb Gem with gorgeous yellow-gold color and attractive surfaces. A minute spot on the N in IN is all that prevents a finer grade. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5682.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2551)*

- 346 Certified "Roll" of 1925 Cents PCGS.** A roll of 1925-dated Lincoln cents, now individually certified by PCGS. Of the 50 coins, 31 are graded **MS65 Red**, 15 are graded **MS64 Red**, one is graded **MS63 Red**, another is graded **MS63 Red—Reverse Strike-Through** with prominent grease strike-through affecting the lower center on that side, an **"End Coin"** is graded **MS63 Red and Brown**, and the other **"End Coin"** is rated **PCGS Genuine**; the PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed the coin not gradable. (Total: 50 coins)

Fully Struck 1925 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



- 347 1925 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1925 Lincoln cent is an available date in all grades up to the Gem level. The date is scarce in MS67 Red, however, and no coins have been certified finer in the Red category at either of the leading grading services (12/09). The present coin is a fully struck Superb Gem, with pleasing orange-red surfaces. Population: 55 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2560)

- 348 Certified "Roll" of 1926 Cents PCGS.** A roll of 50 1926-dated Lincoln cents, now individually certified. There are 25 pieces graded **MS66 Red**, 16 coins graded **MS65 Red**, six pieces graded **MS64 Red**, one coin graded **MS63 Red**, and two pieces certified as **MS63 Red and Brown** with the additional designation **"End Coin"**. (Total: 50 coins)

- 349 1926 MS67 Red PCGS.** This formidable Superb Gem provides exuberant luster, and abrasions of any size appear to be completely absent. Carbon is equally difficult to find. Well struck and desirable. (#2569)

- 350 1926 MS67 Red PCGS.** A pretty Superb Gem that is approximately evenly divided into shades of pumpkin-orange and lime-green. Magnificent luster bathes immaculate fields and devices. The quality is unsurpassable at either leading grading service. (#2569)

- 351 1926 MS67 Red PCGS.** Orange centers gradually cede to olive-gold borders. This lustrous Superb Gem is essentially free from carbon, and marks are also difficult to find. Population: 77 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2569)

**1926-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Pleasing Original Surfaces**



- 352 1926-D MS65 Red NGC.** The 1926-D is a common date in the Lincoln cent series, but high quality Mint State coins are rare due to worn dies, improper die placement, and low quality planchets. The present coin is an attractive specimen, with pleasing orange-red surfaces. The striking details are a trifle soft on the reverse, as usually seen on the '26-D. The only mentionable flaw is a small remnant of a fingerprint. Census: 4 in 65 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#2572)

Key 1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 353 1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1926-S has emerged as the key issue in Gem Red condition in the early Lincoln cent series, so many collectors vie for MS65 Red and Brown, MS64 Red, and MS64 Red and Brown coins for completeness's sake. This piece has a good strike, with a few flecks around the date and mostly brown obverse shading into lilac at the lower rim. The reverse is about 50:50 medium-brown and honey-gold. PCGS has certified only 12 Red and Brown pieces finer (12/09). (#2574)

- 354 1927 MS67 Red NGC.** While more than 144 million pieces were struck and this is generally a well-produced issue, it is surprising that a total of only 48 coins have been certified in MS67 Red by both major services (11/09). This is a lovely example that has rich orange-gold luster over both sides that is only broken by a couple of dabs of grayish-green and pale lilac.
From The Five Point Collection. (#2578)

- 355 1928 MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces display a few splashes of orange and crimson. Sharply struck and devoid of blemishes. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#2587)

Satiny 1928-D Cent, MS65 Red



- 356 1928-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1928-D is another overlooked issue in the Lincoln cent series, one that has far too few Red Gems certified for the number of collectors of this popular series. This piece displays rich satiny mint luster and the center of the obverse is yellow-red but deepens to cherry-red at the margin. The reverse has even medium red color. The devices are sharply struck overall, and the only defects are a few flecks of carbon that are visible with a glass. Population: 74 in 65 Red, 11 finer (12/09). *From The Five Point Collection. (#2590)*

- 357 1929 MS67 Red NGC.** Highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces reach out to the observer. Sharply struck and impeccably preserved. Census: 36 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection. (#2596)*

- 358 1931-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Rich peach and cherry-red grace the borders. The portrait displays a blush of lemon-gold. Lustrous and precisely struck. Uncommonly free from either flyspecks or abrasions. A desirable example of this lower mintage Great Depression issue. *From The Five Point Collection. (#2617)*

- 359 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Orange throughout save for a blush of sun-gold on the central reverse. Unabraded, and carbon is mostly limited to pinpoint specks on the upper obverse. A lustrous orange-red Premium Gem of this famously low mintage issue. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 83 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2620)

- 360 1943 MS68 PCGS.** The gunmetal surfaces display a whisper of almond-gold patina. Lustrous and flawless with an exacting strike aside from minor softness at the top of the O in ONE. Population: 48 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#2711)

- 361 1943-D MS68 PCGS.** This ice-blue Superb Gem is pristine, lustrous, and fully struck. The 1943-dated steel cents were that denomination's major contribution to the all-important war effort. Neither major grading service has certified any examples finer (11/09). (#2714)

Steel 1943-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 No Example Certified Finer



- 362 1943-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1943-S Lincoln cent is the least available of the wartime steel cent issues. It is very scarce at the MS68 level, and neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any specimens in a higher technical grade (12/09). The present coin displays pristine bright silver surfaces, with a few light die polish lines visible on the upper right reverse. (#2717)

Famous 1944 Zinc-Plated Steel Cent XF Sharpness



- 363 1944—On a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet, Corrosion—NGC. XF Details.** 2.9 gm. Just as the 1943 copper cents have captured the imagination of collectors, 1944 steel cents have likewise found their way into major Lincoln cent collections. After the one-year experiment with zinc-coated steel cents in 1943, 25 million planchets were left over in the Philadelphia Mint. These leftover planchets were pressed into service to produce two-franc coins for newly liberated Belgium. Most likely, a few steel planchets lodged in the hoppers and eventually were fed into the presses to strike 1944 Lincoln cents. The present example has little actual wear, but has oxidized and is darkly toned steel-gray. The reverse rim has a small test cut at 4 o'clock that provides an identifier. One of the most famous rarities in the Lincoln cent series. (#2720)

Dynamic MS67 Red 1954-D Cent



- 364 1954-D MS67 Red PCGS.** An outstanding orange-gold Superb Gem. The strike is full, no marks are apparent, and a powerful loupe is required to locate any minuscule carbon. Unimprovable quality for an issue that is commonplace in spotted Mint State. Population: 37 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#2818)

- 365 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Luster accompanies protected areas of this well detailed example. The obverse field is hairlined, and both sides are recolored sea-green and orange. Still a well detailed representative of this famous doubled die mint error. (#2825)

Desirable Doubled Die 1955 Cent MS64 Red and Brown



- 366 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Glimpses of the initial pumpkin-red fill the legends and outline the devices of this Choice key date doubled die cent. The fields are gunmetal-blue, and the portrait is olive-brown. Neither side displays obvious marks. Housed in an old green label holder. (#2826)

**Lovely 1955 Doubled Die Cent
MS64 Red and Brown**



- 367 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-025.5. A lovely Red and Brown Choice Mint State piece with excellent eye appeal, this 1955 Doubled Die cent will certainly delight collectors with its deep orange mint luster and violet-brown toning. Discovered soon after it was produced, these cents have been popular with Lincoln cent collectors for over 50 years. (#2826)

**Important MS66 Red 1960-D/D Cent
Small Over Large Date, FS-101**



- 368 1960-D/D Small Over Large Date MS66 Red NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-025.5. This famous Guide Book variety is caused by two dramatic, yet separate, mint errors. First, a 1960 Large Date working die was hubbed with a 1960 Small Date working hub, causing a Small over Large Date. Later, a mint worker punched the Denver mintmark in twice. The first impression was light but widely misplaced against the 9 in the date. This fire-red Premium Gem has dynamic luster, no abrasions, and a few pinpoint flecks on the right obverse field. Census: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#82869)

1971 Doubled Die Cent, FS-101, MS65 Red



- 369 1971 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-031. Broad doubling or "notching" is most visible at LIBERTY, GOD, and the digits of the date. The obverse die is also slightly misaligned, so that this piece shows a strike that is off-center toward 5 o'clock, where the border is thickest, and thinnest at 11 o'clock. *Cherry pickers'* says, "This variety can be spotted in a dealer's case from 3 feet away!"

This is a splendid orange-red Gem, with brilliant reflectivity and good eye appeal. No carbon is visible on either side, although the reverse displays some interesting, rough die polishing lines, as made. Certified with the five-digit PCGS variety number for FS-101. Population: 8 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#38009)

SMS LINCOLN CENTS

Impressive 1964 SMS Cent, MS66 Red



- 370 1964 SMS MS66 Red PCGS.** Not a brilliant proof coin nor a regular circulation strike, this full Red SMS Premium Gem has a satin finish and a much better than normal strike. The rims are very high and the edges nicely squared. Pretty orange-gold coloration on the obverse includes blushes of crimson on the reverse. What appears to be the faint remnant of a fingerprint is visible in the left obverse field. Nevertheless, each side exudes impressive eye appeal. SMS Population: 2 in 66 Red, 7 finer (11/09). (#3284)

- 371 1967 SMS MS67 Red Cameo PCGS.** This peach-red Superb Gem has dazzling field reflectivity and radiant motifs. No carbon is evident, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 20 in 67 Red Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#83296)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 372 1909 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A sharp and satiny specimen from the last of the three proof 1909 cent design types. Pale copper color dominates, though significant patches of violet-brown appear at the right obverse and to the right of the E in ONE on the reverse. (#3304)

Appealing 1909 Lincoln, PR66 Red



- 373 1909 PR66 Red PCGS.** This is a proof issue that has relatively high survivorship but also sees high demand from the legions of first-year collectors. This piece boasts the expected impeccable strike, with the central portrait bounded by honey-gold and deepening to reddish-gold at the rims, all well within the Red context. The reverse is largely honey-gold, and both sides are free of carbon. A nice coin for a high-grade set. Population: 39 in 66 Red, 6 finer (12/09). (#3305)

- 374 1910 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse on its own qualifies as Red, and the reverse is mostly Red although the field has mellowed in violet hues. Well struck and mark-free with a few tiny flecks near Lincoln's shoulder. (#3307)

Blazing 1910 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 375 1910 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a proof coin that appears mighty close indeed to a full Red designation. Although the reverse shows some light jade-green and lilac, it is still within the context of Red to many viewers. The obverse is largely Red, actually a blazing golden-orange color, with light daubs of brown on the portrait and near the rims. This piece shows the diagnostic heavy die polishing around WE and US of TRUST. A couple of tiny scrapes appear under a loupe, above the date in the field. A nice coin for the grade. Population: 16 in 66 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/09). (#3307)

- 376 1911 PR65 Brown PCGS.** An exemplary Gem that boasts a fully strike and immaculate surfaces. The gently lustrous fields and devices have mellowed in autumn-brown and lime hues. A bargain relative to key date business strikes of similar scarcity. (#3309)

Exceptional 1911 Cent, PR66 Red



- 377 1911 PR66 Red PCGS.** One of the scarcer issues from the 1909-1916 proof striking period, the 1911 has only 13 pieces certified in this grade at PCGS, with none finer (12/09). The splendid surfaces feature brick-red coloration predominating on both sides, with superb luster and a full strike. An exceptional coin. (#3311)

Lustrous 1913 Cent, PR66 Red



- 378 1913 PR66 Red PCGS.** This lustrous Premium Gem piece blends honey-gold surfaces with the numerous die-polishing lines on the obverse that are well-known on proofs of this issue, as Lange documents in his series reference. More die lines appear along with a somewhat pebbly mattelike surface on the reverse. A small fleck on the lower portrait and a couple of others near the upper obverse are unseen without a loupe. Population: 24 in 66 Red, 4 finer (12/09). (#3317)

Exemplary 1914 Cent, PR65 Red and Brown



- 379 1914 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Predominantly pumpkin-gold, although the borders display pleasing cherry-red and forest-green. This is an exceptionally well struck and exemplary Gem with luminous, undisturbed surfaces. Only 1,365 matte proof 1914 cents were struck. Census: 34 in 65 Red and Brown, 32 finer (11/09). (#3319)

Splendid 1914 Lincoln, PR66 Red



- 380 **1914 PR66 Red PCGS.** Gold and orange-red colors alternate across this fully struck and satiny premium Gem. A few pinpoint carbon flecks are mostly relegated to the reverse. Proof cent strikings fell to only 1,415 pieces in 1914, and are difficult to locate with the present quality. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 18 in 66 Red, 8 finer (12/09). (#3320)

- 381 **1915 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This pinpoint-sharp near-Gem is devoid of contact and features dusky brick-red surfaces. Satin luster sweeps minutely granular matte fields. Brown freckles are largely relegated to the borders. A scarce proof issue. (#3322)

**1936 Lincoln Cent, PR65 Red
Type Two, Brilliant Finish**



- 382 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 Red PCGS.** The first proof coins minted since 1916, the 1936 issue was produced in two formats. The partially brilliant proofs of the first part of the year were replaced by the completely mirrored Type Two examples later on. The present coin is a brightly reflective Gem, with orange surfaces highlighted by dashes of green and lilac on each side. The striking details are full throughout, and no marks of significance are noted. (#3335)

Spectacular 1936 Brilliant PR64 Red Cameo Cent



- 383 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** Spectacular golden-red colors greet the viewer of this needle-sharp near-Gem example. Only a minuscule contact mark on Lincoln's cheek and another under the C of CENT prevent a finer grade. A much scarcer first year issue as a cameo proof. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#83335)

**Rare Red Ultra Cameo Gem Proof
1937 Lincoln Cent**



- 384 **1937 PR65 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** An orange-rose Gem that exhibits impressive cameo contrast for a proof from its era. No effort was made at that time by the U.S. Mint to produce cameo proofs, and typically only initial strikes from newly installed dies demonstrated contrast. The fields display occasional minute plum-red freckles. The single finest of only two 1937 cents certified as Red Ultra Cameo by NGC (11/09). (#93338)

**1938 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red
Fiery Mint Red Color**



- 385 **1938 PR67 Red PCGS.** An available proof date, the 1938 Lincoln cent is often seen with delicate toning. The present coin displays brick-red fields on both sides, with a touch of jade on the reverse rim. The issue is rare at the PR67 Red level, and no coins have been certified with a higher technical grade in the Red category at either of the leading grading services. Population: 28 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#3341)

- 386 **1938 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Gleaming copper-orange surfaces are strongly mirrored with appreciably contrasting frost on the devices. An apparent patch of cloudiness at the lower reverse is on the holder and not the coin. Population: 9 in 65 Red Cameo, 6 finer (11/09). (#83341)

- 387 **1938 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Carbon is absent throughout this peach-gold Gem. Die lapping (as made) has removed the rightmost portion of Lincoln's portrait, but the strike is as full as the die detail allows. Population: 9 in 65 Red Cameo, 6 finer (11/09). (#83341)

- 388 **1938 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** This scarce high grade proof cent displays smooth mirrored fields and precisely struck motifs. Perfect save for minor carbon near the E in ONE and the left wheat ear. Census: 11 in 66 Red Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection.* (#83341)

- 389 **1939 PR67 Red PCGS.** This orange-gold Superb Gem has a good strike and lacks any evidence of post-strike contact. Only a trace of peripheral apple-green toning denies numismatic perfection. Population: 27 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/09). (#3344)

Cameo PR66 Red 1939 Cent



- 390 **1939 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** The devices are nicely frosted, and exhibit noticeable contrast. The pumpkin-gold fields are seamlessly smooth aside from a few minute gray flecks near the CE in CENT. Census: 2 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 355, which realized \$2,300. (#83344)

Ultra Cameo Red Gem Proof 1942 Cent



- 391 **1942 PR65 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** This is an intricately struck orange-gold Gem that appears as made aside from a few minute lilac freckles on the reverse. The devices are heavily frosted and present a strong cameo contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. This coin is sure to be of great interest to the large number of type collectors who are building an Ultra Cameo type set. Census: 2 in 65 Red Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5379, which realized \$2,300. (#93353)

- 392 **1950 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Bold copper-orange fire dominates the gleaming fields, while the considerable frost on the devices offers a pleasing surprise. A small dot of color appears between the N in CENT and the first S in STATES. Population: 16 in 65 Deep Cameo, 11 finer (12/09). (#93359)

Luminous Ultra Cameo PR67 Red 1950 Cent



- 393 **1950 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** This peach-red Superb Gem exhibits outstanding field reflectivity, and the portrait, legends, and wheat ears are luminous. Perfect aside from a few freckles of patina on the left reverse rim. Census: 13 in 67 Red Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#93359)

Red Cameo Proof Superb Gem 1951 Lincoln Cent



- 394 **1951 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS.** Orange-red consumes the obverse border and most of the reverse, although straw-gold and ice-blue are also present. This needle-sharp Superb Gem is perfect save for a mint-made lintmark above the L in LIBERTY and a minuscule fleck or two behind Lincoln's suit. Population: 6 in 67 Red Cameo, 1 finer (12/09). (#83362)

- 395 **1952 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A rare issue with Ultra Cameo contrast. This piece has splendid, rich orange-red surfaces with excellent contrast and bold reflectivity. Minimal water spots on the reverse appear only under a loupe but likely prevent an even finer grade. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#93365)

- 396 **1953 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Dramatic contrast between the razor-sharp devices and the mirrored fields creates outstanding eye appeal. The honey-gold surfaces are pristine aside from a minute fleck or two on each side.
Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5383, which realized \$2,875. (#93368)

- 397 **1957 PR66 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** A flashy fire-red Premium Gem that boasts luminous devices and glassy fields. Exceptional quality for this often carbon-afflicted proof issue. Population: 10 in 66 Red Deep Cameo, 10 finer (11/09). (#93380)

- 398 **1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This razor-sharp Superb Gem exhibits radiant orange-red mirror fields. Contact and carbon are essentially absent. Certified in an older generation holder. Census: 5 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 252, which realized \$1,495. (#93383)

- 399 **1959 PR69 Cameo PCGS.** A flawless and fully struck orange-gold specimen. First year of the long-running Lincoln Memorial reverse. Population: 8 in 69 Cameo, 3 finer as 69 Deep Cameo (11/09). (#83386)

- 400 **1960 Large Date PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** A virtually perfect specimen with darkly mirrored fields, a needle-sharp strike, and superior deep cameo contrast. A powerful loupe is required to locate any microscopic carbon. Census: 5 in 69 Red Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#93389)

**Spectacular 1970-S Small Date Cent
PR69 Red Ultra Cameo**



- 401 1970-S Small Date PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** FS-1402, formerly FS-030.2. Although the 7 in the date appears to be slightly higher on the Small Date, the shape of the T in LIBERTY is probably the easiest way to distinguish this variety from the Large Date. On the Small Date, the T is relatively weak, while it is bold on the far more available Large Date. This needle-sharp and radiant orange-red specimen has imposing cameo contrast and essentially immaculate surfaces. The motifs appear to float over the deep watery fields. Census: 3 in 69 Red Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). Ex: *San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005)*, lot 5372, which realized \$3,335. (#93426)

- 402 1971-S Doubled Die Obverse PR67 Red PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-032. One of two strong doubled die varieties of 1971-S cents, both of which are much rarer than the better known 1972 DDO-001. This peach-gold Superb Gem exhibits deep cameo contrast on the obverse, while the satiny reverse lacks cameo contrast. Population: 20 in 67 Red, 2 finer (12/09).(#3533)

- 403 1990 No S PR68 Deep Cameo Uncertified.** The San Francisco Mint began striking proof coins in 1968, although in a few rare instances the dies shipped from Philadelphia lacked the requisite S mintmark. While several other No S proof coin varieties in higher denominations are known, the 1990 No S cent is the only one within the Lincoln Memorial series. This PR68 Deep Cameo specimen is in its original proof set, as issued, along with the other proof coins of the year and the Mint certificate. The splendid red-orange surfaces are free of all but a couple of microscopic flaws and flecks that preclude an even finer grade.(Total: 5 coins) (#93506)

TWO CENT PIECES

- 404 1864 Small Motto MS64 Brown NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-000.5. This chocolate-brown Choice two cent piece is from the briefly issued introductory subtype with small letters on the upper obverse banner. Fully struck except for the S in TRUST, and both sides are mark-free. The lower right-side obverse dentils exhibit a whisper of aqua debris.(#3579)

**Desirable 1864 Small Motto Two Cent
MS66 Red and Brown**



- 405 1864 Small Motto MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-000.5. Although the 1864 Large Motto is common, the opposite is true for the Small Motto, which is scarce in all grades. Premium Gems are decidedly rare. This is a wonderful peach-red and olive representative that boasts satin luster and a completely carbon-free and unabraded appearance. (#3580)

**Lustrous 1864 Two Cent Piece
MS66 Red, Large Motto**



- 406 1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. Predominantly peach-red, with hints of olive-gold across the borders. A fully struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem, essentially perfect aside from a solitary fleck northwest of the C in CENTS. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 46 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09).(#3578)

- 407 1865 MS65 Red PCGS.** Fancy 5. A lustrous honey-gold Gem with minimal carbon and only one visible mark, near 9 o'clock on the obverse. Peripheral elements show minor incompleteness of strike.(#3584)

- 408 1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. Smooth copper-orange color dominates much of each side, though the rims show elements of mahogany and deeper brown as well as a hint of lilac-blue. A lustrous Gem with great eye appeal for the grade. Population: 41 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09).(#3604)

Sharp 1872 Two Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 409 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Sharply struck and free from visible carbon, the surfaces are exceptionally clean and mark-free for the grade. Each side presents a tan-brown appearance with hints of gold. The luster quality is slightly muted, the grade-limiting factor. The 1872 has the lowest (and last) mintage of business strikes in the two cent series, with only 65,000 pieces struck. Population: 33 in 64, 8 finer (12/09). (#3613)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red and Brown Large Motto, Low Mintage



- 410 1864 Large Motto PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The Large Motto proofs of 1864 probably had a mintage of 100 or so pieces, distributed in proof sets and as single coins. The issue is extremely rare in PR66 Red and Brown, as NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five coins with this designation, with none finer (12/09). The present coin displays pleasing orange-red fields with brown devices and a touch of jade on the reverse rims. (#3622)

- 411 1865 PR66 Brown NGC.** Olive-gold and magenta overtones appear at certain angles, but from most perspectives, this proof two cent piece is deep brown. The appreciably mirrored fields are pleasingly preserved. (#3627)
- 412 1868 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Both sides show a subtle range of colors, from mahogany to copper-orange and honey-gold. A sharply struck Gem specimen of this odd-denomination issue. Census: 37 in 65 Red and Brown, 25 finer (11/09). (#3637)

Vibrant 1868 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo



- 413 1868 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.** Occasional splashes of light blue and crimson visit the orange-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem and reflective fields highlight sharply struck design features at most angles. Close examination reveals no marks or spots of note. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#83637)
- 414 1870 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. This boldly struck Gem has a predominantly sun-gold obverse that on its own qualifies as Red. The reverse border is also untuned, although the field inside the wreath has mellowed to lilac. Several tiny flyspecks are noted, but both sides appear devoid of any contact. (#3643)

Reflective 1871 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 415 1871 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-102. Bold die doubling is visible on the motto, the ribbon, leaves, arrows, and shield outline. All proofs were struck from this same die, but there is a rare business strike struck from the same dies (FS-101). One of the popular late-series proof entries, produced to the extent of perhaps 960 pieces. This example boasts splendid cherry-red obverse fields with brown devices and bold reflectivity. The reverse blends lilac and brown while retaining good reflectivity. There is no visible carbon. Census: 21 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/09). (#3646)

Delightful 1872 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 416 1872 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. Only the slightest mellowing of the orange luster and faint traces of blue toning in the fields prevent a full red designation for this coin. Business strike 1872 two-cent pieces are identified by a die crack in the lower left reverse, while proofs lack that crack. Census: 35 in 66 Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/09). (#3649)
- 417 1872 PR64 Red PCGS.** The obverse is orange-red, and the reverse is ruby-red and peach with rich olive-green inside the wreath. The rarity of high grade 1872 business strikes puts additional demand on attractive proofs. Population: 28 in 64 Red, 49 finer (11/09). (#3650)

1873 Two Cent Piece, PR62 Brown Closed 3 Variety



- 418 1873 Closed 3 PR62 Brown PCGS.** From a tiny proof mintage of 600 pieces, the 1873 two cent piece is a scarce coin in all grades. The coin offered here retains attractive but muted mint luster, and medium brown surfaces mingled with areas of gold on the reverse. A few scattered field marks on the reverse are consistent with the grade. Population: 6 in 62 Brown, 71 finer (12/09). (#3651)

Closed 3 1873 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red and Brown



- 419 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** The 1873 Closed 3 is a scarce proof-only issue with an estimated mintage of only 600 pieces. Without looking at the 3 in the date, the Closed 3 is easily discernable from its Open 3 counterpart by the strength and completeness of the horizontal shield lines. For a Red and Brown coin there is very little brown to be seen here. Most of the original red remains on each side. The fields are moderately reflective and the only mark worthy of mention is a short, horizontal planchet depression to the right of the lowest part of the 2 on the reverse. (#3652)

THREE CENT SILVER

**Superb 1851 Three Cent Silver
With Thick Mint Frost**



- 420 **1851 MS67 PCGS.** First year of issue for this curious denomination. Predictably a larger number of this low denomination were set aside, but few are known or offered for sale at public auction. This example has thick mint frost and each side is covered with light gray-lilac toning with undertones of yellow and rose. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#3664)
- 421 **1851-O MS64 PCGS.** A colorful and charming near-Gem from this mintmarked three cent silver issue. The obverse has peripheral periwinkle-blue toning around green-gold central patina, while on the reverse, the two colors appear in patches. (#3665)
- 422 **1854 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Light silver-gray color overall with blushes of apricot and gold that appear mostly at the margins. A well struck Choice example with strong eye appeal. *From The Classic Collection.* (#3670)

**1857 Three Cent Silver, MS66
A Richly Toned Beauty**



- 423 **1857 MS66 NGC.** Subtle luster filters through this Premium Gem's scene-stealing patina, dappled blue and peach-rose with additional avocado-green, tan, and rouge elements. Well struck on most of the obverse stars with no individually mentionable distractions. Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#3673)

Splendid MS67 1861 Three Cent Silver



- 424 **1861 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Bold clash marks on both sides and splendid original patina are the hallmarks of this lovely Superb Gem coin. A loupe reveals no visible contact, and both sides offer cinnamon and aqua coloration around the rims with frosty silver centers. A decade after their debut, the mintage of three cent silvers was already below a half-million coins annually, and the levels would plummet from there. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#3679)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 425 **1865 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Ocean-blue and sea-green shadings mingle on this gleaming Cameo coin. Sharply struck and attractive despite the presence of scattered hairlines. Census: 2 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (11/09). (#83715)
- 426 **1865 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Profoundly mirrored fields host lightly frosted but distinctly contrasting devices on this near-Gem specimen. A few tiny contact marks are present, but the most readily evident flaw, close to the upper left hollow of the star, was present in the planchet prior to striking. Census: 2 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (11/09). (#83715)
- 427 **1869 PR66 NGC.** The upper left obverse and lower right reverse show swaths of blue-green and lavender toning, while dots of similar color grace the margins. The central obverse has a faint rose-gold tint, while the reverse is gleaming silver-white. Great eye appeal for this issue of just 600 pieces. Census: 17 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#3719)

Splendid 1871 Three Cent Silver, PR66



- 428 **1871 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This gorgeous Premium Gem proof deserves a Cameo designation, but lacks such a description due to the moderate toning that includes yellow-green, rose, gold, and lilac in the fields, and sea-green on the devices. Population: 22 in 66, 4 finer (12/09). (#3722)

1871 Three Cent Silver, PR67



- 429 **1871 PR67 NGC.** By 1871 the proof mintage was more than one-quarter the total of business strikes produced, 960 versus 3,400, as the denomination had ceased to have any utility whatsoever. This piece boasts good field-device contrast, with powder-gray centers and reflective jade, saffron, and cinnamon fields. The III on the reverse and bow beneath are somewhat softly struck. Census: 10 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#3722)

- 430 **1872 PR65 PCGS.** Essentially brilliant and well-preserved with appealing contrast between the fields and the devices. Inspection with a glass yields a couple of microscopic lint marks on the obverse, though these do not influence the technical grade. Population: 28 in 65, 16 finer (12/09). (#3723)

- 431 **1873 PR62 NGC.** The end of the three cent silver denomination was this proof-only issue of just 600 pieces. The present specimen, though it shows scattered hairlines and minor contact beneath the light silver-gray surfaces, the eye appeal is strong for a coin not of Select quality. (#3724)

Outstanding 1873 Three Cent Silver, PR66



- 432 **1873 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This proof-only date closed out the silver three cent series with a small emission of 600 pieces. The date can be had through near-Gem, while Gem coins are scarce. This elusive PR66 specimen displays a medley of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange patina along with crisply delineated design elements. A nicely cared for example with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#3724)

Superb Proof 1873 Three Cent Silver



- 433 **1873 PR67 NGC.** Final year of issue and a proof-only issue whose mintage was limited to a mere 600 pieces. The obverse shows deep rose colored toning in the center and is surrounded by cobalt-blue at the margin. The reverse, on the other hand, has a large (relatively speaking) brilliant center that is surrounded by thin concentric rings of rose and cobalt. A splendid example of this popular issue. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3724)

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 434 **1866 MS66 NGC.** This lustrous Premium Gem type coin exhibits light tan-gold toning. The strike is crisp aside from slight blending on the first column of the denomination. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Census: 22 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#3732)

- 435 **1873 Closed 3 MS65 NGC.** Frosty luster adorns both sides of this pleasing Gem, as do hints of ice-blue and light gold color. Some of the lines in the III denomination are incomplete, a not uncommon occurrence on this issue. Census: 25 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#3739)

Lustrous 1873 Open 3 Three Cent Nickel, MS65



- 436 **1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is a highly attractive Gem, with lustrous nickel-gray surfaces and subliminal gold toning. Both sides have frosty surfaces and exhibit solid design definition, save for the center of the left most I on the reverse. Population: 11 in 65, 0 finer (12/09). (#3740)

- 437 **1875 MS66 NGC.** Light peach and gold toning visits the shining surfaces of this Premium Gem. Impressively detailed for a business strike. Census: 17 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#3743)

- 438 **1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A hint of rose patina visits otherwise bright nickel-white surfaces. This sharply struck Premium Gem is housed in a green label holder. Population: 52 in 66, 32 finer (12/09). (#3748)

Exquisite MS67 1881 Three Cent Nickel



- 439 1881 MS67 PCGS. For no obvious reason, more than 1 million three cent nickels were struck in 1881, a mintage greater than all other dates combined between 1876 and the 1889 end of the series. Nonetheless, Superb Gems are extremely rare, since there was no contemporary numismatic interest. This is a sharply struck and lustrous representative, attractively toned green-gold and stone-gray. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#3749)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 440 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. Impressive reflectivity with moderate frost on the devices. This pleasingly contrasted coin is minimally toned save for a few tiny spots of milky patina. Census: 31 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/09). (#83763)
- 441 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: J E U Collection. Faint apricot and ice-blue toning visit this razor-sharp Superb Gem. White-on-black contrast is unmistakable. Just 600+ proofs were struck. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/09). (#83765)

Stunning 1869 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 ★ Cameo



- 442 1869 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. Proof three cent nickels of 1869 can be acquired without a great deal of difficulty through the Gem level of preservation. Even Cameos are somewhat available. Cameos in lofty PR67 designated with NGC's Star, as the case with the current piece, are another matter entirely. Its essentially color free surfaces display stunning field-device contrast and impeccable preservation. Virtually full delineation adds to the elegant eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83765)

1877 Nickel Three Cent Piece, PR64 Proof Only Date



- 443 1877 PR64 NGC. CAC. From a proof mintage of only 510 pieces, the 1877 three cent nickel is far and away the scarcest of the three proof only dates of the series. The surfaces of this near-Gem specimen are a pleasing nickel-gray, with minimal handling marks for the grade. Some elements of contrast are present between the frosty devices and the reflective fields. (#3773)

Immaculate 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65



- 444 1877 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Attractive autumn-brown and powder-blue patina enriches this meticulously struck and essentially immaculate Premium Gem proof. Along with the 1878 and 1886, the 1877 is one of three proof-only dates in the series. But the 1877 has a much lower mintage than any later proof issue, only 510+ pieces. PCGS has only certified 55 finer pieces (12/09). (#3773)
- 445 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC. Distinctly contrasted and delightfully reflective in the fields. Light canary-gold overtones enhance the eye appeal. Only proofs were struck for this issue. Census: 46 in 66 Cameo, 27 finer (11/09). (#83774)

Crisp PR67 Cameo 1878 Three Cent Nickel



- 446 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The last 8 in the date shows both loops frosted, as usual for this proof-only issue of 2,350 pieces. It is one, along with the 1877 and 1886, of the proof-only keys to the series. This is a stunning, crisply struck silver-white piece that lacks even the faintest distraction. This example is essentially unimprovable, both judging from the obvious aesthetic considerations and the certified population data. (One PR68 non-Cameo at PCGS is technically finer.) Population: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#83774)
- 447 1879 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A satiny Superb Gem that appears brilliant upon first glance, but has a whisper of gold patina across each side. Sharply struck and flawless. Population: 32 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83775)

448 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. Luminous silver-white surfaces exhibit crisply struck design features that stand out against the reflective fields. virtually unimprovable. Census: 32 in 67 Cameo, 9 finer (11/09). (#83777)

449 1883 PR67 PCGS. Pastel tan and olive tints grace this undisturbed and needle-sharp Superb Gem. More satiny than flashy, the usual finish for coins from long-in-use proof dies. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 62 in 67, 4 finer (11/09). (#3779)

1883 Three Cent Piece, PR68 Cameo Stunning Contrast



450 1883 PR68 Cameo NGC. The 1883 has the largest proof mintage of the three cent nickel series (6,609 pieces), and also shows a high survival rate, even with a Cameo finish. Examples in the lofty grade of PR68 Cameo, however, such as the current offering, are rare. Immaculately preserved, untoned surfaces display stunning field-device contrast. Additionally, a strong strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. Census: 5 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83779)

SHIELD NICKELS

Sharply Struck 1867 Rays Gem Nickel



451 1867 Rays MS65 NGC. The elusive With Rays 1867 five cent is seldom encountered in Gem quality. Lustrous surfaces exhibit streaks of golden-tan over each side and possess sharply struck design elements. A few grade-consistent marks and flecks are unimportant. Census: 49 in 65, 10 finer (11/09). (#3791)

Premium Gem 1870 Shield Nickel Rare in MS66



452 1870 MS66 PCGS. The 1870 Shield nickel is a scarce issue in all grades, and very rare at the Premium Gem level. NGC has certified six coins in MS66, with only one finer; while PCGS has graded eight examples in MS66, with none finer (12/09). The present coin features attractive olive-gray surfaces with strong mint luster. Many interesting obverse die cracks are evident. (#3797)

Stone-White MS66 ★ 1871 Nickel



453 1871 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. A fully brilliant Premium Gem that has a prooflike obverse and a semi-prooflike reverse. This pristine nickel is limited in grade only by the strike, which is somewhat soft on the date and the upper right reverse. Each side has a small, shallow strike-through, as made. As of (11/09), the single finest of only two business strike 1871 nickels to receive the coveted Star designation from NGC. The other example is certified as MS65 Prooflike. (#3798)

454 1882 MS66 ★ NGC. Whispers of light gold color are slightly more prominent on the reverse of this wonderful Premium Gem. Satiny surfaces yield pleasing luster and well executed design elements. Census: 1 in 66 ★, 0 finer (11/09). (#3812)

Sharply Struck 1882 Nickel, MS67



455 1882 MS67 NGC. CAC. As the high mintage of 11 million + circulation strikes suggests, the 1882 five cent is plentiful in grades through MS65. Premium Gems are scarce and finer pieces are highly elusive. A veneer of soft violet and gold on the obverse of this Superb Gem cedes to uniform gold on the reverse. Well preserved lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3812)

Radiantly Lustrous 1883 Shield Nickel, MS67



- 456** 1883 MS67 NGC. CAC. Many 1883 shield nickels were saved as the last year of issue, thereby accounting for the large number of extant Mint State examples. Specimens in the lofty grade of MS67 are infrequently encountered, however. Radiantly lustrous nickel-white surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and have been well cared for. A few light peripheral cracks are visible. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3813)

Lovely 1883 Shield Nickel, MS67



- 457** 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Typical of so many Shield nickels of all different issues, this example has several prominent obverse and reverse die cracks. Despite its status as a common date, few 1883 Shield nickels survive in Superb Gem quality, and none have been certified finer than MS67. This sharply defined piece has delightful light gray surfaces with wisps of pale gold toning. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#3813)

Dazzling Gem 1883/2 Nickel, FS-303



- 458** 1883/2 MS65 PCGS. FS-303, formerly FS-013.2. A die break on the first 8 in the date, reminiscent of the S-197 1800 cent "Q" variety, identifies the specific 1883/2 obverse. Thoroughly lustrous and sharply struck with delicate caramel-gold and ice-blue toning. Population: 4 in 65, 3 finer (12/09). (#3814)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

PR66 Cameo 1866 Rays Nickel



- 459** 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo NGC. Consistent medium golden-gray toning graces this undisturbed and well struck Premium Gem. The fields are flashy, and carbon is inconsequential. A scarce and briefly issued proof subtype. Several of the stars are repunched. Census: 30 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#83817)

Exquisite 1867 No Rays Nickel, PR65 Cameo



- 460** 1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS. Reverse IIa, as indicated by a star point between A and M of AMERICA. With an estimated proof mintage of 600 pieces, the 1867 No Rays Shield nickel is a rare coin at the Gem proof level, especially with Cameo surfaces. Soft brown patina runs over this exquisitely struck piece. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 30 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#83821)

- 461** 1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The well-contrasted surfaces on this Gem proof, one of only 600 or so struck, sport lots of luster, with a gold-tinged central obverse and rose on the upper reverse. Some interesting raised die lines appear in back of the vertical shield stripes. Population: 19 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer (11/09). (#83822)

Splendid 1871 Five Cent, PR66 Cameo



- 462** 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof nickels of 1871 are readily available, though those designated as Cameos are much more difficult to locate. Soft golden-tan patina imbued with wisps of bluish-violet adorns both sides of this well contrasted Premium Gem, and an exacting strike delivers crisp detail to the design features. Devoid of mentionable marks or flecks. Population: 10 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83825)

- 463 1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 4 in the date is repunched north. Delicate chestnut-gold toning visits this gently shimmering and carbon-free Premium Gem. The strike is unimprovable. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer as 67 Cameo and 1 finer as 66 Deep Cameo (11/09). (#83828)

Radiant 1875 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo



- 464 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. The proof Shield nickels of 1875 are an interesting issue, produced to the extent of only 700 coins. Some of the "feathers" (generously speaking) on the left fletchings are almost gone on the bottom, and the shaft of the left arrowhead below is quite thin. This is a radiant silver-white piece with good cameo contrast and lots of eye appeal. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#83829)

Key Date 1877 Five Cent, PR66



- 465 1877 PR66 PCGS. This wonderful key date five cent representative displays freckles of faint gold-tan color and exquisitely struck design elements. Only the top few horizontal shield lines reveal a touch of minor softness. The obverse exhibits relatively strong field-device variance, and well preserved surfaces show no mentionable contacts or spots. Population: 32 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#3831)

Contrasted PR64 Cameo 1877 Shield Nickel



- 466 1877 PR64 Cameo PCGS. A proof-only entry in the Shield nickel series, and a coin that was produced to the extent of only 510 pieces, low by series standards. This is a gray-white near-Gem with excellent contrast. There are few visible signs of contact. Population: 21 in 64 Cameo, 63 finer (12/09). (#83831)

Impressive 1877 Five Cent, PR65 Ultra Cameo



- 467 1877 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Near white-and-black contrast is evident when the coin is observed from a direct angle, and exquisitely struck design features seem to further enhance the contrast. Essentially untoned except for an occasional wisp of barely discernible gold-tan color. A few tiny, unobtrusive flecks are undisturbing. An impressive example of this key date Shield nickel. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). (#93831)
- 468 1878 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Scintillating luster shimmers throughout this virtually brilliant Premium Gem. Razor-sharp and desirable. The second of two proof-only dates within this underappreciated series. (#3832)
- 469 1879/8 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Despite considerable rotating luster, this nickel has the frosted devices and the reflectivity to garner a Cameo designation. A few tiny dots of toning are visible on otherwise nickel-white surfaces. Population: 31 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (12/09). (#83834)
- 470 1882 PR67 PCGS. Light blue toning takes up most of the obverse, while the edges on that side and the reverse are mostly green-gold. A stunning Superb Gem specimen. Population: 38 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#3837)

Amazingly Toned 1882 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 471 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. An absolutely stunning Superb Cameo proof with deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Both sides have attractive blue-gray coloration with intense rainbow toning. Only one coin has been certified at both of the major services. Population: 13 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/09). (#83837)

PACIFIC COLLECTION OF LIBERTY NICKELS

Collection Note: The Pacific Collection is a carefully assembled complete Registry set of Liberty nickels, each graded MS65 or MS66 by PCGS. It ranks third in the Current Finest rankings for the Liberty Nickels Basic Set, Circulation Strikes category, as well as sixth all-time, as of (11/09). Several pieces are pedigreed to the collection of Dale Friend, whose retired PCGS Registry set of Liberty nickels remains the all-time finest.

- 472 1883 No Cents MS66 PCGS.** This 1883 No Cents nickel is a shining Premium Gem representative of the one-year type. Well-defined with strong luster and arcs of peripheral peach-gold toning against otherwise pale nickel-white surfaces.
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3841)
- 473 1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS.** Nickel-gray surfaces host well struck design elements, though the leaves and corn ear to the left of the bow knot are a trifle soft. Strong eye appeal for this underrated issue. PCGS has graded only one coin finer.
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3844)

Shining MS66 1884 Nickel



- 474 1884 MS66 PCGS.** Attractively toned with blushes of peach and orange over pale nickel-gray surfaces. Pleasing color and an above-average strike fuel the visual appeal. An underrated issue that was little saved at the time of release. Population: 17 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3845)

Colorful Gem 1885 Nickel



- 475 1885 MS65 PCGS.** A glowing Gem representative of this famous Liberty nickel key, strongly struck overall with only slight softness on a few of the obverse stars. Rich orange-rose patina drapes most of each side. Housed in a pale green label holder. Population: 48 in 65, 17 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3846)

Important Gem 1886 Nickel, Ex: Friend



- 476 1886 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Friend.** A lovely Gem example of the "other" P-mint Liberty nickel key, softly lustrous beneath subtle lavender-gray and green-gold patina. Impressively detailed overall and decidedly attractive. PCGS has graded only five coins finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3847)

Elusive MS66 1887 Nickel



- 477 1887 MS66 PCGS.** The 1887 is conditionally rare at the MS66 level, with just 15 pieces so graded by PCGS and none finer (11/09). This strongly struck coin has light, almost silvery color overall, though streaky green-gold and apricot-orange peripheral tints are also present.
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3848)

Wonderful MS66 1888 Nickel, Ex: Friend



- 478 1888 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Friend.** This gorgeous Premium Gem has even light tan color on the obverse, and deeper reddish-gold-gray color on the reverse. The design elements are sharply struck throughout, and the lustrous surfaces are devoid of any significant contact marks. Two or three tiny flecks on the reverse are mentioned solely for accuracy. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3849)

Charming MS66 1889 Nickel



- 479 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** Subtly iridescent surfaces take on orange, green-gold, or nickel-gray colors depending on the angle. This Premium Gem, attractively lustrous and crisply detailed, is one of just 11 pieces tied for finest certified by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3850)

- 480 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** The stars on the obverse are boldly impressed and the luster is radiant. A wonderful Gem with no individually mentionable abrasions on the smooth orange-rose surfaces. Population: 42 in 65, 11 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3851)

Shining MS66 1891 Nickel



- 481 **1891 MS66 PCGS.** Light nickel-white color is a prominent undertone on this Premium Gem. The shining obverse has considerable gold, orange, and sage coloration, while those colors are less extensive on the reverse. Well struck and smooth. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3852)

Smooth MS66 1892 Nickel, Ex: Friend



- 482 **1892 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Friend. Each side has a pale sliver of nickel-gray at the left, with increasing depth of gold-to-rose color as the eye tracks to the right. Sharply struck with fantastic eye appeal, an amazing Premium Gem. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3853)

Pleasing MS66 1893 Nickel



- 483 **1893 MS66 PCGS.** Frosty blue and lavender overtones grace the pale nickel-gray surfaces of this elegant Premium Gem. The portrait is well-defined, though the surrounding stars are soft; curiously, on the reverse, the ear of corn has the kernels better-defined than the nearby leaves. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3854)

Important MS66 1894 Nickel, Ex: Friend



- 484 **1894 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Friend. Supremely lustrous with an impressive strike and beautiful nickel-white coloration with glimpses of gold. Trivial flyspecks, mostly located on the reverse, ensure the originality of the piece, and the surfaces are virtually impeccable otherwise. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3855)

Impressive MS66 1895 Five Cent



- 485 **1895 MS66 PCGS.** Rich violet-rose patina consumes much of each side. This shining Premium Gem is carefully preserved with strong definition overall, though a few stars near Liberty's coronet are softly struck. A rarity so fine. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3856)

Notable MS66 1896 Nickel A Highlight of the Set



- 486 1896 MS66 PCGS.** Despite a respectably high mintage in excess of 8.8 million pieces, not many high grade survivors are known today from this Liberty nickel issue. This Premium Gem is well struck, with pleasing satiny luster and undisturbed surfaces that seem pristine. It is nearly untoned, and appears so at arm's length, but closer inspection reveals a bit of streaky, speckled patina on each side. With such splendid overall quality, it would be difficult to find a better example of the 1896 Liberty nickel, as the certified population shows. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3857)

Attractive MS66 1897 Nickel



- 487 1897 MS66 PCGS.** Greens and golds prevail in the patina, but parts of this Premium Gem remain pale nickel-gray or ivory. Well-defined on the obverse, if a touch soft on a couple of stars, though the lower wreath on the reverse displays weakness on the often-troublesome ear of corn. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3858)

- 488 1898 MS66 PCGS.** Satiny and sharply detailed except for a touch of isolated softness on the obverse stars and at the base of the wreath. Rose-accented blue-gray surfaces show no individually mentionable abrasions. Population: 18 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3859)
- 489 1899 MS66 PCGS.** Light green-gold coloration is even on the obverse with slightly varied thickness and streaks visible on the reverse. This Premium Gem is well struck and without marks of any significance. Population: 50 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3860)
- 490 1900 MS66 PCGS.** Slate-blue, lavender, and gold-orange shadings converge on this immensely lustrous Premium Gem. Well-defined on the portrait, though the stars and lower wreath show more typical softness. Population: 41 in 66, 5 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3861)
- 491 1901 MS66 PCGS.** Bright nickel-white overall with light green and gold overtones. This Premium Gem is well-defined save for the upper and right stars and the lower wreath. Population: 41 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3862)
- 492 1902 MS66 PCGS.** Impressively lustrous with toning that ranges from orange to rose and violet. Attractively lustrous with a crisp portrait, though a number of peripheral elements show softness. Population: 46 in 66, 3 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3863)
- 493 1903 MS66 PCGS.** Shining and frosty with hints of pink and peach patina over pale nickel-gray surfaces. Strongly struck with just two finer pieces certified by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3864)
- 494 1904 MS66 PCGS.** Warm mustard and green-gold toning covers most of this Premium Gem, while light nickel-gray color is present elsewhere. A well struck example with unabraded fields, tied for finest graded by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3865)
- 495 1905 MS66 PCGS.** Well-defined save for weakness in the lower left (facing) wreath. The surfaces offer a layer of mint frost that has assumed light beige and ice-blue patina. A few small flecks scattered over each side are mentioned for accuracy. Tied for finest certified by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3866)

Bright MS66 1906 Nickel



- 496 1906 MS66 PCGS.** Bright nickel-white overall with faint green-gold color at the upper right obverse and around the reverse rim. Slight, typical striking softness is present at certain stars and the lower wreath. Tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3867)

- 497 **1907 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Friend. The obverse has lavender-violet toning across much of each side with arcs of green-gold at top and bottom. The reverse has similar colors mingled together. Pleasingly lustrous and attractively preserved. Population: 26 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3868)

Amazing MS66 1908 Nickel



- 498 **1908 MS66 PCGS.** The obverse has deep rose and orange toning with violet accents, while the reverse shows similar but lighter colors. A boldly impressed obverse and a substantially above-average reverse make the strike impressive. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3869)

Grand MS66 1909 Nickel



- 499 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** Boldly toned with deep mustard-orange color on the obverse, which also shows streaks of nickel-gray. The reverse patina shows slightly lighter hues. Well struck by the standards of the issue, if a trifle soft away from the centers. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3870)

Shining MS66 1910 Nickel



- 500 **1910 MS66 PCGS.** Strikingly toned with pale sea-green over the center of the obverse and ice-blue shadings elsewhere. Aside from the upper stars and reverse wreath, a sharply struck coin. A single tiny graze is noted between stars 4 and 5. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3871)

- 501 **1911 MS66 PCGS.** Predominantly green-gold patina with elements of deeper blue and strong luster below. Well-defined overall but with perceptible softness at the centers of certain stars. Population: 33 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3872)

- 502 **1912 MS66 PCGS.** Light green-gold, lavender, and violet hues grace each side of this Premium Gem. The obverse shows bands of those colors, while the reverse displays gorgeous concentric circles. Well-defined overall and pleasingly preserved. Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3873)

Coveted MS66 1912-D Nickel



- 503 **1912-D MS66 PCGS.** Bright and lustrous for this issue with a hint of light gold on the obverse. The strike is sharp on the obverse stars, Liberty and the wreath save for the lower left corn ear, which is soft. Carefully preserved with minimal carbon, and tied for finest certified by PCGS (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3874)

Gem 1912-S Nickel, Mintmarked Key to the Series



- 504 **1912-S MS66 PCGS.** Strong mustard-gold and green-gold outer toning gives way to lighter nickel-gray color at the centers. This lustrous Gem is uncommonly well-defined on the obverse, though the troublesome ear of corn on the reverse shows appreciable softness. PCGS has certified a mere eight finer examples (11/09).
From The Pacific Collection of Liberty Nickels. (#3875)

ADDITIONAL LIBERTY NICKELS

- 505 1883 No Cents MS67 NGC.** A shining and solidly struck Superb Gem example of this popular type issue. Nickel-white surfaces show subtle rose accents. A die crack threads through the upper stars. Census: 52 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3841)
- 506 1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A thoroughly lustrous chestnut-gold Premium Gem. Remarkably free from abrasions. Sharply struck, save for the typically soft elements left of the bowknot. Population: 50 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 665, which realized \$1,265. (#3844)

Lustrous Near-Gem Business Strike 1885 Liberty Nickel, Series Key



- 507 1885 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The key to the series, particularly in business strike format, here represented by a lovely olive-gray near-Gem with good luster and excellent eye appeal. The strike is close to full, as detail shows even on the pesky left ear of corn at the lower portion of the reverse wreath. A single mark near the rim and first S in STATES is the only singular abrasion. There are numerous interesting die breaks, more prominent on the obverse. One joins the tip of the bust truncation with stars 1, 2 and nearly to 3; another runs from between stars 3 and 4 to Liberty's forehead, through the hair and B in LIBERTY, and ending just past the wheat sheaves. Yet another joins stars 9 and 10 with the rim. On the reverse, a heavy crack from the rim at 7:30 connects with the lower devices, and a branch runs upward to join the V in the center. (#3846)

Stunning MS64 1886 Liberty Nickel



- 508 1886 MS64 PCGS.** This is the semikey follow-up to the 1885, the undisputed key to the regular-issue Liberty nickel series. The 1886 had a mintage about 2.5 times as large as the 1885. This piece has stunning olive-gray surfaces with tinges of gold and rose near the rims. The reverse is mostly nickel-gray with a bit of charcoal in the base of the bow. Several wispy die cracks encircle much of the obverse periphery. Population: 85 in 64, 38 finer (12/09). (#3847)

1886 Liberty Nickel, MS64 Key Issue With Pale, Iridescent Toning



- 509 1886 MS64 PCGS.** The 1886 long lived in the shadow of the lower-mintage 1885, but in recent years its true rarity has been realized by collectors. As a result, prices have risen dramatically for this key issue. This is a lovely piece that has pale, multicolored toning over each side and strong underlying mint frost. The only non-Gem "flaw" we see is slight softness of strike on the design elements. (#3847)
- 510 1887 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Bold orange and subtler nickel-pink shadings characterize this lovely Premium Gem. The centers are strongly struck, though a few obverse stars and the bottom of the wreath show softness. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#3848)
- 511 1889 MS66 NGC.** Both sides have lovely gold, orange, and peach toning, while the right reverse also shows an element of lavender. Well struck for the date with all stars complete. NGC has graded just three numerically finer pieces (11/09). (#3850)
- 512 1890 MS66 NGC.** Dappled peach and orange toning drapes the satiny surfaces of this sharp Premium Gem. Minimally marked and immensely appealing. Census: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#3851)
- 513 1890 MS66 NGC.** Solidly struck with thin but considerable gold-gray toning gracing much of the otherwise light nickel-gray surfaces. A charming and smooth Premium Gem that has only one numerically finer coin above it in the NGC *Census Report* (12/09). (#3851)
- 514 1891 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Unusually well-defined across the board with particularly strong detail on the lower wreath. Lovely peach and gold shadings grace softly lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. Population: 66 in 65, 14 finer (12/09). (#3852)
- 515 1892 MS65 NGC.** Impressively detailed with layers of peach and orange patina over the fields and light steel-gray color defining the centers. Well struck and attractive, a desirable Gem. NGC has graded nine numerically finer examples (12/09). (#3853)

Desirable MS66 1892 Nickel



- 516 1892 MS66 PCGS.** The 18 is widely repunched south. Unlisted (for now) in *Cherrypickers'*. Autumn-gold overlies the stone-gray toning. This lustrous Premium Gem has a razor-sharp strike and exemplary preservation. A moderately better date, and a rarity at the MS66 level. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#3853)

Satiny Premium Gem 1894 Nickel



- 517 1894 MS66 PCGS. This is a satiny Premium Gem with generous tinges of olive and gold in the mix, along with powder-gray. The strike is full or quite close, even on the difficult left ear of corn on the reverse. While not a difficult date, this piece is conditionally rare so fine and tied for the finest graded at PCGS. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#3855)

- 518 1912 MS66 PCGS. Elegant mauve, blue, and plum shadings dominate the outer fields, while the centers remain pale nickel-gray. A lovely Premium Gem from the final year of official issue. Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#3873)

Challenging MS66 1912-D Nickel



- 519 1912-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Dusky apricot fields encompass dove-gray devices. Lustrous and uncommonly unabraded. The strike is generally bold, though the left ear of corn is characteristically indistinct. Exceptional quality for the sole Denver issue of the type. Population: 28 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#3874)

Bold 1912-D Nickel, MS66



- 520 1912-D MS66 NGC. Bright fully struck surfaces with a slight amount of patina on the reverse, brilliant and flashy on the obverse. There are no visible marks on either side worthy of singular mention. A conditionally scarce Premium Gem, with splendid eye appeal. Census: 24 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#3874)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 521 1883 No Cents PR65 PCGS. CAC. Green-gold shadings grace this gleaming Gem specimen, from the sole No Cents proof Liberty nickel issue. Housed in an early green label holder. PCGS has graded 94 finer specimens (12/09). (#3878)

Stunning 1883 No Cents Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 522 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Between the No Cents and With Cents Liberty nickels, almost 12,000 proofs were produced of the year. However, both varieties are rare at the Superb Gem level of preservation. This stunning piece fully merits the Cameo label, with excellent field-device contrast over the lightly gold-kissed surfaces. Population: 11 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83878)

- 523 1883 With Cents PR67 NGC. Beautifully patinated in orange, honey-gold, and steel-blue. Sharply struck and satiny with impeccable preservation. The 3 in the date is lightly repunched. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3881)

- 524 1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this first-year With Cents specimen show mild, yet distinct contrast. Rich blue-green and gold shadings drape the well-preserved surfaces. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 22 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#83881)

- 525 1885 PR64 PCGS. This razor-sharp Choice nickel displays pastel ice-blue and apricot shades. Traces of retained laminations (as made) are noted near the chin and star 12. Business strike rarity causes the key date status of the 1885. (#3883)

- 526 1885 PR64 PCGS. Boldly impressed and modestly reflective beneath violet-rose patina. Minor carbon affects the fields on each side, though the depression on the neck, in the shape of a '7,' is Mint-made. (#3883)

- 527 1885 PR66 PCGS. Rich golden overtones grace gleaming fields. This Premium Gem proof could make an attractive substitute for the year's challenging business strike. PCGS has graded 16 finer specimens (12/09). (#3883)

Popular 1885 Five Cent, PR67



- 528 1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Crisply detailed with only trifling softness at a few of the obverse stars. The luster is more satiny than reflective, but the green-gold and sky-blue patina draping each side is redeeming. A carefully preserved example of what is arguably the most popular regular-issue proof Liberty nickel, owing to its associated business strike. Population: 15 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#3883)

Golden Toned 1886 Nickel, PR67



- 529 1886 PR67 PCGS. CAC. This Superb Gem example displays essentially flawless, pristine surfaces and just a hint of light golden patina over silver-gray fields. As is often seen on the issue, this example has a satiny appearance (especially the reverse), not the typical mirrored fields of a proof. However, the strike is full and sharp, a clear indication of proof manufacture. It is difficult to conceive of a finer example, and indeed none are graded finer. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3884)

Notable 1886 Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 530 1886 PR67 Cameo NGC. The business strike 1885 and 1886 are the well-known keys to the set, whose difficulty leads many collectors to opt for nice proof examples. This Superb Gem Cameo proof 1886 is one of 4,290 examples produced, but today it is technically among the finest survivors of the issue. The nickel-gray surfaces show intense contrast as well as a strong strike, and even a loupe fails to reveal any mentionable distraction. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83884)

Magnificent 1887 Five Cent, PR67



- 531 1887 PR67 PCGS. Although the 2,960-piece 1887 proof nickel mintage was on the low side specimens can be located with little difficulty through PR65. Premium Gems are scarce and finer examples are extremely elusive. Soft violet dominates the obverse of this PR67 ceding to greenish-gold with violet accents on the reverse. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit boldly struck design elements. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#3885)
- 532 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Boldly impressed and gleaming with pale ice-blue over the fields and light lemon-yellow patina on the devices. Deeply reflective and attractive. Exemplary despite a spot near the obverse rim at 10 o'clock. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#83890)

- 533 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Light gold and pink overtones invigorate the mirrors on this well-defined Premium Gem. A small depression at Liberty's lower neck is a planchet flaw, not a contact mark. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#83890)

Brilliant PR66 Cameo 1893 Liberty Nickel



- 534 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. An astonishing Cameo example of this popular proof issue. The surfaces are fully brilliant. The fields display illimitable depth of mirrored reflectivity and the devices are noticeably frosted, yielding strong contrast on each side. Few cameo Liberty nickels were struck, and even fewer survive in high grades. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (12/09). (#83891)

Finest 1893 Proof Nickel, PR67 Ultra Cameo



- 535 1893 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. An absolutely stunning, glittering Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof, this 1893 Liberty nickel is sure to capture everyone's attention. It is fully brilliant with exceptional black and white contrast. The design features are bold, and the fields have nearly limitless mirrors. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#93891)

Fully Struck PR67 Cameo 1897 Nickel



- 536 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. This is a quicksilver piece with just a bit of light golden toning on Liberty's lower neck. This is a fully struck coin, as expected but not always achieved for proofs of the issue. The bold contrast and lack of any visible abrasions contribute further to good eye appeal. Among the finest certified at PCGS, although a single PR68 non-Cameo is numerically superior. Population: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#83895)

Impressive 1899 Liberty Nickel, PR67



- 537 **1899 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** An exceptional, high grade proof that would make a perfect 19th century type coin. The devices are fully struck throughout, and each side is nearly brilliant with marvelously deeply mirrored fields. This flashy, high grade proof appears flawless to the unaided eye. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#3897)

Dazzling PR67 Cameo 1900 Liberty Nickel



- 538 **1900 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Shimmering mint brilliance characterizes this proof that also displays stark field-to-device contrast. The surfaces appear flawless to the unaided eye except for a tiny contact mark on the left stroke of the V on the reverse. A perfect type coin: the ultimate grade, cameo contrast, brilliant, and struck in this popular year for type collectors. Population: 10 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#83898)

- 539 **1901 PR67 PCGS. Ex: Compradore Collection.** A satiny peach-gold Superb Gem that boasts an exemplary strike and an absence of perceptible carbon or contact. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 618; West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 386, which realized \$2,070. (#3899)

- 540 **1901 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Golden-orange and lavender hues grace this gleaming Superb Gem, a sharply struck specimen. Outstanding preservation and visual appeal. NGC has graded just three numerically superior pieces (12/09). (#3899)

- 541 **1901 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The obverse has green-gold peripheral toning around a blue-green center, while the reverse has the two colors dappled and orange added. A sharp and gleaming Superb Gem proof. Census: 30 in 67, 3 finer (11/09). (#3899)

Shimmering 1902 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 542 **1902 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem appears brilliant upon first glance, but has a whisper of golden toning on each side. Meticulously struck, lustrous, and essentially immaculate. Cameo frost is most perceptible on Liberty's hair and the wreath. Population: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#83900)

Exquisite 1903 Five Cent, PR67 Cameo



- 543 **1903 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Exquisitely struck and showing pronounced Cameo contrast, an unusual situation as the Mint had revised its procedures during this time to produce low contrast specimens. Soft yellow-gold, rose, and ice-blue runs over both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which is impeccably preserved. (#83901)

Attractive 1906 Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 544 **1906 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An attractively mirrored, pleasingly contrasted specimen from this issue of 1,725 proofs. Delicate aqua, green-gold, and lilac-blue tints run over both sides of this Superb Gem. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements. Virtually flawless eye appeal. Population: 13 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#83904)

- 545 **1907 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Flashy fields have generally untuned centers that take on a green-gold cast close to the rims. Delightful eye appeal and preservation. Census: 66 in 66, 10 finer (11/09). (#3905)

**1910 Liberty Head Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Strong Contrast**



- 546 1910 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The 1910 Liberty Head nickel is an available date in proof, but many examples have granular surfaces. A layer of copper-gold patination dominates both sides of this specimen, save for waves of sky-blue that invade the upper obverse and the lower reverse. The frosty, sharply delineated design features appear to be suspended over the bright reflective fields, and both faces are impeccably preserved. Overall eye appeal is stunning. Population: 11 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#83908)

- 547 1911 PR67 PCGS.** Orange-gold shades emerge when this needle-sharp Superb Gem is rotated beneath a light. The central reverse also reveals powder-blue, yellow-gold, and plum-red shades. Minor carbon is noted atop the prominent V. Population: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#3909)

- 548 1911 PR67 ★ NGC.** Carefully preserved and stunningly toned with green-gold peripheral toning giving way to blue and finally violet-rose in the center. Sharply struck and incredibly appealing. (#3909)

- 549 1912 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Peach patina graces both sides of this pretty Premium Gem, a needle-sharp and satiny specimen that displays noticeable contrast. Population: 14 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/09). Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007)*, lot 650, which realized \$1,380. (#83910)

BUFFALO NICKELS

Borderline Uncirculated 1914/3 Nickel



- 550 1914/3 AU58 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-014.87. The upper right corner of an underdigit 3 is obvious near the 4. This still-lustrous near-Mint example is primarily olive-green and sun-gold but has hints of lilac-red near the borders. The centers show minor incompleteness of strike. Population: 15 in 58, 28 finer (12/09). (#93924)

- 551 1914/3-S AU58 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-014.89. The straight top bar of a 3 is readily apparent across the peak of the 4 in the date. Die cracks are visible at the bison's head and above FIVE CENTS. Pale rose-gray patina is seen on some of this well struck and unabraded example. The date and horn are particularly sharp. (#3926)

- 552 1915-D MS65 NGC.** Gold and orange toning drapes much of this Gem, though the lower right reverse also displays a degree of blue patina. Well-defined for the issue with considerable texture on the obverse. Census: 54 in 65, 12 finer (11/09). (#3928)

- 553 1917-D 3 1/2 Leg AU58 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-016.42. Certified with the new PCGS five-digit variety number, this coin should fit nicely in some fortunate bidder's Registry Set. Lapping or polishing of the reverse die created this error coin, discovered only in 1999. This olive-gray piece shows little wear, although die erosion is prominent on the reverse. Population: 3 in 58, 4 finer (11/09). (#38441)

- 554 1918/7-D Good 4 PCGS.** CAC. FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. While the first three digits in the date are indecipherable, enough of the 8 remains to recognize the prominent downstroke of a 7 underneath (or alongside). The silver-gray surfaces are typical for the grade, with no singular impairments. (#3939)

Popular 1918/7-D Nickel, Fine 12



- 555 1918/7-D Fine 12 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. The 1918/7-D overdate is one of the most popular and highly sought varieties in the Buffalo nickel series (rivaling the 1916/1916 and 1937-D Three-Legged). This is a pleasing Fine 12 example with even light gray toning covering both obverse and reverse. The 7 underdigit is still prominent, and there is good detail on all of the design elements for a coin that saw moderate circulation. About two-thirds of the horn shows, and the reverse lettering is strong, though the tops of the letters of the obverse LIBERTY are not clear. A small linear lamination is noted on the Indian's chin. A collectible example of this want list favorite. (#3939)

Desirable 1918/7-D Nickel, XF40



- 556 1918/7-D XF40 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. A desirable XF representative of this popular Buffalo nickel overdate. Faint gold-tan patina graces otherwise nickel-gray surfaces that are quite clean. Well struck, though the tip of the bison's horn shows incipient evidence of merging with the rest of the head. (#3939)

Lustrous Choice 1918-S Nickel



- 557 1918-S MS64 NGC. CAC. Splashes of lavender, lime-green, and sun-gold visit the margins. This unabraded near-Gem has an above average strike with only minor softness at the centers. The obverse border exhibits an orange peel texture from die wear, but the obverse die is newer and has a well struck periphery. (#3940)

- 558 1919-D MS64 NGC. The 1919-D is scarce in Mint State, especially with sharp details. This golden-gray lustrous near-Gem exhibits a bold date, hair ribbon, and horn and is nicely preserved. (#3942)

Defiant 1919-S Nickel, MS64



- 559 1919-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. This piece seems to defy David Lange's unflattering remarks about the issue, including the following: "This date is notorious for being weakly struck, especially on the reverse." ... "Mint state coins may look worn, yet lustrous." ... "1919-S nickels usually have disappointing luster." The current example shows none of these defects. It is quite boldly, if not fully struck. Ample satin luster illuminates the lightly toned, abrasion-free surfaces. (#3943)

Appealing 1920-S Buffalo, MS64



- 560 1920-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Traces of lilac and pale blue accent the brilliant gold toning on this Choice Mint State Buffalo nickel. While the strike is somewhat typical for the issue, with weakness especially noted on the reverse, the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has only certified 17 finer pieces (12/09). (#3946)

1921-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Better Date From the 1920s



- 561 1921-S MS64 NGC. The 1921-S Buffalo nickel is a low mintage date, "somewhat scarce in all grades" in Q. David Bowers' estimation. The present coin has the weak reverse strike often seen on this issue, with the buffalo's horn not quite full. The surfaces are a delightful lilac and ice-blue at the date, with silver-gold appearance elsewhere. The reverse shows heavy metal flow. (#3948)

Gorgeous 1921-S Gem Five Cent



- 562 1921-S MS65 NGC. The gorgeous toning embracing this highly lustrous Gem consists of medium intensity gold, violet, lilac, and golden-orange. A well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements save for minor softness in the hair atop the bison's head. Well preserved throughout. Census: 34 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#3948)

- 563 1923-S MS64 PCGS. This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant luster with faint champagne toning. The strike is typical, with weakness especially on the reverse. PCGS has only certified 35 finer examples (12/09). (#3950)

- 564 1924 MS66 PCGS. Gold and violet hues grace surfaces with quicksilver luster. While the obverse shows a degree of striking softness, the reverse is comparatively well-defined. Population: 67 in 66, 4 finer (11/09). (#3951)

- 565 1924-S AU55 NGC. Pleasing light gray patination displays soft gold undertones. This remarkably clean piece exhibits relatively good definition though some of the typical localized softness is evident, especially in the hair of the bison's head. Most of the horn is outlined. The '24-S is one of the key dates in the series. (#3953)

- 566 1925-S MS63 PCGS. Pleasing luster glows through the veil of medium intensity violet patination with lilac and gold accents. The '25-S comes poorly struck. This Select piece reveals the usual weakness at LIBERTY and on the hair of the bison's head, but is strong at the Indian's braid, date, and horn. No mentionable blemishes. (#3956)

Lustrous 1925-S Nickel, MS64



- 567 **1925-S MS64 NGC.** Great luster emanates from both sides of this lovely near-Gem and a well executed strike imparts strong detail to the design elements. The horn is particularly sharp though some incompleteness is noted on the bison's head. Nicely preserved throughout. The '25-S is difficult to locate any finer. (#3956)

- 568 **1926-D 3-1/2 Legs MS64 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Certified by NGC as FS-901, although *Cherrypickers'* lists no such variety that we can find; the numbering is by extension, apparently, from other years with similar varieties. Once again lapping appears to be the cause, with most of the buffalo's foreleg just above the hoof absent. This piece has golden-gray surfaces with lots of life and tinges of lilac, mint, and ice-blue in the protected areas. A well-struck piece for this notorious strike rarity.
Ex: *Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004)*, lot 1286.

- 569 **1926-S XF45 PCGS.** Splashes of soft violet adhere to the light gray surfaces of this pleasing Choice XF. Well defined and revealing no mentionable marks or spots. (#3959)

Lovely 1926-S Buffalo, AU58



- 570 **1926-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This near-Mint key-date 1926-S Buffalo has nearly full satiny luster beneath gold and iridescent toning on both sides. It is a lovely piece with pleasing surfaces. The strike is somewhat soft, especially on the reverse, a characteristic of all examples of this date. (#3959)

1926-S Buffalo Nickel, AU58 Full Horn, Low Mintage



- 571 **1926-S AU58 NGC.** From a series-low mintage of 970,000 pieces, the 1926-S is a challenging date in the context of the Buffalo nickel series. The present coin is well struck, with better than average detail for a '26-S, and the buffalo's horn fully delineated. The surfaces are a pleasing nickel-gray, with charcoal accents. Slight, even wear shows on the high points. (#3959)

Low Mintage 1926-S Nickel, MS62



- 572 **1926-S MS62 NGC.** The 1926-S has the lowest mintage of any regular issue Buffalo nickel, and unlike the 1931-S, it was not set aside in roll quantity. The present example is lustrous and has only a single abrasion, a horizontal mark on the bison's shoulder. The borders show softness of strike typical for the issue. (#3959)

- 573 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** This scarce date representative displays bright luster issuing from surfaces showing a medley of soft gold, violet, and yellow-green patina. Somewhat better struck than ordinarily seen. A few minute marks limit the grade. (#3962)

Condition Rarity 1927-S Nickel, MS65



- 574 **1927-S MS65 NGC.** A delicate mix of violet and gold-beige patina bathes both sides of this Gem S-mint specimen, and a strong strike delivers strong delineation to the design elements. Lustrous surfaces reveal just a few tiny light flecks on the reverse. Rare in Gem condition, as only six coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 18 in 65, 6 finer (11/09). (#3962)

- 575 1929-D MS66 PCGS.** This issue is available through MS64 and is scarce in Gem. Premium Gems such as this gorgeous example are elusive and anything finer is virtually unobtainable. Golden-gray luster exudes from both sides, each of which is sharply struck and nicely preserved. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 42 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#3967)

Elusive 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs Nickel, VF35



- 576 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs VF35 PCGS. CAC.** FS-901, formerly FS-019. This popular Buffalo nickel variety is amazingly elusive. Light to medium olive-gray patina resides over both sides of this Choice VF specimen and the design features possess sharp detail for a coin having seen moderate circulation. All of the important horn shows except for its tip. A faint pinscratch in the field below the bison's belly is the only mentionable mark, which does not unduly detract. (#93978)
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- 577 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs—Damaged—ANACS. XF40 Details.** FS-901, formerly FS-019. An example of this non-1937 missing-foreleg variety that is gaining increased attention. Details of XF with green-gray surfaces and numerous pockmarks on each side. (#93978)

Rare XF 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs Nickel



- 578 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs XF40 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-019. The famous 1937-D Three Legged nickel becomes common when compared to its 3 1/2 Legs 1936-D predecessor. FS-901 is rare, most likely because the variety was discovered at a later time. Both varieties are listed in the *Guide Book*. The present slate-gray example is well defined and lacks consequential contact. Population: 4 in 40, 9 finer (12/09). (#93978)

- 579 1936-S MS67 PCGS.** Exciting sky-blue and light green-gold tints grace the shining surfaces of this S-mint Superb Gem. An exquisitely preserved piece, tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (12/09). (#3979)

- 580 1937-D Three-Legged AU50 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. A lightly circulated example of the famous Three-Legged variant, medium-gray with golden-tan and pink elements gracing parts of the fields. Well struck and minimally abraded for the grade. (#3982)

- 581 1937-D Three-Legged AU55 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. An immensely lustrous, modestly worn example of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Gold and apricot-orange toning lends the piece incredible eye appeal. (#3982)

- 582 1937-D Three-Legged AU58 NGC. CAC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. This Three-Legged Buffalo nickel exhibits plenty of luster, for a lightly circulated piece, and lovely greenish-gold and gray toning. Very near to Mint State, with just a trace of wear on the bison's head and shoulder. An important and popular key to the series with varieties. (#3982)

- 583 1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Pleasing olive-gray toning overlies the surfaces of this vastly popular three-legged bison variety. A nice piece for the grade with only a few abrasions visible upon close inspection. This famous mint error comes down to us thanks to the infamous Mr. Young, a fledgling Mint employee who has long been held by various numismatic authors responsible for the excessive die polishing that created it. Ex: *Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006)*, lot 20964, which realized \$2,875. (#3982)

- 584 1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Both sides show strong peach-gold toning over lustrous fields and well struck devices. Minimally abraded for the MS61 designation and a prize for the Buffalo nickel enthusiast. (#3982)

Attractive 1937-D Three-Legged MS62 Nickel



- 585 1937-D Three-Legged MS62 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Whispers of light gray, lilac, and orange visit both sides of this popular Buffalo nickel variety. The design elements are generally well struck save for minor softness in the hair on the bison's head. The few minor handling marks are undisturbing. Attractive overall. (#3982)

Pleasing 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63



- 586** 1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC. FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Golden-brown streaks overlie lustrous and unmarked surfaces. A desirable example of the eternally popular variety. One of four die polish mint errors listed in the Guide Book; the others are the 1936-D 3-1/2 legged nickel and the strong and weak reverse 1922 No D cents. (#3982)

Lustrous 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS63



- 587** 1937-D Three-Legged MS63 PCGS. FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. A true Mint State Three-Legged Buffalo nickel, this piece exhibits fully brilliant nickel-gray luster with light gold toning and hints of iridescence on each side. The strike is far above average for the issue, and the overall eye appeal is extraordinary for the grade. *From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.* (#3982)

1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68 Tied for Finest Certified



- 588** 1938-D MS68 NGC. Peach, ice-blue, and sun-gold shades endow this lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. Only the curve of the tail lacks completeness of strike. All other design elements have exceptional definition. Worthy of the finest quality 20th century type set. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#3984)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR67 Type One, Matte Proof



- 589** 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS. CAC. The matte proof 1913 Type One Buffalo nickel boasts a low mintage of 1,520 pieces. This precisely struck Gem is accented with hints of gold, olive, and rose on both sides. Pristine aside from a couple of pinpoint spots. A single year type coin, housed in a green label holder. Population: 43 in 67, 3 finer (12/09). (#3988)

Lovely PR67 1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel



- 590** 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS. Technical merit and strong overall visual appeal combine on this matte proof striking. Pinpoint details are also noted on all design elements. Generous daubs of lilac and lavender patina cover each side, both of which are free from any trace of carbon. Population: 43 in 67, 3 finer (12/09). (#3988)

Elusive 1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR66



- 591** 1915 PR66 PCGS. Second scarcest date in the matte proof series. Only 1,050 pieces were produced of the 1915, and it is likely that some were melted as unsold in the following year. This particular piece shows the arcing die crack Breen mentions as diagnostic of proofs, one that traverses the bison's shoulder and chest. (This die crack, however, is inconclusive evidence of a proof striking.) This is a splendid proof with no carbon in evidence on either side. The surfaces are light gray overall, with a tinge of rose and lilac interspersed throughout. Housed in a green-label holder. (#3992)

Bright 1916 Nickel, PR66



- 592 **1916 PR66 PCGS.** The luminous surfaces of this Premium Gem proof are bathed in soft pastels of violet, ice-blue, beige-gold, and reddish-orange patina. The design elements are well brought up, befitting a proof strike. A solitary small fleck at the lower right obverse rim does not detract. Population: 78 in 66, 34 finer (12/09). (#3993)

- 593 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 NGC.** Rich sunset-orange, rose, and tan shadings drape the satiny surfaces of this Superb Gem proof. An extraordinarily appealing specimen housed in a prior-generation holder. NGC has graded just 22 numerically finer pieces (12/09). (#3994)

- 594 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 ICG.** A crisply detailed near-Gem specimen with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Lightly toned-over with minor hairlines beneath that account for the grade. (#3995)

- 595 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR66 NGC.** Pastel caramel-gold and ice-blue toning adorns this well struck and mark-free Premium Gem. A loupe reveals distributed minute carbon, but the eye appeal is irrefutable. (#3995)

- 596 **1937 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Delicate ice-blue and lemon-gold adorn this crisply impressed and satiny Premium Gem. An elusive proof type, especially in such superior condition. Certified in an old pre-hologram holder. (#3996)

- 597 **1937 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A fully brilliant and sharply struck 1937 proof Buffalo, with slight cameo contrast evident on each side. The surfaces are free of noticeable marks or spots, with only minor flecks visible under a glass. (#3996)

Pristine 1937 Nickel, PR67



- 598 **1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The quicksilver surfaces boast no hint of color on the obverse beyond the expected silver-white appearance, although the reverse has a tinge of gold. Even under a loupe there are no visible contact marks. The mintage in this second year of modern proof coinage was only a bit more than 5,000 coins. PCGS has certified only 11 pieces finer (12/09). (#3996)

Proof Superb Gem 1937 Nickel



- 599 **1937 PR67 NGC.** Delicate pastel powder-blue and canary-gold enriches this glossy and sharply struck Superb Gem. Lacquer is evident on FIVE CENTS, but the underlying fields and devices appear pristine. A wonderful representative of the Brilliant proof Buffalo nickel, issued only in 1937 and for part of 1936. (#3996)

Desirable PR67 1937 Buffalo Nickel



- 600 **1937 PR67 NGC.** Subtle apricot, plum-red, and sky-blue shades embrace this boldly struck and undisturbed Superb Gem. A minute carbon fleck beneath the tail prevents technical perfection. The Buffalo nickel is frequently referred to as the most distinctly American of U.S. coin designs. (#3996)

Stunning 1937 Buffalo, PR67



- 601 **1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** This amazing Superb Gem proof has fully brilliant nickel-gray surfaces with sharp design features and exceptional surfaces. Only a single microscopic reverse spot prevents an even higher grade. The fields are deeply mirrored around satiny, reflective devices. NGC has only certified 36 finer examples (12/09). (#3996)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 602** 1939 Doubled MONTICELLO MS66 PCGS. FS-801, formerly FS-022. *Guide Book* collectors have long treasured this bold Doubled Die Reverse variety, offered here as a Premium Gem. Brightly lustrous with sharp doubling, if not sharp steps. (#4004)
- 603** 1946-D D Over Horizontal D MS64 PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-031. Peach, powder-blue, and lime patina adorns this lustrous and refreshingly clean near-Gem. A good strike further contributes to the eye appeal. The curve of an errant D is west of the mintmark. Population: 7 in 64, 6 finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1149, which realized \$3,220. (#94029)

1946-D Over Horizontal D Nickel MS65 Full Steps



- 604** 1946-D/D MS65 Full Steps PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-031. The well known D over Horizontal D variety. Delicate gold toning visits this lustrous and lightly abraded Gem. Nicely struck. A particularly important acquisition for variety Registry collectors. Population: 11 in 65 Full Steps, 13 finer (12/09). (#894029)
- 605** 1946-S Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-031.5. The date and LIBERTY are obviously die doubled in a counter-clockwise direction. An interesting and bold die line (shaped like a hockey stick) is noted on Jefferson's queue. A hint of gold toning visits smooth and lustrous surfaces. (#38509)

Choice Full Steps 1953-S Nickel



- 606** 1953-S MS64 Full Steps PCGS. Ex: Compradore Collection. The 1953-S is an issue seldom seen with well defined steps, although Uncirculated "wheelchair accessible" examples are plentiful. The present lustrous near-Gem has attractive honey-gold toning and a smooth appearance. Population: 15 in 64 Full Steps, 2 finer (12/09). (#84051)

SMS JEFFERSON NICKELS

Luminous 1964 SMS Five Cent, MS67



- 607** 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS. Scattered die polish lines and satiny sheen confirm the status of this SMS Superb Gem nickel. Luminous gold surfaces are blushed with bluish-violet and reveal marvelous preservation. The design features are sharply struck though Monticello's steps are a bit short of complete. SMS Population: 3 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#4170)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

Appealing 1950 Jefferson Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo



- 608** 1950 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Each side has beautiful gold patina, while the left obverse field has wisps of champagne-rose and violet color. A well struck Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof with essentially pristine surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 8 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#94182)

Elusive 1951 Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo



- 609** 1951 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Impeccable, fully brilliant surfaces with a degree of contrast one looks for on later-date S-mint proofs, but almost never sees on the early issues. As a class, all pre-1954 Jefferson nickels are very rare with Deep Cameo contrast. Population: 9 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#94183)

Magnificent 1952 Nickel, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 610 **1952 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Despite the W (for white) designation on the holder, this specimen has splendid bright gold color throughout the margins. Seemingly fully struck, aside from the lowest portion of the ponytail which has been attenuated (as made) through die polish. A magnificent proof Nickel. Population: 1 in 69, 0 finer (11/03). (#94184)

- 611 **1953 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Excellent reflectivity with richly frosted devices for the date. A sharply impressed Ultra Cameo specimen, tied for numerically finest in the category known to NGC (12/09). (#94185)

- 612 **1954 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This top-flight specimen blends technical merit with superior eye appeal, a winning combination that will attract the astute bidder. Striking, preservation, depth of contrast, and scarcity, all are here in abundance. An uncommon Ultra Cameo beauty. (#94186)

- 613 **1955 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Completely white and untuned with a fresh, "just struck" appearance. Both sides offer outstanding contrast and virtual perfection. Census: 7 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#94187)

Sharply Detailed 1956 Jefferson, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 614 **1956 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** As expected, the strike is razor-sharp and the design details are all fully raised, with crystal clarity. Not even a tiny tic or graze can be detected on the surfaces, using ordinary magnification beneath a good light source, and the flashy fields are quite dazzling. A great black and white Superb Gem. Census: 3 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#94188)

Brilliant 1957 Jefferson, PR68 Ultra Cameo



- 615 **1957 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A boldly struck and untuned Superb Gem with darkly mirrored fields that provide good contrast with the silver-gray devices. The dies are slightly rotated counterclockwise. When we previously offered this piece six years ago, NGC had certified three examples of this date as Ultra Cameo, and today (12/09) that population remains unchanged. (#94189)

Pristine 1958 Jefferson, PR68 Deep Cameo



- 616 **1958 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Solidly graded at the PR68 Deep Cameo level, both sides are essentially blemish-free. Fully brilliant overall without a hint of color. Currently, (12/09) this is tied with two others at PCGS as the finest certified. That population remains unchanged since we last offered this piece five years ago. (#94190)

Impressive 1959 Nickel, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 617 **1959 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Remarkable cameo contrast is displayed on this deeply mirrored, high grade proof. Fully brilliant throughout, there are only two pieces certified at this level by NGC and one by PCGS with none finer (12/09). Those two grading services have examined millions of rare coins since they began operations nearly a quarter century ago, yet they have only graded three pieces as fine as this, an average of one every eight years. (#94191)

- 618 **1960 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Lightly gold-toned overall with deeper shadings near the rims. Profoundly contrasted and virtually flawless. Census: 6 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#94192)

- 619 **1971 No S PR65 PCGS.** Strong golden overtones grace this gleaming Gem proof. Faint contrast furthers the eye appeal, though the main attraction, as always for the variety, is the coin's missing mintmark. Population: 5 in 65, 27 finer (12/09). (#4204)

EARLY HALF DIMES

- 620** 1794 VG10 NGC. V-4, LM-4, R.4. This gunmetal-gray first-year Flowing Hair half dime has bold legends. The left-side stars are sharp, although a few of the right-side stars are faint. The minutely granular surfaces appear devoid of marks. (#4250)

Bold 1795 Half Dime, V-5, LM-8



- 621** 1795 PCGS Genuine. V-5, LM-8, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen with altered surfaces. Examination under a strong lens reveals a faintly granular surface, more noticeable as such on the reverse. Cream-gray centers are encompassed by deeper peripheral russet-brown. A sharply defined and unabraded example of this scarce 18th century type. (#4251)

Important 1795 V-3, LM-4 Half Dime, XF45



- 622** 1795 XF45 PCGS. V-3, LM-4, R.6. This is a rare die variety that is hard to locate in any grade. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, the present piece is outstanding for its grade, with reflective fields that retain quite a bit of luster. Both sides have considerable light silver color with attractive splashes of iridescent toning. *From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.* (#4251)

Rare V-7, LM-6 AU50 1795 Half Dime



- 623** 1795 AU50 NGC. V-7, LM-6, R.6. A rare variety known for its die cracks on the lower right periphery, although these cracks are delicate on the present early die state example. A well defined AU representative with medium to deep steel-gray toning. There appears to be a mint-made plug on Liberty's upper neck to bring the piece up to weight standards, similar to that seen on certain 1795 Flowing Hair dollars. (#4251)

Near-Mint 1795 Half Dime, V-6, LM-9 The Logan-McCloskey Plate Coin, Ex: Ed Price



- 624** 1795 AU58 NGC. Ex: Price. V-6, LM-9, R.4. Repunched first S in STATES, bisecting obverse die crack between 1:30 and 6:30. Luster shimmers across the majority of this desirable and minimally abraded Flowing Hair half dime. Light honey toning contributes further to its charm. Photographed to represent the variety in Logan-McCloskey's 1998 standard early half dime reference. (#4251)
- 625** 1796 PCGS Genuine. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been severely damaged. Lustrous orange and silver-gray surfaces show heavy abrasions, digs, and scrapes, particularly at Liberty's head and in the field behind her. A cut also appears above the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#4254)

AU Details LIKERTY V-1, LM-1 1796 Half Dime



- 626** 1796 LIKERTY—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. V-1, LM-1, R.3. A nearly untoned example of this first-year Draped Bust date. Design detail is intricate, but the surfaces are bright, particularly on the cheek and neck, the field near the profile, and the field beneath the beak and right (facing) wing. The right obverse has several vertical lines that appear to be faded pin scratches. (#4254)
- 627** 1797 15 Stars Good 4 PCGS. V-2, LM-1, R.3. The sole 15 Stars die pair. A heavily worn yet fundamentally pleasing example of this scarce type, toned mostly violet-blue in the centers with lighter gray color on the devices. (#4258)

BUST HALF DIMES

Gem 1829 Half Dime, V-3, LM-2



- 628 1829 MS65 PCGS. V-3, LM-2, R.1. There are three vertical lines that compose each stripe in the shield on the reverse, and the last S in STATES has its bottom (left) serif about centered over the S in PLURIBUS below. This Gem sports deep amber-gold patina on both sides. A few minor contact marks appear under the bust but are undistracting. Population: 23 in 65, 9 finer (12/09). (#4276)

Patinated 1829 Half Dime V-2, LM-3, MS66



- 629 1829 MS66 NGC. V-2, LM-3, R.2. The I in AMERICA is entered too low, a feature that facilitates attribution. This high grade Capped Bust type coin exhibits dramatic ocean-blue, golden-tan, and plum-red toning. Crisply struck and satiny with an essentially immaculate reverse and only faint marks on the obverse field. (#4276)

Memorable MS66 1829 Half Dime V-6, LM-5



- 630 1829 MS66 NGC. V-6, LM-5, R.1. The 1 in the date is repunched, and the second T in STATES is high. Beautiful rose-red, apricot-gold, and sea-green embrace this highly lustrous Premium Gem. A mark-free silver type coin with unimprovable eye appeal. Census: 22 in 66, 5 finer (11/09). (#4276)

Bold Gem 1831 Half Dime, V-1, LM-6



- 631 1831 MS65 PCGS. V-1, LM-6, R.1. Slender die cracks along the lower reverse confirm the Valentine variety. Medium cream-gray toning dominates, although a blush of deeper russet visits the lower left reverse border. Satiny and razor-sharp with an undisturbed and nearly pristine appearance. Population: 40 in 65, 47 finer (12/09). (#4278)

Desirable MS66 1832 Half Dime, V-1, LM-3



- 632 1832 MS66 NGC. CAC. V-1, LM-3, R.1. This lustrous and immaculate Premium Gem appears brilliant upon first glance, but the obverse possesses faint gold toning. The strike is full except for minor blending near the left border of the shield. A virtually unimprovable Capped Bust type coin. (#4279)

Formidable Gem 1835 Half Dime Small Date, Large 5C, V-5, LM-8



- 633 1835 Small Date, Large 5C MS65 NGC. V-5, LM-8, R.2. Sun-gold toning is predominant, although the devices are cream-gray and the left obverse field displays sky-blue. The strike is excellent, and both sides are immaculate aside from a single inconspicuous mark between the left (facing) wing and the scroll end. (#4284)

PROOF BUST HALF DIMES

Very Rare PR62 1829 Half Dime, V-7, LM-1



- 634** 1829 PR62 PCGS. CAC. V-7, LM-1, High R.7 as a proof. This is the first appearance of a proof LM-1 1829 since our 1999 FUN Signature, 11 years ago. That example (lot 6382) hammered down for \$10,350. This is a crisply struck specimen with flashy fields and only a hint of chestnut and sky-blue patina. A diagonal mark on the cheek provides an identifier, in addition to a short vertical mark at 12 o'clock. This Population: 3 in 62, 8 finer (12/09). (#4294)

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 635** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS64 PCGS. Light honey-gold and cream toning embraces this satiny near-Gem. A good strike despite incompleteness on a portion of the wreath. The right obverse field has a few faint thin marks. A briefly coined design subtype. Certified in a green label holder. (#4311)
- 636** 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS64 PCGS. A gorgeous near-Gem representative of this famed first-year issue. Green-gold and orange peripheral elements surround softly lustrous silver-gray centers. Population: 33 in 64, 27 finer (12/09). (#4312)

Gem Small Date, No Stars
1837 Seated Half Dime



- 637** 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS65 NGC. Flat top 1 in date. Well struck aside from the A in HALF. A lustrous and minimally toned Gem that has a particularly unabraded reverse. Short-lived as a type coin, since stars were added to the obverse in 1838. Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 6010. (#4312)

Sharp Gem 1837 No Stars, Small Date Half Dime



- 638** 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS65 NGC. The Small Date variety is a little more difficult to locate than the Large Date (Al Blythe, 1992). The 1 in the date is repunched. Medium-intensity sea-green, sky-blue, and apple-green patina is splashed over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem. The strike is sharp on the design elements. A minute obverse rim mark appears at 9 o'clock. (#4312)

Wonderful 1838 No Drapery Half Dime, MS66



- 639** 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 PCGS. Light clash marks are evident on each side of this piece, especially at the elbow where drapery was later added. This piece is sharply detailed with satin luster and wispy gold toning on each side. The No Drapery coinage was issued from 1838 through 1840, a short-lived design. Population: 19 in 66, 5 finer (12/09). (#4317)

- 640** 1841 MS66 NGC. Richly toned and impressively preserved for this earlier half dime issue. Deep blue-violet central toning gives way to lighter green and aqua at the borders. Census: 7 in 66, 5 finer (11/09). (#4328)

- 641** 1844 MS66 PCGS. Sea-green and peach encompass this sharply struck and shimmering high grade half dime. Strong magnification is required to reveal the faint grazes on the right obverse field that deny perfection. Population: 18 in 66, 9 finer (11/09). (#4333)

- 642** 1844 MS66 PCGS. Sea-green and chestnut-tan toning adorns this shimmering and boldly struck Premium Gem. The reverse appears pristine save for a dark fleck on the F in OF. Population: 18 in 66, 9 finer (11/09). (#4333)

- 643** 1847 MS65 NGC. Gold-orange circles are surrounded by arcs of deep blue toning on each side. A small but shining Gem example of this popular half dime issue. Census: 17 in 65, 13 finer (11/09). (#4337)

- 644** 1849/6 MS64 PCGS. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-001.5. V-1. Specialists disagree whether this variety is an 1849/8, 1849/9, or 1849/6. The curved digit remnant to the west of the lower loop of the 9 is open to varied interpretations. In any event, this untuned and lustrous near-Gem may rank within the Condition Census for the Valentine-1 variety. Population: 5 in 64, 5 finer (11/09). (#4342)

Outstanding Superb Gem 1850 Half Dime



- 645 **1850 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light gold toning graces this satiny and boldly struck Superb Gem. An essentially immaculate representative of the Stars, No Arrows subtype, ideal for the finest quality Registry holding. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#4345)

- 646 **1851-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ocean-blue, honey-gold, and pastel peach toning invigorates this satiny and nicely struck near-Gem. The reverse appears unabraded, and the obverse field has only a few wispy marks. Population: 17 in 64, 5 finer (12/09). (#4348)

Bold Gem 1853 No Arrows Half Dime



- 647 **1853 No Arrows MS65 NGC.** The issue with this half dime production was not only low mintage but high meltage, with the weight reduction later in the year indicated by the arrows at the date. This piece boasts an extremely bold strike, with moderate clash marks on the reverse and attractive amber and jade patina. A couple of die cracks pass through the date. Census: 14 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#4351)

- 648 **1853 Arrows MS65 NGC.** Peach and orange central toning gives way to blue and violet at the margins. A charmingly toned Gem of the short-lived Arrows variety. (#4356)

- 649 **1854 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Delicate honey-gold toning visits vivaciously lustrous fields and devices. The strike is unimprovable, and no abrasions are evident. A short-lived type. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Population: 35 in 65, 9 finer (11/09). (#4358)

MS67 1854 Arrows Half Dime Tied for Finest Certified



- 650 **1854 Arrows MS67 NGC.** Fortunately for type collectors, more than 5.7 million 1854 half dimes were struck, all with arrowheads on each side of the date. This is an essential type coin for 19th century collectors, and while Uncirculated pieces are always around, there have only been four submission events at the MS67 level when the populations are combined from both NGC and PCGS. This is a thoroughly brilliant example that has magnificent mint frost. Quite a bit of activity is seen in the fields, but it is all Mint-related. Clash marks are on each side, but are more obvious on the reverse. There are also numerous, light die striations at the top of the obverse, which resulted in brighter, semiprooflike fields. An important opportunity for the type collector. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#4358)

1858 Half Dime, MS67 One of the More Available With Stars Issues in Higher Grades



- 651 **1858 MS67 NGC.** The 1858 half dime had a generous mintage of 3.5 million pieces, and numerous coins were saved in mint condition. It is even occasionally available in MS67. There are a total of 31 submission events when the totals are combined from both major services, and there are even five finer (12/09). This is an all-brilliant example with thick mint frost. The striking definition is strong throughout, and the only ripple in the fabric of the coin are light clash marks on the reverse. (#4367)

- 652 **1862 MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous and crisply struck with faint caramel-gold and stone-gray toning. One brief thin vertical mark at 1 o'clock on the reverse. A popular Civil War issue. Population: 35 in 66, 21 finer (11/09). (#4381)

Exceptional MS66 1864-S Half Dime



- 653 1864-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. In spite of relatively large mintages, in this case 90,000 pieces, S-mint half dimes are seldom seen in high grades. In fact, they are seldom seen in any grade. The West Coast needed small denomination coinage, a need that went back to the earliest days of the Gold Rush. To further complicate matters, many half dimes were soldered on the back and used as buttons. This is an exceptionally well-preserved piece that has thick mint luster and light gray patina surrounded by occasional darker tints of golden and russet at the borders. Sharply struck also. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#4385)

- 654 1865 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Brightly lustrous with impressive mirrors and minimal patina. Sharp and appealing for this Civil War-era issue. Population: 12 in 64, 15 finer (12/09). (#4386)

Eye-Catching MS67 1866 Half Dime



- 655 1866 MS67 NGC. Freckles of golden-brown and ocean-blue adorn the margins of this intricately impressed postwar Superb Gem. The fields display clashmarks but are otherwise pristine. A meager 10,000 pieces were struck, since silver coin was driven from circulation by unbacked fractional currency. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#4388)

Satiny 1868 Half Dime, MS66



- 656 1868 MS66 PCGS. This satiny Premium Gem has complete silver luster beneath golden-brown peripheral color. Both sides are quite sharply struck. The fields are fully reflective around lustrous devices. A wonderful example for the specialist, or for the type collector. Population: 7 in 66, 2 finer (12/09). (#4392)

- 657 1871-S MS65 NGC. The frosty surfaces are silver-white on this pleasing Gem half dime, although extensive die cracks appear on each side from dies that were clearly close to shattering. One die crack runs across Liberty's visage, while another intersecting crack connects the top of her head with the rim. Lapping has removed many of the details beneath the right (facing) elbow. The reverse is prominently clashed and cracked as well. A splendid and interesting little Gem coin. Census: 10 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#4399)

Gorgeous 1872-S Half Dime, MS67



- 658 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS67 PCGS. This boldly detailed Superb Gem has full luster with champagne toning on the obverse within a frame of dark iridescence. The reverse combines gold, lavender, and blue. Both sides have pristine surfaces. This piece is tied for the finest certified. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#4402)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

Toned PR66 Cameo 1859 Half Dime V-1, Repunched Date



- 659 1859 PR66 Cameo NGC.** V-1, R.3. The 9 and especially the 1 are boldly repunched. Both sides of this charming Premium Gem Seated half dime proof offer elegant, yet contrasting patina. The obverse has rose toning over the frosty portrait and the nearby fields, framed by blue-green patina, while the reverse has a thin band of similar peripheral color around a pale golden center. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/09). (#84438)

Extraordinary 1865 Half Dime, PR66 Ultra Cameo The Finest Certified



- 660 1865 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1865 half dime saw a mintage of 500 proofs, a number of which have survived through near-Gem. Even Cameos can be acquired with a bit of patience and searching. Ultra/Deep Cameos are extremely rare, however. NGC and PCGS have graded a mere three examples with the Ultra/Deep designation, the current Premium Gem offering being the finest (11/09). Sharply struck stone-white motifs appear to float over deeply mirrored fields. Untoned and impeccably preserved surfaces yield extraordinary eye appeal. (#94448)

- 661 1867 PR65 PCGS.** Deep blue toning is the rule on this Gem proof, while violet and sea-green shadings add welcome accents. Carefully preserved with pleasing mirrors beneath the patina. Population: 22 in 65, 15 finer (11/09). (#4450)

- 662 1867 PR66 NGC.** CAC. Light to medium shades of cobalt-blue, lavender, gold, and blue-gray patina ride over both sides of this Premium Gem proof. Frosted, sharply struck design elements display a fair degree of variance with the fields at various angles. Pleasing overall eye appeal. Census: 34 in 66, 9 finer (11/09). (#4450)

Patinated PR67 ★ 1869 Half Dime



- 663 1869 PR67 ★ NGC.** CAC. The peach-gold centers are bounded by bands of powder-blue and lemon-gold. A well struck and flashy Superb Gem that boasts outstanding eye appeal. Just 600 proofs were produced. One of only two proof 1869 half dimes to receive a Star designation from NGC (12/09). (#4452)

EARLY DIMES

Pursued 1796 Dime, JR-1, Good 4



- 664 1796 Good 4 PCGS.** JR-1, R.3. A prominent cud partly consumes the first star and confirms the die pairing. Powder-blue and caramel-gold toning embraces this bright example. All letters and stars are clear, with wear greatest near the ribbon of the wreath. A dull curved mark is noted above the cleavage, and the field near the forehead exhibits a small area of smoothing. (#4461)

Medium Patinated 1796 Dime, JR-4, VG8



- 665 1796 VG8 PCGS.** JR-4, R.4. LIBERTY is closely spaced, with ER quite close and TY touching at the top. The top of the 6 is near the bottom of the bust. On the reverse AME nearly touch, and the left branch has four berries, two inner and two outer. Medium gray and bluish-purple toning covers both sides, each of which is quite clean for a coin having seen moderate to heavy circulation. (#4461)

**Choice Fine 13 Stars JR-2
1797 Draped Bust Dime**



- 666 1797 13 Stars Fine 15 PCGS. JR-2, R.4.** Orange and lavender fields surround the lime-green devices. All peripheral stars and letters are bold, and partial hair and plumage detail remain. The reverse has a couple of old, dull thin marks. Second and final year of the Small Eagle reverse. Certified in an old green label holder. (#4463)

- 667 1798 Large 8 VG10 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, R.3.** Deep steel-blue toning mixes with shades of dusky golden-brown. The reverse is surprisingly sharp, with nearly all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM bold. On the obverse, the legends are crisp and Liberty's eye is visible, although the left-side stars show slight blending into the rim. (#4466)

Rare 1798 Small 8 Dime, JR-3, VG



- 668 1798 Small 8 VG8 PCGS. JR-3, R.5.** Deep golden-russet and ocean-blue consume this challenging early dime variety, which receives its own *Guide Book* listing, as do the other three marriages for the date. The wear is uneven due to a bend, but plumage detail is considerable, and all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly present. (#4467)

- 669 1801 Good 6 PCGS. JR-2, R.5.** Deep tan-brown toning envelops this rare date early dime. Some of the stars and peripheral letters are partly worn into the rim, with the ICA in AMERICA illegible. Thin marks near obverse star 9, and a few other lesser abrasions are distributed. (#4471)

Elusive Very Fine JR-2 1802 Dime



- 670 1802 VF20 PCGS. CAC. JR-2, R.5.** The dramatic late die state with an arc-shaped die crack across the reverse between 2:30 and 6:30. Another lighter die crack traverses the reverse between 1 and 6 o'clock, partly obscured by the eagle device. Toned a rich dove-gray. Both sides are pleasantly devoid of marks. Traces of dirt reside in protected areas and confirm the originality. (#4472)

- 671 1804 14 Stars on Reverse PCGS Genuine. JR-2, R.5.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fair specimen that has damage and scratches. Though extensively worn with a number of circular abrasions, this dime has the last two digits of the date clear and the stars countable. (#4475)

Popular 4 Berries 1805 Dime, AU53, JR-2



- 672 1805 4 Berries AU53 PCGS. Ex: Benson. JR-2, R.2.** Incorrectly designated as a 5 Berries variety by PCGS. Forest-green dominates the obverse, while the reverse is mostly light golden-brown. Ample luster shimmers across the design. Crisply struck, and smooth aside from minor to moderate marks near the profile and first two obverse stars.

Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 455. Purchased from J.C. Macallister in March 1944 for \$15. (#4477)

Appealing 1805 4 Berries Dime, JR-2, MS62



- 673 1805 4 Berries MS62 PCGS. JR-2, R.2.** The four berries on the reverse instantly identify this variety. Splashes of lavender visit both sides of this MS62 dime, being deeper on the obverse where it is joined by gunmetal-blue. Sharply struck except for localized weakness on the shield and adjacent feathers. Nice overall appeal for the designated grade. Housed in a green insert holder. (#4477)

Well Detailed 1807 Dime, MS62, JR-1



- 674 1807 MS62 PCGS. JR-1, R.2.** The lone die pair for this year, the final emission of Draped Bust dimes. Each side displays soft luster with high-level detail. Prominent effects from die clashing are more evident on the obverse. Light golden peripheral color with a dot of deeper brown at the left obverse rim. (#4480)

BUST DIMES

675 1811/09 XF40 NGC. JR-1, R.3. This early dime has cream-gray centers and charcoal toning near the rims. The reverse has several spindly die cracks, but no abrasions are evident, and substantial design detail remains. (#4487)

676 1822 Good 4 NGC. JR-1, R.4. The sole die pair for the year and very scarce in any grade. This piece is well worn with a degree of reverse rim merging, but the date and devices are clearly outlined. The sides show a blend of slate-blue, gold-gray, and orange patina. (#4497)

Brilliant JR-2 1825 Dime, MS63



677 1825 MS63 NGC. JR-2, R.2. The E in STATES is entered high, diagnostic for JR-2. Satiny and untoned with a suitable strike. A few wispy marks are noted on the right obverse field. The reverse die has multiple sets of clashmarks, yet the obverse is unclashed. Presumably, the obverse die was hardened to a greater degree than the reverse die. Census: 13 in 63, 24 finer (11/09). (#4503)

Pleasing 1827 Dime, JR-5, MS63



678 1827 MS63 PCGS. JR-5, R.3. The date is high, and star 6 is close to the lower edge of a denticle. On the reverse there is a double denticle over the U of UNITED. Uniform grayish-tan toning with bluish accents covers both sides of this Select specimen, a well struck and nicely preserved piece. (#4504)

Choice 1829 Dime, Small 10C, JR-4



679 1829 Small 10C MS64 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, R.2. Golden-brown and stone-gray toning encompasses this satiny and well struck near-Gem. It is certainly possible to acquire a higher graded example, but the present coin would satisfy nearly every numismatist. A beautifully preserved Bust type coin. Population: 38 in 64, 17 finer (12/09). (#4511)

Marvelous 1829 JR-2 Dime, MS65



680 1829 Large 10C MS65 NGC. CAC. JR-2, R.2. The reverse is notable for the large size of the denomination and the defective right foot of the 1 therein. This Gem offers excellent central detail and gorgeous luster beneath rich patina, largely forest-green with glimpses of gold, emerald, and sage. A marvelous survivor. Census: 18 in 65, 10 finer (11/09). (#94511)

Premium Gem JR-5 1831 Dime



681 1831 MS66 PCGS. JR-5, R.1. Navy-blue, golden-brown, and magenta embrace this satiny and crisply struck Premium Gem. Immaculate aside from a few unimportant ticks on the right obverse field. An important contribution to a high quality Capped Bust type set. Population: 6 in 66, 5 finer (12/09). (#4520)

682 1832 MS62 NGC. JR-6, R.3. STATES and OF are very close on this reverse die. An untuned Capped Bust type coin with a powerful strike and an absence of marks. The fields are mildly reflective. (#4521)

683 1832 MS63 PCGS. JR-7, R.3. Forest-green and autumn-brown overall with lavender-gray on the portrait. This satiny and well defined representative has a few faded and unimportant marks on the left obverse field. Population: 28 in 63, 52 finer (11/09). (#4521)

684 1834 Small 4 MS63 PCGS. CAC. JR-7, R.2. The sole Small 4 die pair, distinguished by the overlong serif on the 4 in the date. A lustrous Select piece, well struck with dappled blue-green, silver, and gold-gray shadings. Population: 18 in 63, 37 finer (12/09). (#4525)

Gem JR-4 1837 Capped Bust Dime



685 1837 MS65 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, R.1. The variety is distinguished by a bisecting obverse die crack between 11:30 and 5 o'clock. Delicate green-gold toning graces both sides. Lustrous and boldly struck with minimally abraded fields and devices. The reverse is nearly pristine. Population: 5 in 65, 3 finer (12/09). (#4529)

SEATED DIMES

Near-Gem No Stars, Small Date 1837 Seated Dime



- 686 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS64 PCGS.** Incorrectly designated as a Large Date variety by PCGS. Unlike the 1837 No Stars half dime, the Small and Large Date logotypes for the dime are easily distinguished by their size alone. This well struck near-Gem has light caramel-gold toning. Smooth save for minor contact near the O in OF and a subtle reverse spot at 3 o'clock. Clashed near the E in DIME. (#4562)

- 687 1838-O No Stars AU53 PCGS.** Sharply recut mintmark. Although light scratches are evident on each side, this pleasing piece is mostly brilliant with peripheral lilac and gunmetal-blue on the obverse. The reverse has peripheral lilac and gold toning. (#4564)

Colorful Gem 1840 No Drapery Dime



- 688 1840 No Drapery MS65 NGC.** Deep cobalt-blue, peach-gold, and lime embrace this sharply struck and satiny Gem. Both sides appear unabraded. The final date of the No Drapery, Stars subtype, introduced only two years earlier. Scarce in such exceptional quality. Census: 13 in 65, 13 finer (11/09). (#4573)

- 689 1844 XF40 PCGS.** CAC. Rich gunmetal toning embraces this low mintage "Little Orphan Annie" dime. Most survivors are in well circulated grades. Subtle marks are noted on the E in ONE and O in OF. Population: 16 in 40, 27 finer (11/09). (#4585)

Rare MS62 1851-O Seated Dime



- 690 1851-O MS62 NGC.** This issue always shows an area of the die to the left and below Liberty's elbow that is polished smooth, as made. This piece has a few minor ticks and abrasions that account for the grade, with irregular amber-gold and aqua patina on both sides. An extremely rare issue in Mint State, from an original mintage of only 400,000 pieces. Census: 1 in 62, 3 finer (11/09). (#4596)

- 691 1853-O Arrows AU58 PCGS.** CAC. A wonderful example, and hard to find so fine, this piece has original gray, gold, and iridescent toning on each side. Nearly full luster is visible beneath the toning with light high point rub and a few insignificant abrasions. Population: 6 in 58, 9 finer (12/09). (#4604)

Unimprovable 1854 Arrows Dime, MS66



- 692 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Although produced to a plentiful extent exceeding 4.4 million pieces, the 1854 Arrows at the Premium Gem level is represented by a mere dozen coins including this piece, among the finest known (12/09). The strike is full or quite close thereto, with bold detail on Liberty's head, all peripheral stars, and all reverse details save for perhaps the bowknot. The pristine surfaces show splendid jade, saffron, and amber-gold patina, with excellent eye appeal. Unimprovable. (#4605)

Superb Gem 1857-O Dime



- 693 1857-O MS67 NGC.** Large O. Fortin-104 with die lump atop the C in AMERICA. Pastel rose-red and lime-green adorn this exactly struck and highly lustrous Superb Gem. Both sides appear pristine. The flag of the 1 in the date appears recut. Among the finest surviving examples of this New Orleans antebellum issue. In a former generation holder. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#4615)

- 694 1859 MS64 PCGS.** CAC. A truly scarce date in Choice Mint State grade, this piece exhibits slightly reflective fields with satiny luster around frosty devices. The obverse is lightly toned and the reverse is brilliant. Population: 19 in 64, 38 finer (12/09). (#4619)

- 695 1863—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NGC.** AU Details. A partly lustrous example with glossy surfaces beneath deep sea-green and autumn-gold toning. The fields display a number of wispy marks. A mere 14,000 pieces were struck for this Civil War date, since fractional currency drove silver coinage from commerce. (#4637)

- 696 1870 MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces display occasional wisps of reddish-gold at the margins. Well struck save for minor localized softness on the wreath. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/09). (#4651)

- 697 1871 MS65 NGC.** The bright, satiny surfaces are originally toned and each side displays light gray patina with deeper accents of sea-green and rose around the devices. An appealing example of this conditionally scarce and overlooked issue. Census: 8 in 65, 6 finer (11/09). (#4653)

**1871-CC Seated Liberty Dime, Good 6
Low Mintage, First Date of Issue at CC-Mint**



- 698 1871-CC Good 6 NGC.** From a tiny mintage of 20,100 pieces, the 1871-CC Seated Liberty dime is an elusive date in all grades. The issue's popularity is increased by being the first date of issue for the denomination at the Carson City Mint. The present coin shows heavy, even wear across all surfaces, but the rims are still full. The light gray surfaces are completely original. Census: 1 in 6, 20 finer (11/09). (#4654)

Rare 1872-CC Seated Dime



- 699 1872-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has XF details but has scratches and corrosion. The obverse has many minute pits, and the deep gunmetal-gray toning is consistent with past environmental exposure. The reverse has a few thin marks that may have occurred when the piece was found and removed from soil. A full LIBERTY example of this rare Carson City issue, coveted in all grades. (#4657)

Key 1873-CC Arrows Dime, VG Sharpness



- 700 1873-CC Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** Unlike in 1853, the arrows at the date in 1873 signaled a weight increase. A pleasing level of deep detail remains despite the obvious cleaning on this key-date issue. The major types are all clear, and the rim is complete on both sides, with the mintmark bold. A couple of letters in the denomination are weak because of the strike. (#4666)

**1874 Seated Liberty Dime, MS65
With Arrows, Popular Type Coin**



- 701 1874 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1874 Seated Liberty, With Arrows dime is one of the more available dates of the series, and enjoys significant popularity as a type coin. The coin offered here is notable for its varied, iridescent toning. The color deepens from left to right on both sides, with terrific underlying luster. The striking details are sharp, except for some slight softness on the obverse periphery. Population: 26 in 65, 27 finer (12/09). (#4668)

Important MS66 Arrows 1874 Dime



- 702 1874 Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Light orange toning visits the primarily silver-white surfaces. This Premium Gem is lustrous and well struck, and both sides are splendidly unabraded. The second and final year of the Arrows, Legend Obverse subtype. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 19 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#4668)

Scarce 1874-S With Arrows Dime, MS64



- 703 1874-S Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1874-S With Arrows dime, from a mintage of 240,000 pieces, is scarce in all grades. The bright semiprooflike fields flash brightly through the scattered, hazy gray-russet toning. The design elements are fully struck, except for the usual softness on Liberty's head. No mentionable abrasions are noted. Population: 14 in 64, 5 finer (12/09). (#4670)
- 704 1875-S Mintmark Below Bow MS65 PCGS.** Reddish-tan and greenish patina is somewhat more extensive and deeper on the obverse of this well struck Gem. Remarkably well preserved. The mintmark is very weak. (#4676)

- 705 1879 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A gleaming piece with distinctly reflective fields and mildly frosted devices which combine for considerable contrast. Whispers of cloud-white toning visit otherwise unpatinated surfaces.
From The Classic Collection. (#4687)
- 706 1879 MS66 PCGS. Fortin-103.** The 9 in the date is obviously repunched south. The 18 show slight repunching. A brilliant and prooflike low mintage Premium Gem with a good strike and excellent eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 51 in 66, 21 finer (11/09). (#4687)
- 707 1879 MS66 NGC.** Gleaming sea-green toning at the outer zones with deeper blue and violet shadings at the centers. Moderately reflective but with the softness of strike characteristic of a Mint State coin. Census: 41 in 66, 31 finer (11/09). (#4687)
- 708 1879 MS66 NGC.** Green-gold toning appears primarily at the borders, while pale blue shadings grace the centers. A moderately reflective example, like many business strikes for this low-mintage year. Census: 41 in 66, 31 finer (11/09). (#4687)

**Rare 1879 Seated Dime, MS67
Low Mintage of 14,000 Coins**



- 709 1879 MS67 PCGS.** The 1879 dime is a rare issue in all grades, attributable first to its minuscule mintage of only 14,000 pieces. This piece is tied for the finest certified at PCGS. The surfaces are semiprooflike on both sides, with only a faint suggestion of gold color. Generous luster adds to the broad appeal. Population: 21 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#4687)
- 710 1884 MS67 NGC.** Pink and peach patina graces much of the otherwise silver-white surfaces on this Superb Gem Seated dime. Definition is substantially above-average, particularly on Liberty's often-weak head. With just six numerically finer pieces in the combined certified population (12/09), a conditionally challenging coin. (#4692)
- 711 1884-S MS64 NGC.** Deep azure and cerulean outer toning gives way to reddish-orange and gold at the centers. An attractive near-Gem from this later San Francisco Seated dime issue. Census: 10 in 64, 6 finer (11/09). (#4693)

**1884-S Seated Liberty Dime, MS65
Rare in Gem**



- 712 1884-S MS65 NGC.** The 1884-S Seated Liberty dime boasts a mintage of 564,969 pieces and the issue is extremely rare at the Gem level. The present coin is sharply defined, with mostly brilliant, bright prooflike fields. Although not acknowledged on the insert, some elements of contrast are evident, with just a bit of frost in the fields. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/09). (#4693)

- 713 1887-S MS65 NGC.** Violet, peach, and blue shadings grace otherwise silver-gray surfaces. A lustrous and delightful S-mint Seated dime, housed in an early-generation NGC holder. Census: 40 in 65, 7 finer (11/09). (#4699)
- 714 1887-S MS66 NGC.** Silver-gray surfaces glow with green-gold, stone-blue, and violet overtones. A satiny Premium Gem that offers great eye appeal for the issue. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#4699)
- 715 1888 MS66 PCGS.** A stunning Premium Gem, this dime has fully brilliant silver surfaces. The obverse is fully prooflike with cameo contrast and the reverse is frosty with brilliant mint luster. (#4700)
- 716 1890-S MS64 NGC.** Medium S. An available issue in lower grades but scarce in Mint State. Each side sports mottled deep-aqua and amber-gold patina. A minor scrape through the last couple of digits is among the few mentionable abrasions. Moderate luster is present, despite the intense color. Census: 21 in 64, 22 finer (11/09). (#4705)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

Dazzling 1863 Dime, PR67 Ultra Cameo



- 717 1863 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The rarity of the business strikes (18,000 minted) leads the proofs to see added pressure from date collectors. This dazzling piece is technically and aesthetically among the finest of the original issue of only 460 pieces. The silver-white surfaces are deeply mirrored, with frosty devices, and reveal no trace of color. Census: 3 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#94756)

Majestic 1864 Ten Cent, PR67 Cameo



- 718 1864 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Frosty grayish-white powerfully struck motifs appear to be suspended above mirrored untuned fields, generating majestic eye appeal. Unimprovable surfaces enhance this appeal even more. Proofs are in demand from date collectors owing to the rarity of business strikes with their low 11,000-piece mintage. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). (#84757)

Iridescent 1867 Seated Dime, PR66



- 719 1867 PR66 PCGS.** This lovely Premium Gem proof is tied with only two other PCGS certified proofs for the finest that they have examined (12/09). It is fully mirrored in the fields with lustrous devices, all under outstanding gold, lilac, and iridescent toning that masks the contrast and prevents a Cameo designation. (#4760)

- 720 1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Both sides show blue-green at the margins, but the obverse has peach patina over the centers, while the reverse's inner fields are near-brilliant. Pleasingly contrasted and desirable despite a handful of scattered hairlines. Population: 11 in 64 Cameo, 6 finer (11/09).
From the Classic Collection. (#84760)

- 721 1871 PR66 PCGS.** Rich gold-orange, cobalt, and claret shadings enliven this Premium Gem proof. Gleaming fields persist through the toning, and the strike is sharp. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#4764)

- 722 1875 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Great mirrors and contrast. Bands of deep blue toning grace the upper obverse and lower reverse, leaving the rest of each side nearly unpatinated. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84772)

- 723 1879 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The gold-orange peripheral toning on each side is slightly stronger on the obverse. The field-to-device contrast is stellar, as demanded of the Deep Cameo designation, and where toning is not present the effect borders on black-and-white. The sole finest Deep Cameo coin known to PCGS (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#94776)

- 724 1880 PR65 PCGS.** Cameo contrast is obvious, but undesignated since this Gem resides in a first generation holder. Faint gold toning is most apparent near the rims. Flashy and attractive with a good strike. A low mintage date. Population: 44 in 65, 34 finer (12/09). (#4777)

Lovely Toned 1881 Dime, PR67



- 725 1881 PR67 PCGS.** The 1881 is another low-mintage Seated dime issue, with a business-strike emission of only 24,000 coins. Some collectors choose a nice proof instead. This piece will certainly fill the bill, a Superb Gem with ineffable toning that features aqua, pink, and gold predominating. (#4778)

Stone-White PR67 Cameo 1881 Dime



- 726 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This stone-white Superb Gem has thick frost throughout the seated Liberty and wreath. Strong magnification uncovers only trivial field contact marks. The third low mintage date in a row, with only 975 proofs and 24,000 business strikes coined. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#84778)

- 727 1882 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Gold-orange central toning yields to liquid blue-green elements close to the rims. This Gem proof is moderately contrasted and highly appealing. Population: 13 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (12/09). (#84779)

Charming PR66 Cameo 1883 Dime



- 728 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Exquisitely frosted devices offer wonderful contrast with the gleaming mirrors. Pleasing peripheral toning appears as thin golden color around much of each side with deeper blue and violet-umber at the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84780)

Elegant 1883 Dime, PR68 ★ Cameo The Finest Certified



- 729 1883 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** Based on examination of NGC/PCGS population figures a relatively large number of 1883 proof dimes have survived to the present day, including several designated as Cameos. This PR68 Cameo is one of only two in this lofty grade level, and is the only example assigned with NGC's Star. Gunmetal-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina concentrates at the borders, leaving the centers untuned. Fully struck, frosty design motifs stand out against the mirrored fields, and both sides are immaculately preserved. (#84780)

- 730 1885 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Bands of navy-blue and golden-russet surround lightly toned centers. The strike is needle-sharp, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 21 in 66 Cameo, 33 finer (11/09). (#84782)
- 731 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A stunning Cameo Premium Gem, decisively contrasted with amazingly flashy mirrors. Light golden tints overall with elements of blue at parts of the rims. Population: 17 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84782)
- 732 1886 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Golden peripheral toning is the norm on this Cameo Gem, but the margins also show orange, rose, and sea-green accents, with the reverse adding blue along the right. Gleaming and gorgeous. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84783)
- 733 1887 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Starkly contrasted, not only between fields and devices, but between the deep blue toning at the lower obverse and left reverse and the silver-white color found elsewhere. A small planchet flaw is visible near the IT of UNITED. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84784)

Wonderful PR66 Cameo 1888 Dime



- 734 1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A starkly contrasted piece with flashy fields and delightful toning accents. While most of each side is silver-white, arcs of blue and gold-orange grace the upper obverse, while the reverse has champagne and antique-gold shadings around much of the rims. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#84785)

BARBER DIMES

Marvelous Superb Gem 1892 Barber Dime



- 735 1892 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Duckor.** Like their larger-denomination relatives, the Barber dimes are named for Charles Barber, who created the design. They were originally known as Liberty Head dimes, and became known as Barber dimes only well into the 20th century. This is a marvelous specimen, tied for the finest of the date certified by PCGS. The quality is extraordinary, with full design definition and strong clash marks visible in the obverse fields. Once upon a time, clash marks were considered detrimental to the quality and value of a coin, but today the opposite is true. Nearly any defect that a coin experiences during the minting process enhances its desirability and value. Lovely golden-olive and blue-green toning congregates at the border on both sides of this beauty. Pale rose and gray-brown color adds to the aesthetic appeal of this Superb Gem example. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#4796)

Lovely 1893 Barber Dime, MS66



- 736 1893 MS66 PCGS.** A veil of faint gold color bathes the bright, lustrous surfaces of this well struck Barber dime. A few dark toning specks are noted on the central reverse. A couple of shallow planchet flakes are also seen on the reverse, but are no hindrance to the Premium Gem assessment. Population: 24 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#4800)

Lightly Toned Gem 1893-S Barber Dime



- 737 1893-S MS65 PCGS.** Although the mintage is smaller than the 1892-S, the 1893-S Barber dime is actually somewhat less available in the higher Mint State grades, apparently because fewer were saved of the second-year issue. This is a well-struck Gem with silver-gray center bounded by amber and jade near the rims. Population: 30 in 65, 6 finer (12/09). (#4802)

Richly Toned MS65 1893-S Dime



- 738 **1893-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Remarkable eye appeal for this early S-mint issue. The luster is pleasing, and the detail is strong. While the obverse shows deep, dappled emerald, olive, and green-gold patina, the reverse toning is lighter with a mix of blue-green and champagne shadings. Population: 28 in 65, 6 finer (11/09). (#4802)

**Colorful MS66 1894 Barber Dime
A Wonderful Barber Type Coin**



- 739 **1894 MS66 PCGS.** Deep blue-gray and reddish-gold hues overlie the nearly perfect surfaces. The 1894 is a scarcer issue among Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes and the quality of this wholly original example is the equal of any we have recently seen. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#4803)

**Near-Gem 1894-O Barber Dime
High Grade Semi-Key**



- 740 **1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894-O Barber dime boasts a small mintage of 720,000 pieces and is considered a semi-key issue in Mint State grades. The coin offered here displays surprising mint luster for an O-mint coin. The luster glows brightly through the iridescent ice-blue, rose, and gray patina. A few tiny marks are evident with the aid of a glass. Population: 12 in 64, 8 finer (12/09). (#4804)

Rim-Toned 1895-S Ten Cent, MS65



- 741 **1895-S MS65 PCGS.** Toned in rainbow hues around the peripheries with intense and radiant color seldom found unless a coin has spent decades in a Wayne Raymond holder. The surfaces are clean, although we note a minor tick on Liberty's cheek and planchet rolling marks in the same area, typical of the San Francisco Mint of the period. A bold strike adds to the appeal of this highly desirable Gem specimen. NGC and PCGS have graded a total of eight examples this high, with four pieces seen even finer (11/09). (#4808)

Elusive 1897-O Barber Dime, MS66



- 742 **1897-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1897-O is an elusive early O-mint Barber dime. This is a well struck Premium Gem example of this scarce date that shows beautiful iridescent blue, green, and golden-brown peripheral toning on both sides. The surfaces are quite attractive, with no distractions aside from a few faint lines on Liberty's cheek and neck. The centers are bright and frosty. The strike is sharp on the reverse wreath, except for the finest details on the lowest inside left leaf. NGC and PCGS have seen just 10 pieces at this grade level, with a mere five specimens graded finer (11/09). (#4813)

**One of the Finest 1899-O Barber Dimes, MS66
Ex: Duckor/Hugon**



- 743 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor/Hugon. This specimen is boldly struck and frosty white, with bright, satiny mint luster. Both sides are brilliant, with no toning save for a hint of champagne on the reverse. The design features on each side are sharply defined, especially the lower reverse wreath details that are almost invariably weak. A virtually undetectable and insignificant arcing break in the luster is noted on Liberty's cheek and neck, and it is this characteristic that positively identifies this coin as the Hugon specimen. This issue is quite scarce, especially in MS66, and the present opportunity should be considered carefully. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#4819)

Frosty 1899-S Dime, MS66
Ex: Duckor



- 744 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. All of the design features on both sides are boldly struck, with exceptional hair details on the obverse and strong wreath details on the reverse. Both dies show several light cracks, suggesting that each has seen considerable production use. Brilliant and nearly perfect surfaces have only a few tiny ticks, mostly on the obverse. The surfaces are frosty and brilliant-white, with pale champagne toning, and deeper gold peripheral patina. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#4820)

Elusive 1900-O Barber Dime, MS65



- 745 1900-O MS65 NGC.** An important condition rarity in the Barber dime series, the 1900-O is seldom found in grades finer than MS63. This Gem, exceeding that level by two grade points, is sharply detailed and highly lustrous beneath lovely gold and iridescent toning. Census: 10 in 65, 6 finer (11/09). (#4822)

Remarkably High Grade 1900-O Dime, MS66



- 746 1900-O MS66 PCGS.** Like other O-mint dimes, this date is infrequently located in Uncirculated grades; when it is located such coins are generally poorly preserved. This is a splendid example whose bright fields enliven the rich, speckled rose and emerald-green toning seen on each side. As invariably seen on this issue, the design high points lack complete definition. Light roller marks are also noted over the face of Liberty, a feature that has interest from the production viewpoint of numismatics, but has little (or no) influence on the grade or desirability of the coin. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#4822)

- 747 1901-O MS64 PCGS.** Both sides are lustrous silver-gray and green-gold, the latter color appearing mostly at the margins. Well struck for this New Orleans issue with great eye appeal. Population: 14 in 64, 16 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#4825)

Rare 1903-S Barber Dime, MS66
Ex: Duckor



- 748 1903-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Along with the 1901-S, 1902-S, and 1904-S dimes, this is one of the important and rare San Francisco Mint business strikes in the Barber dime series. It is a sharply struck and exceptionally attractive Premium Gem example with bold design details and lovely toning. The central obverse has pale gray-brown color, surrounded by gold, russet, and blue toning. The reverse is similarly toned, except the central pale gray-brown on the obverse is replaced by vivid olive-gold. This issue has the sixth lowest mintage of the entire series, with a total production of just 613,300 coins. Demand is considerable in every grade, from Good to Mint State. A single tiny field nick above the right ribbon loop is the only identifier we can find for pedigree hunters. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#4832)

Essentially Untoned 1905 Dime, MS66
Ex: Law



- 749 1905 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Law. Generally well struck, although a touch of softness affects the first A in AMERICA. The 905 in the date appears to be repunched. Splendid luster careens across each side, giving the piece a dazzling, flashy appearance. The surfaces are essentially untoned and distraction-free. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#4835)

- 750 1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. A scarcer O-mint Barber dime that is usually seen softly struck and is quite difficult above the lower Mint State grades. This sharply struck specimen has luster that is more frosty than satiny. The obverse is lightly toned a subtle gray-rose; the reverse is somewhat deeper, with olive and golden hues. A carefully preserved condition rarity. Population: 16 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#4836)

- 751 1905-O MS66 PCGS.** Light gold and silver-white dominate this Premium Gem, while the reverse rims also show a few splashes of crimson. Well struck with rich eye appeal. Population: 16 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#4836)

**Ex: Eliasberg 1906-D Dime, MS66
Impressive Multi-Layered Toning**



- 752 1906-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Mottled lavender-gray toning drapes the central obverse with bright crimson-orange shades about the denticles. The reverse is more evenly toned in similar shades with electric-blue and golden-green rim accents. Frosty and wonderful. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1285. (#4839)

- 753 1906-O MS66 PCGS.** Beautiful sea-green and mauve-gray toning adorns both sides of this sharply struck, nearly perfect Premium Gem. Rare and desirable at this lofty grade level. Population: 15 in 66, 5 finer (11/09). (#4840)

- 754 1906-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Blazing luster exudes from both sides of this gorgeous Premium Gem, each of which exhibits traces of light gold-tan color in the centers and deeper blue, violet, and gold at the uppermost margins. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. Population: 15 in 66, 5 finer (11/09). (#4840)

- 755 1906-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Breen-3552. Repunched 6. The digit 6 is clearly doubled, best viewed with the coin inverted. Breen suggested that this digit is actually tripled, visible only with high magnification. This is a sharply struck representative with frosty luster beneath outstanding orange, blue, and iridescent toning, in slightly differing proportions on the reverse. Population: 18 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#4841)

- 756 1907-D MS64 NGC.** Dappled peach, orange, and violet toning visits each side, and the central reverse has a pearl-gray core. A pleasing near-Gem representative of this little-saved Denver issue. Census: 17 in 64, 22 finer (11/09). (#4843)

**Premium Gem 1907-D Barber Dime
Scarce Date, Ex: Eliasberg**



- 757 1907-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Surprisingly scarce in spite of its large mintage, the 1907-D Barber dime is seldom encountered in Mint State grades. The present coin is a delightful specimen, with medium density gray, scarlet, and blue toning scattered about each side. No mentionable abrasions are detected. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (12/09).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1996), lot 1289. (#4843)

- 758 1908 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Russet, brick-red, and orange peripheral shadings yield to softly lustrous silver-gray centers. Well-defined and carefully preserved. PCGS has graded just one finer example (11/09). (#4846)

**Impressively Toned 1908-O Dime, MS66
An Excellent O-Mint Type Coin**



- 759 1908-O MS66 PCGS.** Even though the 1908-O has a low mintage of only 1.7 million coins, it is actually one of the more available Barber dimes from New Orleans, thus making it a likely O-mint type candidate. The surfaces display golden-brown and lavender shadings and the striking details are intricately detailed on this satiny Premium Gem. Wonderfully well-preserved with remarkable visual appeal. Population: 7 in 66, 4 finer (11/09). (#4848)

- 760 1909 MS66 PCGS.** Orange splashes overlies smooth, slate-gray surfaces. A lustrous and impeccably struck Premium Gem with strong eye appeal and a nearly perfect reverse. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#4850)

- 761 1909 MS66 PCGS.** Well struck and seemingly free of significant distractions. Each side displays variegated olive, brown, and dove-gray colors. Population: 9 in 66, 3 finer (12/09). (#4850)

Peripherally Toned MS66 1909-D Dime



- 762 1909-D MS66 PCGS.** This attractive Premium Gem has blue-green, emerald, and gold-orange peripheral shadings around minimally toned silver-gray centers. The strike is crisp, and the surface quality is exceptional for this Denver issue of fewer than 1 million pieces. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#4851)

Elusive Premium Gem 1909-O Barber Dime



- 763 1909-O MS66 PCGS.** A scarce O-mint dime, from the final year that the New Orleans Mint was open as a coining facility. Only 11 other pieces have been so graded by PCGS, with two finer (11/09). This is an original, satiny example that is covered with olive-green and golden toning. A significant coin for the Barber dime specialist. (#4852)

Satiny MS66 1910-D Dime



- 764 1910-D MS66 PCGS. Light golden tints overall with a hint of orange. This impressive Premium Gem offers gorgeous, satiny luster and a substantially above-average strike for its Denver issue. A small mark at the forefront of the neck precludes a finer designation. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#4855)

Smooth MS66 1910-S Dime Ex: Eliasberg, Law



- 765 1910-S MS66 PCGS. A satiny Premium Gem with unabraded surfaces and dusky golden-tan and lavender toning. The strike is unimprovably sharp. For its Eliasberg auction appearance, this piece was graded MS67 and described as "an aesthetic treat certain to delight even the most discerning specialist. We have never seen a finer one, and few equals exist." Although the Eliasberg pedigree will always be more famous, the Law pedigree is also important, since the Law Collection holds the #1 All-Time PCGS Registry Set for Barber dimes in both the proof and business strike categories. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. *Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996)*, lot 1302, which realized \$4,620. (#4856)

Richly Toned MS66 1910-S Barber Dime



- 766 1910-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. The 1910-S is one of the lower-mintage S-mint Barber dimes, with only 1.2 million pieces produced. This low mintage also accounts for the issue's scarcity. Both sides of this example are covered with rich, multicolored toning, and the underlying mint frost is thick and significantly enlivens the surfaces. The strike is sharp throughout. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#4856)

Remarkable Superb Gem 1911 Barber Dime



- 767 1911 MS67 PCGS. Bright and untoned with satiny luster over both sides. The strike is bold and sharp, although a few hair strands on Liberty's head are not quite full. A remarkably preserved example of this ever-popular type coin that appears as if it had just been struck. Population: 12 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#4857)

Extraordinary 1911-S Dime, MS67



- 768 1911-S MS67 PCGS. While the 1911-S Barber dime cannot be considered an absolute rarity with a mintage of 3.5 million pieces, at the MS67 level it is seldom seen. In fact, only seven other PCGS coins have been so graded, with none finer; NGC has certified five pieces, with one finer (11/09). This exceptionally pleasing coin displays soft, frosted mint luster that rolls around each side unimpeded by any meaningful post-striking impairments. The color is completely white, with no signs of toning. An extraordinary Condition Census coin. (#4859)
- 769 1912-D MS66 PCGS. The strike is strong throughout with hints of golden toning visiting otherwise silver-white surfaces. A marvelously appealing Premium Gem example of this Denver issue. Population: 15 in 66, 1 finer (4/09). (#4861)
- 770 1914 MS66 PCGS. Subtle peach shadings visit the margins of this highly lustrous P-mint Premium Gem. Strong definition with eye appeal to match. PCGS has graded five finer pieces (11/09). (#4865)

1914-S Barber Dime, MS66 Only One Finer at PCGS



- 771 1914-S MS66 PCGS. The coloration is hazy gold and mint-green, with a bit of mottled toning seen on both sides. The strike is generally bold, if somewhat weak on OF AM on the upper right obverse, and on the lower right wreath. The surfaces are nearly abrasion-free. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#4867)
- 772 1915 MS66 PCGS. Frosty and gorgeous with hints of peach and gold patina visible on each side. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is strong. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#4868)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

Beautiful Multicolored 1893 PR67 Dime



- 773 1893 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem is for the collector who desires coins with beautiful multicolored toning. The obverse consists of variegated cobalt-blue, lavender, orange, grayish-violet, purple, sky-blue, and greenish-yellow, while the reverse is dominated by light yellow in the centers flanked by accents of gold-orange, lavender, and sky-blue. Sharply struck surfaces are impeccably preserved. Census: 18 in 67, 7 finer (11/09). (#4877)

- 774 1895 PR64 PCGS.** The obverse has blue peripheral toning that gives way to golden centers, while the latter color appears on the fringes of the reverse and yields to near-brilliance on that side. A faintly hairlined near-Gem proof housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. (#4879)

- 775 1895 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Light almond-gold toning enriches this fully struck and essentially immaculate Premium Gem. Uncirculated 1895 business strikes are elusive, which contributes to demand for proofs. Population: 10 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#84879)

Splendid Toned 1896 Barber Dime, PR67



- 776 1896 PR67 NGC.** The 1896 had the lowest proof mintage at 762 pieces since the series' inception, although later issues would plummet further. This splendid Superb Gem displays captivating lilac and saffron obverse patina, with jade, cinnamon, and aqua on the reverse. Evidence of contact is extremely minor. Census: 13 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#4880)

- 777 1896 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Dazzling field reflectivity and obvious white-on-black contrast ensure the eye appeal of this appealing proof near-Gem. Struck from noticeably rotated dies. Population: 3 in 64 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (11/09). (#94880)

1898 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo Strong Cameo Contrast



- 778 1898 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 735 proof Barber dimes were minted in 1898 but the quality of the coins was simply exquisite. Many examples of the date have earned the coveted Cameo designation, like the coin offered here. The deeply mirrored fields contrast strongly with the sharply impressed devices beneath the rich rose and blue toning on both sides. The surfaces appear technically flawless. Population: 7 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/09). (#84882)

Proof Superb Gem 1899 Dime



- 779 1899 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Faint almond-gold toning graces the obverse, and the reverse is essentially brilliant. The white on black contrast approaches the Deep Cameo designation, which is absent due to the 20th century green label holder. Perfect aside from slight incompleteness of strike atop the left side of the wreath. Population: 13 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#4883)

- 780 1900 PR66 PCGS.** Sage, gold, heather, and reddish-orange shadings visit each side of this turn-of-the-century Premium Gem. Boldly impressed and strongly reflective beneath the toning. Population: 22 in 66, 11 finer (12/09). (#4884)

- 781 1902 PR65 PCGS.** Orange-red and sea-green endow this well struck Gem. Moderate cameo contrast is evident despite the rich patina. A mere 777 proofs were released. Population: 18 in 65, 18 finer (11/09). (#4886)

Important Cameo PR66 1903 Dime



- 782 1903 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A deeply reflective piece that has surprising contrast between the silver-white fields and the lightly frosted devices. Crisply struck with immense eye appeal. The Barber proof issues of the 20th century are far more elusive with Cameo contrast than their 19th century counterparts. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 598, which realized \$2,530. (#84887)

Colorful 1907 Barber Dime, PR67



- 783 1907 PR67 NGC. An outstanding presentation of gold, violet, teal, and sky-blue on the obverse, and similar but subdued toning on the reverse provide exceptional eye appeal. This piece is one of the best 1907 proof Barber dimes that NGC has certified. Census: 19 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#4891)

Richly Toned 1915 Barber Dime, PR67



- 784 1915 PR67 NGC. CAC. The patina on this Superb Gem proof is rich and colorful. Elements of sea-green, orange, champagne, and navy embrace each side, and hints of this coin's inherent reflectivity peek through the toning. Sharply struck with impeccable eye appeal. Census: 15 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#4899)

MERCURY DIMES

- 785 1916-D Good 6 PCGS. In a popular collector grade for this key Mercury dime, the present Good 6 specimen shows only some minor blending on a few of the letter tops on the reverse. The obverse is silver-gray with some charcoal color in the recesses, while the reverse displays some deep amber in the lower half. No mentionable abrasions are present. (#4906)

Impressive 1917-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 786 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Scheppman Collection. A boldly impressed early branch mint Gem that offers pleasing peach patina over the margins on each side. The remainder of the coin is brilliant. Magnificently devoid of abrasions, even for the demanding MS65 level. At the time of its auction, the Scheppman Collection ranked #4 on the PCGS Registry of full band Mercury dimes. Population: 35 in 65 Full Bands, 6 finer (12/09).
Ex: Scheppman Collection (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 236, which realized \$4,887.50. (#4913)

- 787 1918-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Frosty and essentially silver-white with just a touch of gray toning in certain areas. Well struck save for the usual weakness at the bands. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#4918)

1918-S Gem Full Bands Dime



- 788 1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. This is a satiny and unabrased Gem coin, and quite scarce as such, with 23 examples in MS65 Full Bands and only 19 coins finer at PCGS (12/09). The surfaces are powder-gray on both sides, with a tinge of violet on the lower reverse rim and a bold strike. There is a minor planchet lamination on the reverse rim at 3 pm, with some die erosion evident in the same area. (#4921)

Frosty Gem 1920-D Dime, Full Bands



- 789 1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. A frosty silver-white Gem, this piece shows little evidence of other color. The fade-away normally seen on the 0 in the date is present but minor here, and the strike elsewhere is impeccable. Seldom seen finer, as PCGS has certified only 19 Full Bands coins in higher grade (12/09). (#4931)

Gem Full Bands 1920-D Dime



- 790 1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Dappled golden-brown and forest-green freckles overlie this lightly toned and lustrous Gem. Well struck except for the usual minor inexactness on the peripheral legends near the rim, characteristic of the series due to slightly concave dies. The reverse is virtually pristine, and the obverse has only faint abrasions. Population: 42 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (12/09). (#4931)

Elusive 1920-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 791 1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A scarce issue, especially in sharply struck Gem condition. This lovely piece has fully lustrous and frosty silver surfaces with wispy champagne and iridescent toning. A vertical obverse die crack from the border left of E extends well into the cap. Population: 42 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (12/09). (#4931)

- 792 1921 AU58 ANACS.** This semi-key dime has untuned centers and rich peripheral golden-brown and navy-blue patina. Mint luster is essentially complete, and marks are few and of little consequence. (#4934)

Stunning 1921 Gem Full Bands Dime



- 793 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Soft violet-gray toning displays powder-blue and gold accents and sharply impressed design features, including fullness on the diagonal as well as the middle bands. Soft luster emanates from both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable marks. Stunning overall eye appeal. Population: 62 in 65 Full Bands, 39 finer (11/09). (#4935)

Important 1921 Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands



- 794 1921 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** A key date in the Mercury dime series that is seldom found in Gem or finer preservation. This piece has amazing design definition with frosty and fully brilliant silver luster. The fields are pristine and the reverse has only a few tiny spots. Census: 20 in 66 Full Bands, 4 finer (11/09). (#4935)

Solidly Struck 1921-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 795 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** An exacting strike not only brings out fullness in the middle bands but also in the peripheral elements, where weakness is a chronic problem with this date. Radiantly lustrous surfaces display a thin veil of champagne color and a few minor marks may well prevent an even finer grade. Population: 55 in 65 Full Bands, 15 finer (11/09). (#4937)

Highly Lustrous 1921-D Gem Full Bands Dime



- 796 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces are untuned except for an occasional wisp of barely discernible light tan-gold color. A decisive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements save for minor softness in some of the peripheral letters, a chronic issue with this date. A couple of trivial grazes may well preclude an even finer numerical grade. Population: 55 in 65 Full Bands, 15 finer (11/09). (#4937)

Elusive Gem Full Bands 1923-S Dime



- 797 1923-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1923-S was the first S-mint dime coinage since the 1920-S, and it is an elusive and difficult issue in MS65—and much more so at the Full Bands level. This is a sharply struck and splendidly toned example, with silver-gray centers bounded by mint, saffron, and amber on both sides. Population: 32 in 65 Full Bands, 5 finer (12/09). (#4941)

Sharp 1924-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands



- 798 1924-S MS64 Full Bands NGC.** A notoriously ill-produced issue in the Mercury dime series, the 1924-S currently has seen only 38 pieces at the near-Gem Full Bands level at NGC, with six finer (12/09). This specimen shows frosty silver-white surfaces with a light dusting of gold. The central and overall strike is far better than usual, despite some lightness at BE of LIBERTY. Census: 38 in 64 Full Bands, 6 finer (11/09). (#4947)

Choice Mint State Full Bands 1924-S Dime



- 799 1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Caramel-gold toning adorns this unabraded and coruscating Choice Mercury dime. Well struck throughout, although a few leaves of the olive branch are "floating" due to a lapped reverse die. Another scarce branch mint issue from the 1920s. PCGS has certified only 16 pieces finer with Full Bands (12/09). (#4947)

1925 Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands Subtle Colors



- 800 1925 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** A delightful specimen, with the all-important central bands fully split. The only areas of softness seen are on the diagonal, which tends to merge with a leaf below the central bands, and the last two digits of the date. The obverse surfaces are satiny, with streaks of olive toning, while the reverse is powder gray. Population: 47 in 66 Full Bands, 25 finer (12/09). (#4949)

Blazing 1925 Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands



- 801 1925 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** A lovely Premium Gem with exceptional design definition. The surfaces are brilliant with traces of champagne toning on both sides. The 1925 Mercury dime had a mintage of more than 25 million coins, but few survive that are equal to this piece. Population: 47 in 66 Full Bands, 25 finer (12/09). (#4949)

Premium Gem 1925 Mercury Dime Full Bands, Interesting Toning



- 802 1925 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The coin offered here is a lovely Premium Gem, with interesting olive streaks of toning on both sides. Ample mint frost shows beneath the toning, and the design elements are fully brought up throughout. The bands on the fasces are decidedly separate and the fields are unabraded. Population: 47 in 66 Full Bands, 25 finer (12/09). (#4949)

Boldly Defined 1925 Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 803 1925 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS has only certified 22 Superb Gem Full Bands pieces at the MS67 level, and only three finer pieces (12/09). This wonderful example is fully brilliant and lustrous with exceptional design definition. Splashes of peripheral iridescence adds to the eye appeal. (#4949)

**Superb Gem 1925 Mercury Dime, Full Bands
Only Three Examples Finer With Full Bands**



- 804 1925 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The pristine surfaces of this magnificent specimen are ice-white, with a hint of blue on both sides. The striking details are sharp, and the bands are clearly separated, but just the slightest softness can be detected on the bottom diagonal. Only three coins have been certified finer with the Full Bands designation at NGC and PCGS combined. Population: 22 in 67 Full Bands, 3 finer (12/09). (#4949)

**Satiny Superb Gem 1925 Mercury Dime
Seldom Encountered With Full Bands**



- 805 1925 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The present coin is a rare Superb Gem 1925 Mercury dime, with all bands on the fasces clearly divided. Striking details are sharp throughout, and the satiny surfaces display interesting mottled gray and olive toning. The fields are technically perfect, with no distracting marks of any kind. Population: 22 in 67 Full Bands, 3 finer (12/09). (#4949)
- 806 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** A bright silver-white Gem with small dots of forest-green and amber toning visible along parts of the rims. Strongly struck save for the bands and immensely appealing. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (12/09). (#4952)
- 807 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Sharply struck with light silver-gray color overall and dappled golden-tan elements close to the rims. Lustrous and strongly appealing, even by Gem standards. Population: 58 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (12/09). (#4953)

**Desirable MS66 Full Bands
1925-S Mercury Dime**



- 808 1925-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. A mere hint of apricot-gold toning graces this lustrous and pristine Premium Gem. This scarce branch mint dime has a good strike and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 15 in 66 Full Bands, 4 finer (12/09).
Ex: *Larry Shapiro Collection of Mercury Dimes* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2027, which realized \$10,465. (#4953)

- 809 1926-S MS62 NGC.** Sky-blue and reddish-tan patina is slightly deeper on the obverse of this well struck S-mint representative. The middle bands are nearly full. (#4958)

Amazing 1926-S Dime, MS67



- 810 1926-S MS67 NGC.** Sharply struck save for a little bit of bluntness in the center of the reverse, this lustrous Superb Gem displays some mottled olive-green and crimson-red iridescence overall. The underlying fields are frosty and exceptionally smooth. We are unable to find more than a single tiny abrasion, that being on Liberty's neck. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#4958)

Imposing 1927 Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 811 1927 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Enough Mint State coins of 1927 exist with Full Bands to meet collector demand. That said, Full Band pieces in the lofty grade of MS67, such as the present coin, are encountered infrequently. Frosty ice-blue surfaces are splashed with gold-orange, somewhat more extensively and deeper on the obverse. This is an impeccably preserved coin yielding imposing eye appeal. Population: 17 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/09). (#4961)

Remarkable 1927-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 812 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1927-D is not considered as challenging as certain later issues of the Roaring Twenties, but insistence on Full Bands status levels the playing field for this underrated issue. This satiny piece, silver-blue with subtle tan accents in the reverse fields, offers bold definition and remarkable eye appeal. Population: 45 in 65 Full Bands, 9 finer (12/09). (#4963)

Gem Full Bands 1928-D Mercury Dime



- 813 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A moderately elusive issue at the Gem Full Bands level, the 1928-D can occasionally be found even in MS66 Full Bands. This piece offers satiny silver-white surfaces with little evidence of contact. The last digit in the date is incompletely struck up on the lower loop, and some of the peripheral letters on the reverse are incomplete near the rim, a common occurrence on several mintmarked issues from the 1920s. Population: 61 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (12/09). (#4969)
- 814 1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Sharply struck with bright, sparkling surfaces that display appealing golden-yellow toning. An interesting, thin russet streak traverses the left obverse border. Impressively preserved and precisely struck. A popular Great Depression issue with a mintage of only 1.8 million pieces. Population: 51 in 65 Full Bands, 42 finer (12/09).(#4987)
- 815 1934-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** Pale blue patina washes over much of each side, while light golden tints visit the centers. A bold Superb Gem with incredible eye appeal. Census: 9 in 67 Full Bands, 1 finer (11/09).(#4991)

Widely Pursued MS63 1942/1 Dime



- 816 1942/1 MS63 ANACS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.7. Deep plum-mauve and powder-blue patina dominates this Select key date Mercury dime, although the margins are golden-brown. The satiny surfaces are unmarked, and the strike is sharp save for minor spreading on the first letters in LIBERTY. The bands are virtually full. (#5036)

1942/1 Dime, MS64 An Immensely Popular 20th Century Overdate



- 817 1942/1 MS64 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. A gorgeous Choice Uncirculated example of one of the boldest 20th century U.S. coin overdates. Bright silver-white color dominates, but blushes of peach at the right obverse and reverse also add interest. Strongly struck, including distinctly above-average definition on the bands. Census: 12 in 64, 11 finer (11/09). (#5036)

Key 1942/1 Dime, MS63 Full Bands



- 818 1942/1 MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.7. A pleasing key date dime that boasts booming luster and unmarked surfaces. Light gold toning contributes further to the eye appeal. Well struck save for slight spreading of the peripheral letters. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 10 in 63 Full Bands, 20 finer (12/09). (#5037)
- 819 1942/1-D AU58 NGC.** CAC. FS-101, formerly FS-010.7. This piece displays just a trace of high point rub that separates it from Mint State. A couple of minor scrapes appear on Liberty's neck under a loupe, not terribly distracting but mentioned for accuracy. The obverse is pearl-gray while the reverse is deeper amber-gold, but much luster remains on both sides. Great eye appeal for this popular D-mint overdate. Census: 45 in 58, 9 finer (11/09). (#5040)
- 820 1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Lustrous and well struck with speckled purple-russet and gunmetal-blue patina. A beautifully preserved Superb Gem. Population: 70 in 67 Full Bands, 1 finer (11/09).(#5051)

Frosty 1945-S Micro S Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 821 1945-S Micro S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** The Micro S punch was created in 1907 for Philippines ten and twenty centavo pieces struck in San Francisco, and it was last used in 1919 before being taken out of storage for use on the 1945-S Micro S dime, its sole use on U.S. coinage. The popular variety was discovered only two years afterward, in 1947. This piece offers splendid, frosty silver-white surfaces on both sides with essentially no sign of contact. Census: 2 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/09). (#5063)

Elusive 1945-S Micro S Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 822 1945-S Micro S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** An elusive issue with the Full Bands designation, particularly so with such attractive peripheral toning and Superb surface quality. The strike is full and sharp, and the bands show just enough definition to earn the coveted Full Bands designation from PCGS. Examination of the surfaces finds nothing untoward, and Liberty's face, neck and the fields are all very clean. Population: 15 in 67 Full Bands, 2 finer (12/09). (#5063)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 823 1936 PR66 NGC.** The full brilliance of this Premium Gem proof reaches out to the observer, and a solid strike manifests itself in complete definition on the design elements. Close inspection reveals impeccably preserved surfaces. This issue is very scarce and in constant demand. Indeed, David Lange in his *Mercury Dimes* reference says: "... this is by far the rarest of the 1936-42 proofs at or above the gem level." (#5071)

Colorful PR67 1936 Mercury Dime



- 824 1936 PR67 NGC.** Concentric bands of jade-green, powder-blue, cherry-red, and lemon-gold illuminate this razor-sharp and pristine Superb Gem. An outstanding specimen from the initial and lowest mintage proof date of the widely collected series. Census: 81 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#5071)
- 825 1942 PR68 NGC.** Cherry-red, apple-green, canary-gold, and cream-gray endow the obverse. The reverse is essentially brilliant. As of (12/09), PCGS and NGC combined have certified only one piece above the PR68 level. (#5077)

SMS ROOSEVELT DIME

Sharp 1964 SMS Dime, MS67



- 826 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS.** While proof and business strike 1964 dimes are common, Special Mint Set examples are rare. Whispers of soft golden-brown make occasional visits to the luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply struck and each side reveals excellent preservation. SMS Population: 13 in 67, 3 finer (11/09). (#5220)

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 827 1970 No S PR68 Cameo PCGS.** A minimally toned specimen with considerable contrast. Strong visual appeal for this popular missing-mintmark variant. Population: 29 in 68 Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#85248)
- 828 1983 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Practically perfect with thickly frosted devices and fathomless, essentially untuned mirrors. All this specimen is missing is a mintmark. Population: 72 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#95265)
- 829 1983 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An untuned and essentially perfect specimen with outstanding white on black contrast. Tied for the finest certified by either major service. The last of the four No S clad proof Dime issues, although a 1990-S No S Cent was later struck. Population: 72 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2596, which realized \$1,437.50. (#95265)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 830 1875 MS64 PCGS.** The obverse has blue edges around a dusky rose-gray center, while the reverse comes alive with gold-orange color at certain angles. A lustrous near-Gem example of this first-year twenty cent issue. Population: 61 in 64, 31 finer (11/09). *From The Classic Collection.* (#5296)
- 831 1875-CC AU55 NGC.** Luster dominates the borders of this briefly circulated Carson City type coin. Faint gold toning visits minimally abraded surfaces. Much scarcer than its further West counterpart, the 1875-S. (#5297)
- 832 1875-CC—Rim Filing—NGC. Unc Details.** Golden-peach toning overall with additional plum elements on the obverse. Lustrous with no trace of wear, though the upper obverse rim shows evidence of filing. (#5297)

Popular 1875-CC Twenty Cent MS64



- 833 1875-CC MS64 PCGS.** Light caramel-gold patina enriches the margins of this otherwise stone-gray Carson City type coin. Nicely struck and highly lustrous with wispy field grazes and unabraded devices. The mintmark is widely spaced, necessary due to the minimal field on the reverse exergue. (#5297)
- 834 1875-S MS63 PCGS.** Since the ill-conceived twenty cent piece was started to appease Western silver miners' growing power and influence, it is fitting that the largest emission by far of the series should have been in San Francisco, not far from where most of the silver was likely mined, in Nevada's legendary Comstock Lode. This is a splendid Select example with ice-blue and rose alternating on the lustrous surfaces. A couple of scrapes and a blunt strike on Liberty's head account for the grade, but few abrasions appear elsewhere. (#5298)
- 835 1875-S MS63 PCGS.** FS-302, MPD-001. The top of a 5 resides in the denticles and the mintmark is nicely repunched, the so-called "\$" variety. Faint chestnut toning graces lustrous and unabraded surfaces. Crisply struck and pleasing. Certified in an old green label holder. (#5298)
- 836 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Brilliant and lustrous near-Gem that has a reasonable strike and well preserved surfaces. Struck from clashed dies. The reverse has numerous die cracks that are as struck. (#5298)

Lustrous 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS66



- 837 1875-S MS66 NGC.** Very light champagne toning fails to subdue the brilliant silver luster of this lovely Premium Gem. Both sides have exceptional eye appeal. The strike is bold and virtually complete throughout, and the surfaces are pristine with nary a mark. Census: 53 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#5298)

Floyd Starr's 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece, MS66



- 838 1875-S MS66 NGC.** Ex: Starr. FS-302, MPD-001. The mintmark has boldly repunched serifs. Light chestnut-gold toning graces this highly lustrous and precisely struck Premium Gem. Immaculate aside from a hair-thin line on the right obverse field. Census: 53 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). *Ex: Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 397.* (#5298)
- 839 1876 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The last of the readily collectible circulation-strike twenty cent pieces, the 1876 is a prized low-mintage issue. This Select survivor has pleasing, satiny luster beneath light gray toning with gold and rose accents. Charming in all respects. (#5299)

Challenging Choice 1876 Twenty Cent



- 840 1876 MS64 NGC.** Faint gold patina visits the rims of this shimmering and minimally toned near-Gem. Well struck, and very scarce due to a miserly mintage of 14,640 pieces. The right obverse field displays some unobtrusive hairlines. Philadelphia never struck more than token mintages of this denomination, which was similar in diameter and design to the more familiar quarter dollar. (#5299)

Challenging MS64 1876 Twenty Cent



- 841 1876 MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of under 15,000 pieces, the 1876 is the more collectible of the two business strike issues for the denomination that year, since the 1876-CC twenty cent is a famous rarity. At the near-Gem level, the 1876 becomes conditionally scarce, and strongly appealing examples are elusive. This is one such coin, with faint gold and lavender patina over pale silver-gray surfaces. A faint fingerprint is visible in the right obverse field. *From The Classic Collection. (#5299)*

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

Sharp 1875 Twenty Cent, PR66 Cameo



- 842 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Kaufman. Frosted, stone-white motifs stand out against the mirrored fields of this Premium Gem. Essentially untoned surfaces exhibit well struck design elements and are minimally abraded. Relatively few of the several hundred proof survivors are Cameos. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/09). (#85303)

Branch Mint Proof 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece NCS Certified



- 843 1875-S—Artificial Toning—NCS. Proof.** Little solid information is known about why and when this branch mint proof was struck, and what (if any) occasion could have prompted its manufacture, other than as a commemoration of the first year of production for the new denomination. Breen estimates 12 pieces were coined in the San Francisco mint, and states that these pieces exhibit pronounced proof characteristics. Unfortunately, the dies used to strike these coins were later used for regular business strikes, as a number of normal production pieces have been examined and found to bear the same diagnostics as the branch mint proofs.

The discovery coin was made by Walter Breen at the 1964 ANA. That discovery specimen was later sold by Pine Tree Auctions in September 1973 and brought an impressive \$5,800. The diagnostics were first published in an article by Roy Rauch in *The Gobrecht Journal* in 1974. The diagnostics he listed are: three horizontal scratches in the bars of the shield and a small triangular die chip very near the staff just below the hand. On the reverse, there is a small scratch from the bottom leaf above the T in CENTS to the S in CENTS, and there is pronounced separation from overzealous die polishing on the bottom serif of the S in CENTS. All these diagnostics are present on this coin except the three horizontal scratches.

The fields have a definite proof reflectivity, far beyond what one would expect from a prooflike business strike. Also, the rims are wide and even around both sides. The striking details are not absolutely complete, but not all branch mint proofs show the same strength of strike as their Philadelphia counterparts. It may well be that branch mint personnel were not familiar with the requirements for proof production as were employees in Philadelphia—they may well have been more concerned with producing a “pretty coin” for some occasion, than adhering to the rigorous requirements of proof coinage in the mother mint.

Deep blue-gray toning covers the obverse, while the reverse displays a rich golden-brown patination. The obverse coloration is especially questionable. A few small contact marks and slide marks are seen over the surfaces, but there are none that are large enough to be used as reliable pedigree identifiers. This branch mint proof is seldom offered at public auction encapsulated by a major certification service, and as such this presents a rare opportunity for specialists. *Ex: 2004 Central States (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6892, where it brought \$7,187.50. (#5307)*

Gem Proof 1876 Twenty Cent



- 844 1876 PR65 NGC. Pumpkin-gold and apple-green grace this fully struck and attractive Gem. Perfect save for a tiny tick on the lower arm near the wrist. The fields are more satiny than reflective, typical of strikes from long-in-use proof dies. An elusive proof type coin, certified in a former generation holder. Census: 22 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#5304)

1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR62 Scarce Proof-Only Date



- 845 1877 PR62 PCGS. This is a lovely specimen from a tiny proof-only mintage of 350 pieces. The fields are brightly mirrored, with subdued gray-rose color highlighted by significant areas of blue on the reverse. The color helps conceal a few light hairlines. A couple of small milling marks in the right obverse field explain the grade. (#5305)

Choice Proof-Only 1877 Twenty Cent



- 846 1877 PR64 NGC. This proof-only near-Gem has aquamarine centers and lighter peach-gold margins. The right obverse field has a few faint abrasions and toning specks. The rarest proof date of this briefly produced denomination. Only 350 pieces were struck. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 52 in 64, 46 finer (11/09). (#5305)

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR61 Reflective Fields, Good Eye Appeal for the Grade



- 847 1878 PR61 NGC. The coin offered here is an enticing specimen, with the visual appeal of a much higher technical grade. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with just a hint of russet toning at the margins. The fields are deeply reflective and demonstrate moderate elements of contrast. Overall, an attractive specimen from the second (and final) year of proof-only coinage. (#5306)

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR62 Mirrored Fields Enhanced by Delightful Toning



- 848 1878 PR62 PCGS. From a small proof mintage of 600 pieces, the present coin is an attractive representative of this scarce proof-only date. Flashy, mirrored fields shine through delightful shades of golden and blue toning on each side. The toning helps conceal a few light hairlines. A few scattered handling marks account for the grade. (#5306)

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR63 Proof-Only Mintage of 600 Pieces



- 849 1878 PR63 PCGS. The twenty cent piece passed from the scene in 1878, with a proof-only mintage of 600 pieces. The present coin is a Select Proof specimen, with deeply mirrored fields and attractive toning. Both sides are covered with pronounced golden patina, accented by an occasional dab of lilac. A few light hairlines are present, but the grade is explained by a couple of reeding marks in the right obverse field. (#5306)

Spectacular Cameo PR64 1878 Twenty Cent Piece



- 850 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A charming Cameo near-Gem specimen from an issue of just 600 coins, the twenty cent denomination's finale. Exquisitely mirrored fields have a thin veil of gold-gray toning, while the moderately frosted devices remain largely silver-white. Great eye appeal. Population: 18 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#85306)

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64 Cameo Impressive Mirrored Fields, Strong Contrast



- 851 **1878 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The year 1878 saw the last mintage of the twenty cent denomination, a small proof-only production of 600 pieces. The present coin is an impressive survivor of that mintage, with deeply mirrored fields and noticeably frosted devices. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with just a bit of light golden toning on each side. A couple of tiny lint marks on the obverse can be detected with a glass. Census: 14 in 64 Cameo, 20 finer (11/09). (#85306)

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64 Cameo Landmark Proof-Only Date



- 852 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A proof-only date and the last date of issue, the 1878 twenty cent piece is a landmark in the series. This pleasing near-Gem specimen displays silver-white surfaces, with dashes of lilac at the peripheries, with more color on the reverse. A scattering of insignificant contact marks in the left obverse field explains the grade. Population: 19 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (12/09). (#85306)

Gem Proof Cameo 1878 Twenty Cent Piece Last Date of Issue



- 853 **1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A proof-only mintage of 760 twenty cent pieces was coined in 1878, but only 600 were sold, the remainder being destroyed at year's end. The present coin is a virtually flawless specimen with brilliant, deeply mirrored fields. The devices are noticeably frosted, with the frost heaviest on the reverse. Census: 13 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#85306)

EARLY QUARTERS

Rare 1796 Quarter, B-2



- 854 **1796 PCGS Genuine.** B-2, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG example, but has a counterstamp on the reverse, and the right obverse field is tooled with pin scratches, as is the base of Liberty's neck. The counterstamp is composed of the initials O.G., and has been deeply impressed near the eagle's belly. It flattens Liberty's neck, which is opposite. Slightly bent from the counterstamp, but this cream-gray example will complete a quarter dollar type collection, of which the 1796 is the key date. (#5310)

Good B-1 1804 Quarter



- 855 **1804 Good 4 PCGS.** B-1, R.3. Dusky golden-brown and stone-gray consume this rare date early quarter. One thin mark is noted on the right obverse field near the profile. The 1804 is approximately as rare as the 1796 quarter, but trades for less since the 1796 is a single year type. (#5312)

Key 1804 Quarter, B-1, Good 4



- 856 1804 Good 4 PCGS. B-1, R.3. The introductory date of the Heraldic Eagle type, and also the rarest, due to an extensively circulated mintage of 6,738 pieces. The tops of a few lower reverse peripheral legends show slight fading into the rim, but the border elements are otherwise clear. Deep sea-green and golden-brown fields surround the slate-gray design elements. (#5312)

Scarce 1804 Quarter, B-1, VG8



- 857 1804 VG8 NGC. B-1, R.3. This die flaw between stars 8 and 9 identifies the variety. A rare date with a mintage of only 6,738 pieces, underappreciated relative to the more famous 1796. This is a cream-gray representative with full peripheral stars and legends aside from slight blending into the rim on the tops of the RIC in AMERICA. Most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear. (#5312)
- 858 1805 VF30 PCGS. B-3, R.1. This dark brown half dollar has a readable E PLURIBUS UNUM, and the wing feathers and hair display ample design detail. Unabraded save for a pair of faint thin vertical marks on the eagle's neck. (#5313)

Charming Choice XF 1806 Quarter, B-9



- 859 1806 XF45 PCGS. B-9, R.1. Easily attributed by the cud above the second T in STATES, and the bisecting obverse vertical die crack between 11:30 and 6:30. This is a partly lustrous stone-gray Choice XF type coin with no mentionable marks and minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. (#5314)

BUST QUARTERS

- 860 1819 Small 9 AU50 PCGS. B-3, R.1. Late dies with prominent die cracks through star 11 and across the bust truncation. Rich caramel-gold and olive shades encompass this lightly circulated Bust quarter. One hair-thin mark is concealed behind the cap. Population: 7 in 50, 34 finer (11/09). (#5325)

Large 9 1819 Quarter, AU55, B-2



- 861 1819 Large 9 AU55 NGC. B-2, R.3. In addition to the large 9 and the defective lower left serifs of both 1's, the second S in STATES and S in PLURIBUS are aligned and all T's are defective at bottom right. The bright silvery surfaces display whispers of sky-blue and purple at the margins. This well defined piece reveals some fine hairlines under magnification. (#5326)
- 862 1825/4/3 XF40 NGC. B-2, R.2. The 5 in the date is not under the curl and star 13 is low on the curls. The 5 in the denomination is small and positioned above the 2. The dove-gray surfaces on this example, tinged with aqua and saffron, show few mentionable abrasions. Census: 8 in 40, 88 finer (11/09). (#5336)

Select Mint State B-2 1825/4/3 Quarter



- 863 1825/4/3 MS63 PCGS. B-2, R.2. Powder-blue and steel-gray dominates the obverse, while the reverse is consistently chestnut-tan and pale apple-green. A well struck Capped Bust quarter with satin luster and relatively few marks. Specialists have long debated whether B-2 is an 1825/4/3 or an 1825/4/2. The Guide Book merely refers to it as an 1825/4. Population: 18 in 63, 26 finer (12/09). (#5336)

Browning-1 1828 Quarter, MS62



- 864** 1828 MS62 PCGS. B-1, R.1. The untuned centers are bounded by sea-green and golden-tan toning. The strike is exemplary. Satiny and surprisingly void of contact save for a single thin horizontal mark concealed on the bust above the truncation. Population: 11 in 62, 25 finer (12/09). (#5342)

**Prooflike Near-Gem 1831 Quarter
Small Letters, B-4**



- 865** 1831 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. B-4, R.1. This prooflike near-Gem is bathed in lime-green, caramel-gold, and rose-red. The strike is exemplary, and the fields are impressively unabraded. Only a pair of wispy marks on the cheek limit the grade. Population: 58 in 64, 21 finer (12/09). (#5348)

Desirable 1831 Small Letters Quarter, B-2, MS65



- 866** 1831 Small Letters MS65 ICG. B-2, R.2. The last die state identified by Tompkins, with the reverse die crack between UNITED and STATES developing a series of tiny cuds. Inexplicably described as a Large Letters piece by ICG, though simple visual inspection shows that the lettering on the reverse is indeed small. Overall quality and eye appeal are excellent. The strike is solid overall, including at the often-weak denomination, and the luster is vibrant. Reddish-orange and violet peripheral toning graces each side, while the centers remain largely unpatinated. A noteworthy Gem, arguably of Condition Census quality. (#5348)

**Handsome Near-Gem 1831 Quarter
B-5, Large Letters**



- 867** 1831 Large Letters MS64 PCGS. B-5, R.3. Deep forest-green toning fills the borders, while the centers are light golden-brown. Sharply struck and shimmering with an unabraded appearance. The Browning-5 marriage is interesting for the tall 1s in the date, which are repunched over smaller 1s. Population: 8 in 64, 4 finer (12/09). (#5349)

**Patinated MS63 1834 Quarter
Better B-3 Variety**



- 868** 1834 MS63 ICG. B-3, R.3. A rare variety in Uncirculated grades, identified by bold clashmarks from the shield near Liberty's ear and a prominent die crack across the field above the eagle. Apple-green margins frame golden-russet and dove-gray fields and devices. Prolonged inspection locates a few unimportant thin marks. (#5353)

Reflective 1834 B-1 Quarter, MS64



- 869** 1834 MS64 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.1. Splashes of tan and electric-blue toning enrich this needle-sharp and carefully preserved near-Gem. A beautiful type coin with mildly reflective fields and good eye appeal. The dies are rotated about 45 degrees clockwise, and a few specks of die rust (as made) are found above the eagle. Population: 40 in 64, 11 finer (12/09). (#5353)

SEATED QUARTERS

Select Mint State 1848 Quarter



- 870 1848 MS63 PCGS.** Briggs 1-A, his "Compass Point" reverse. Similar small recessed center circles (as made) are seen on other denominations from the 1848 to 1853 timeframe, and doubtlessly has to do with that era's production method for working dies. The date is clearly repunched left. Satiny, smooth, and nicely struck with pastel lemon, rose, and cream-gray toning. Population: 4 in 63, 1 finer (12/09). (#5412)

Choice VF Huge O 1854-O Quarter



- 871 1854-O Huge O VF35 PCGS.** FS-501, formerly FS-004. The famous Huge O *Guide Book* variety, with a large misshapen mintmark, believed to have been hand-engraved on a working reverse die. Presumably, Philadelphia forgot to enter the mintmark prior to shipment of the die to New Orleans, where no letter punches were available since all dies were made at the mother mint. A lovely cream-gray Choice VF example with a bold LIBERTY and only a single relevant mark, near Liberty's foot. Population: 4 in 35, 9 finer (12/09). (#5434)

- 872 1856 MS64 NGC.** CAC. Powder-blue and beige-gold patina surfaces display good luster along with crimson accents on the obverse. A well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements except for weakness in the some of the stars. Minor handling marks preclude Gem status. Census: 28 in 64, 16 finer (11/09). (#5438)

Brilliant Prooflike Gem 1857 Quarter



- 873 1857 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The NGC website omits a listing for a Prooflike 1857 half, although Prooflikes are reported for nearby issues such as the '52-O, '60-O, and '61-O. Presumably, the present piece is the first and only 1857 certified as Prooflike by NGC (12/09). Brilliant, fully struck, and flashy. Nonetheless from business strike dies, since the date location differs from past Heritage auction appearances of the rare proof '57. (#5442)

Exquisite Superb Gem 1857 Quarter



- 874 1857 MS67 NGC.** Peach-gold dominates the borders, although plum-red and navy-blue are also present. The fields and devices are virtually untuned. Satiny and minimally abraded with a typical strike on the stars. An important example of this No Motto type issue. Census: 20 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#5442)

Gem 1861 Seated Liberty Quarter Sharply Struck, With Outstanding Eye Appeal



- 875 1861 MS65 PCGS.** CAC. The 1861 Seated Liberty quarter is an available date from the first year of the Civil War. The issue is a popular type coin and examples at the Gem level are scarce. The present coin is nothing short of magnificent, with softly frosted mint luster and completely brilliant fields. The striking details are sharp throughout. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 34 in 65, 13 finer (12/09). (#5454)

Magnificent MS66 1862 Quarter



- 876 1862 MS66 PCGS.** CAC. Light to medium golden-brown toning visits lustrous and sharply struck Premium Gem. A virtually pristine Civil War Seated quarter, encased in an old green label holder. Finding a superior example will prove a formidable task. Population: 7 in 66, 2 finer (12/09). (#5456)

- 877 1868 MS63 ANACS.** Delicate gold, rose, and plum toning embraces parts of each side, while the rest of this Select piece is silver-gray. Strongly appealing and minimally abraded for the grade. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#5472)

**Near-Gem 1868 Seated Liberty Quarter
Scarce Low Mintage Date**



- 878 1868 MS64 PCGS.** The 1868 Seated Liberty quarter boasts a low mintage of 29,400 pieces and is a scarce-to-rare date in all grades. At the near-Gem level, the issue is very rare. The present coin is a fully struck, prooflike example with variegated toning. The obverse displays murky, smoky-gray toning with deep olive at the margins. The reverse is mostly brilliant, with light golden periphery. Population: 7 in 64, 5 finer (12/09). (#5472)

**Gem 1870 Seated Liberty Quarter
Rare Date in Mint State**



- 879 1870 MS65 NGC.** Only 86,400 Seated Liberty quarters were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1870, making the date scarce in all grades. Larry Briggs believes the 1870 is an R.6 coin in Mint State. The present coin exhibits thick mint luster and semiprooflike fields. The surfaces are untoned and sharply struck throughout. A couple of minor marks show in the right obverse field, but the luster overpowers their significance. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/09). (#5476)

- 880 1871-CC AG3 PCGS.** The obverse has all major devices fully outlined, while the reverse shows more extensive wear. Still, both date and mintmark are perceptible on this rose-gray and silver example, an evocative reminder of the desperate need for coinage in the Old West. Population: 5 in 3, 22 finer (12/09). (#5479)

Rare 1871-CC Quarter, Fine Details



- 881 1871-CC—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** Slate-gray and golden-brown with dark peripheral toning. The surfaces are evenly granular, and a cluster of pinscratches is centered near the eagle's head. The left obverse also has a few faint pinscratches. All letters in LIBERTY show. Although 10,890 pieces were struck, they were given no numismatic consideration, and most of the 100+ survivors are well worn or damaged. (#5479)

**Premium Gem 1874-S Seated Liberty Quarter
With Arrows, Scarce in Mint State**



- 882 1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of 392,000 pieces, the 1874-S Seated Liberty quarter is not difficult to locate in lower Uncirculated grades because it surfaced in small hoard some 25 years ago, but Mint State examples such as this one are scarce. The present coin displays terrific luster, with unusually attractive toning. The centers are brilliant, with a wide off-center accent of golden-rose and blue on the obverse, and golden margins on the reverse. The striking details are full on all the devices except for Liberty's hair, which is sharply, but not fully, detailed. Population: 31 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#5495)

Marvelous MS67 1880 Quarter



- 883 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse.** Potent luster sweeps the nearly pristine fields and devices. Peach-red toning graces the reverse margin, but this Superb Gem is otherwise brilliant. The strike is full save for the center of star 8. A scant 13,600 business strikes were released. In a green label holder. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#5512)

Low-Mintage 1883 Quarter, MS66



- 884 1883 MS66 PCGS.** At 14,400 pieces produced, the 1883 is part of a series of low-mintage dates that were struck alongside the earliest years of Morgan dollar production. This Premium Gem ranks among the finest survivors for the year, with both sides impressively lustrous. The obverse has dappled green-gold and blue toning, while the reverse shows gold-orange peripheral shadings around a near-brilliant, significantly reflective center. Population: 16 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#5515)

Semiprooflike 1886 Quarter, MS65
A Brilliant Example of This Low-Mintage Rarity



- 885 1886 MS65 PCGS.** This low-total mintage issue is a perennial collector favorite. The fields of this piece display the usual semiprooflike finish that one would expect from a coin with a mintage of only 5,000 strikes for circulation. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and there are no obvious abrasions to disturb the glimmering fields. (#5518)

Appealing 1886 Quarter, MS66



- 886 1886 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1886 has the second lowest mintage in the Seated Liberty quarter series (5,000 business strikes), and is considered the rarest Philadelphia Mint issue (Larry Briggs, 1991). PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 100 specimens in all grades.

Semiprooflike fields on this Premium-Gem example establish strong contrast with frosted, well struck design elements and a thin layer of golden-gray patina races over both sides. A handful of minute marks on the obverse portrait are undisturbing. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#5518)

- 887 1889 MS65 PCGS.** Beautifully toned in golden-russet and aquamarine. Sharply struck and lustrous with pleasing preservation. A scant 12,000 pieces were struck, presumably due to continued heavy silver dollar production. (#5522)

Beautiful 1889 Seated Quarter, MS66



- 888 1889 MS66 PCGS.** Among the lowest-mintage Seated quarters with a production of only 12,000 pieces, the 1889 was the last such before the yearly totals began to increase. This lovely Premium Gem example offers splendid original toning, pinkish-gold on the obverse with a crescent of sky-blue near the rims. The reverse boasts mostly silver-gray with a swath of sage at the bottom. The penetrating strike adds further to the allure. Population: 42 in 66, 26 finer (12/09). (#5522)

- 889 1890 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A well struck Gem with lovely luster. Light golden-tan and pink-gray tints grace the obverse, while the reverse offers richer blue and mustard hues. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 31 in 65, 42 finer (12/09). (#5523)

Wonderful MS66 1890 Quarter



- 890 1890 MS66 NGC.** Broad silver-white centers shine on this Premium Gem, frosty on the devices and well-defined save for a few stars. While the obverse shows a degree of orange and blue toning that effectively sticks to the rims, the brilliant reverse lacks even this. Census: 25 in 66, 28 finer (11/09). (#5523)

Beautifully Toned MS68 1890 Quarter



- 891 1890 MS68 NGC.** Cherry-red, powder-blue, and sea-green toning covers this thoroughly lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. The strike is complete save for Liberty's hair and a few star centrils, but the quality is unimprovable for this scarce date. Once high mintages of Morgan dollars began in 1878, the production of other silver denominations was substantially reduced for years thereafter. Dime mintages were the first to return to normal levels, in 1882. Except for an anomalous 1888-S quarter issue, production of Seated quarters and halves remained low until 1891. The 1890 quarter, with a mintage of 80,000 pieces, has approximately the same rarity in Mint State as the 1889, which had an even lower mintage of 12,000 pieces. Presumably, the same Philadelphia-area dealer (perhaps John W. Haseltine) retained a similar quantity of both issues for stock. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#5523)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

Gorgeous 1859 Quarter, PR67



- 892 1859 PR67 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Exquisitely preserved, particularly for the relatively early proof date, and flat-out gorgeous. The obverse has gleaming champagne-gold and orange mirrors framed in violet, and the effigy of Liberty contrasts mildly with the fields. The reverse has zones of dusky peach and blue-green toning that let that side shine only at certain angles. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#5555)

Sharp 1862 Gem Proof Quarter



- 893 1862 PR65 PCGS.** One of only 550 pieces produced, this Civil War-era proof has deep, variegated blue, lilac, and gold-brown toning throughout both sides. The design elements are razor sharp, and the surfaces appear to be free of noticeable blemishes, save for a hardly noticeable wispy hairline or two. The Gem designation confirms the high quality of this marvelous specimen. Population: 14 in 65, 5 finer (11/09). (#5558)

- 894 1863 PR64 PCGS.** Dusky almond-gold toning cannot conceal the moderate cameo contrast. Precisely struck and unabraded. Only 460 proofs were struck for this Civil War date. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 54 in 64, 19 finer (11/09). (#5559)

Remarkable 1863 Seated Quarter, PR66



- 895 1863 PR66 PCGS.** Mintage of 1863 quarter dollars dwindled to 191,600 business strikes and 460 proofs, a nominal amount. This pristine Premium Gem offers splendid original toning—pinkish-gold in the centers, jade-green at the rims. The strike is full, and the eye appeal remarkable. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#5559)

1864 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR65 Nicely Mirrored Fields and Attractive Toning



- 896 1864 PR65 NGC.** The 1864 Seated Liberty quarter boasts a low proof mintage of only 470 pieces. The date is quite challenging in PR65, as NGC has certified only 12 examples at that level, with 13 finer; while PCGS has graded 11 specimens in PR65, with four finer (12/09). The present coin features pronounced toning on each side in shades of deep blue and gold. The deeply mirrored fields shine forcefully through the toning. A couple of tiny lint marks are the only detectable flaws. (#5560)

- 897 1871 PR64 NGC.** Deep powder-blue, forest-green, sun-gold, and magenta embrace this crisply struck and nicely mirrored near-Gem. One of only 960 proofs issued. Census: 27 in 64, 21 finer (11/09). (#5570)

- 898 1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A near-Gem Cameo specimen of this popular proof quarter issue, nearly black-and-white and decidedly appealing. Only a few small hairlines preclude a finer designation. Population: 9 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (11/09). From *The Classic Collection*. (#85571)

Impressive Cameo PR65 1874 Arrows Quarter



- 899 1874 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** A lovely, noticeably contrasted example of this essential two-year type. The weight changed in the previous year and arrowheads were added to each side of the date to indicate the slight weight change. But the difference between the Arrows type in 1873 and 1874 is the arrowheads are level on 1873 coins while they point slightly upward on the coins from 1874. The fields are dazzlingly deep in their mirrored reflectivity and the devices exhibit thick mint frost which gives the coin its Cameo designation. The surfaces are nearly brilliant, but there is just the slightest hint of pale golden color on each side. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (11/09). (#85575)

**1874 Arrows Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant and Exceptionally Well Preserved**



- 900 1874 Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC.** The obverse has a horizontal die line from the border into the dentils just above and right of star 10. The reverse has a small raised die line crossing the left shield border just below the horizontal shield lines. This proof die was first used in 1872 and remained in use for proof quarters through 1875. These characteristics are common only to the proof quarter dollars of this year. This lovely Cameo proof has fully brilliant obverse and reverse devices with deeply mirrored fields and exceptional cameo contrast. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#85575)

Eliasberg's Superb Gem Proof 1877 Quarter



- 901 1877 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Type Two Reverse. The peak of the second 7 in the date is repunched. Delicate honey-gold toning visits this intricately struck and undisturbed Superb Gem. Prominently mirrored fields provide noticeable contrast with moderately frosted motifs. Only 510 proofs struck.
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1519. (#5578)

Magnificent 1877 Quarter, PR67



- 902 1877 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. Type Two Reverse with narrow feet on the A in STATES. Uniform brilliance is evident as the coin rotates under the light. The devices possess needle sharp striking definition, and the surfaces are smooth and virtually pristine in all areas. A rich endowment of cobalt-blue, bluish-purple, and golden-orange adorns both sides. NGC and PCGS have certified only five proof 1877 Seated Quarters at this level, and none finer (11/09).
Ex: Hardegen Sale (Hans Schulman, 12/1973), lot 604; John Jay Pittman Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1358; Philip Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6151. (#5578)

- 903 1879 PR65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Deep ocean-blue, mauve, and autumn-gold consume this sharply struck and undisturbed Gem proof. A low mintage date due to unprecedented silver dollar production. In an early generation, pre-hologram holder. Census: 44 in 65, 33 finer (11/09). (#5580)

- 904 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Virtually untuned with excellent contrast and eye appeal. The frosted devices are well-preserved, and the silver-white mirrors show only a handful of hairlines. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#85580)

Colorful PR67 1880 Quarter



- 905 1880 PR67 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Peach-gold, blue-green, and lavender-violet hues drape the gleaming fields of this sharply struck Superb Gem. An impressively preserved specimen with incredible eye appeal, it is sure to delight the proof type collector. NGC has certified just four numerically finer representatives in the contrast category (11/09). (#5581)

- 906 1881 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Blue-violet peripheral shadings give way to bright rose and gold centers on this Choice proof. Strongly struck with only a few stray hairlines in the fields. (#5582)

- 907 1881 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Minimally toned through the centers but with crescents of gold, orange, and claret patina close to the rims. Impressively contrasted with just a few stray hairlines in the fields. Census: 14 in 64 Cameo, 28 finer (11/09). (#85582)

- 908 1882 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Deep bluish-purple patination is more extensive on the borders of the obverse, and soft champagne color fills the centers of both sides. The design elements are sharply struck, as expected. Minor handling marks do not distract. (#5583)

- 909 1885 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Distinctly contrasted with bold snow-white frost over devices that emerge from silver-green fields with cobalt-blue edges. Gleaming and gorgeous with just a few stray hairlines determining the grade. Population: 12 in 64 Cameo, 23 finer (12/09). (#85586)

Gorgeous 1886 Quarter, PR67



- 910 1886 PR67 NGC.** A melange of lavender, aqua-blue, sky-blue, and yellow-green patination runs over both sides of this gorgeous Superb Gem proof. The design elements are sharply struck and nicely frosted, helping them to stand amidst the reflective fields. Well preserved surfaces add to the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Census: 15 in 67, 3 finer (11/09). (#5587)

Eye Appealing PR67 1886 Quarter



- 911 1886 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The white-on-black contrast is comparable to modern Ultra Cameo proofs, but no Cameo designation is present due to the generation of the green label holder. Brilliant and practically pristine with an unimprovable strike. A low mintage date. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#5587)

Incredible 1889 Quarter, PR67



- 912 1889 PR67 NGC. CAC. The small 12,000 circulation strike mintage of 1889 quarters puts added collector pressure on the proofs (711 mintage). Cobalt-blue, purple, and beige-gold toning visits this Superb Gem proof. Frosted well struck central motifs are highlighted by the mirrored fields. A virtually unimprovable coin. (#5590)

Multi-Color 1891 Quarter PR67



- 913 1891 PR67 PCGS. Lavish ruby-red, jade-green, and cobalt-blue embraces this intricately struck and glossy Superb Gem. A colorful and magnificent representative of the silver type. A scant 600 proofs were struck for this final Seated date. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#5592)

BARBER QUARTERS

- 914 1892 MS66 PCGS. Type Two Reverse. Frosty devices and watery reflectivity give this first-year Premium Gem a distinctly prooflike appearance. A carefully preserved piece that could add an extra dimension of eye appeal to a high-end type set. PCGS has graded 22 finer examples (12/09). (#5601)

First-Year 1892 Barber Quarter, MS67



- 915 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Type One Reverse. As the first year of issue for the Barber design, the 1892 quarters are extremely popular with type collectors. More than 8 million pieces were minted, and examples are available in nearly any desired grade including Superb Gem as here. Two reverse types are known. Type One coins have the eagle's wing covering about half of the E in UNITED while Type Two coins have the wing covering nearly all of that letter. An informal survey of auction appearances indicates that the Type One reverse coins are seen about twice as often as the Type Two pieces.

An incredible Superb Gem, this beauty has bold design definition with satiny luster and outstanding iridescent toning. Minute doubling is evident on a few letters on the reverse, including QUA and UNITED, and the top curves of the first and last S are partially filled. Those reverse die characteristics are similar to both varieties 102 and 103 in *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters* by David Lawrence. This piece combined wonderful surfaces, exceptional aesthetic appeal, and interesting die characteristics to provide the ultimate collector's item. Population: 19 in 67, 3 finer (11/09). (#5601)

Exquisite Near-Gem 1892-S Quarter



- 916 1892-S MS64 PCGS. Type One Reverse with a visible middle serif on the E in UNITED. Delicate almond-gold toning denies full brilliance. Lustrous and intricately struck with uncommonly smooth surfaces. A better date due to a mintage of less than 1 million pieces. Population: 18 in 64, 13 finer (12/09). (#5603)

**1893-S Barber Quarter, MS64
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 917 1893-S MS64 PCGS. Breen-4135.** Mintmark Far Right. From a smallish mintage of 1.4 million pieces, high quality 1893-S quarters are difficult to locate. The issue is rare at the near-Gem level, as NGC has certified 18 examples in MS64, with four finer; while PCGS has graded 17 specimens at the near-Gem level, with 12 finer (12/09). The present coin displays silver-white surfaces, with a dash of gold, and semiprooflike fields. (#5606)

Scarce, High Grade 1894 Quarter, MS66



- 918 1894 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Despite the original production of more than 3 million coins, the 1894 is a challenging date, especially in higher grades. The majority of numerically superior 1894 quarters are proofs. This stunning Premium Gem has frosty silver luster beneath rich gold toning, with peripheral blue and lilac highlights. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. We are unaware of any detailed variety studies for this or for any other issue of the Barber quarter series. This example is struck from a perfect obverse die and a cracked reverse die, with several cracks through the peripheral lettering. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#5607)

- 919 1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Pink, violet-blue, and golden-tan overtones grace the satiny silver-gray surfaces of this near-Gem. Strongly struck and attractive. Population: 26 in 64, 18 finer (11/09).
From The Classic Collection. (#5608)

One of Finest Certified 1895 Quarters, MS67



- 920 1895 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1895 quarter can be located with patience and searching through the near-Gem level. Gems are elusive and higher grade examples are extremely rare. This Superb Gem is one of just eight certified by PCGS and NGC, with none grading finer. Glorious luster embraces both sides each of which exhibits sharply struck design features. Medium intensity reddish-orange, sky-blue, and mint green toning adorns the obverse while the reverse sees slightly softer cobalt-blue, greenish-yellow, and reddish-gold. Impeccably preserved throughout. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#5610)

- 921 1896-S VG8 PCGS.** The steel-gray centers are encompassed by golden-brown borders. The peripheral legends are bold, and more than half of LIBERTY is evident. One of the three key issues to the Barber quarter series, all of which were coined at San Francisco. (#5615)

- 922 1896-S VG8 PCGS.** A stone-gray and tan-gold example of this coveted low mintage issue. All peripheral legends are sharp. Four letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are bold, and LIBERTY has four partial letters. (#5615)

Coveted 1896-S Quarter, VF30



- 923 1896-S VF30 PCGS.** A deep dove-gray example with a bold LIBERTY and E PLURIBUS UNUM. The portrait has a few trivial marks. One of the three key dates of the Barber quarter series. The low mintage '96-S was little saved until the widespread distribution of coin holders approximately two decades later. Population: 7 in 30, 69 finer (11/09). (#5615)

Low Mintage 1896-S Barber Quarter, VF35



- 924 1896-S VF35 PCGS.** From a tiny mintage of only 188,039 pieces, the 1896-S Barber quarter is the most available of the "Big Three" Barber quarters. The present coin is delightfully toned, with lovely ocean-blue at the upper obverse rim, and powder-gray intermingled with gold on the reverse. Moderate even wear shows on all surfaces, and the fields are lightly abraded for the grade. Population: 6 in 35, 63 finer (12/09). (#5615)

Key 1897-O Quarter, MS66
Low Mintage, Extremely Low Availability in High Grade



- 925 1897-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A historic key date in the Barber quarter series, the 1897-O had a mintage of just under 1.5 million coins. Examples are elusive in all grades, and the present Premium Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever certified. Perhaps equally telling is the average PCGS certified grade of just 45.7 for an even 100 submissions. The present opportunity is the eighth auction appearance of an MS66 PCGS 1897-O quarter in our sales dating to 1993. The previous seven appearances represent just three different coins, including the present specimen that appeared in our 1997 ANA sale. Both sides of this sharply struck Premium Gem exude a soft, frosted glow unhampered by the lovely iridescent toning. The surfaces are pristine and untouched by any noticeable surface flaws. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#5617)

Original MS65 1897-S Quarter
Acquired by J.M. Clapp
From the San Francisco Mint in 1897



- 926 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg.** This numismatic treasure from the famous Eliasberg Collection is a brilliant Gem with mostly silver-white surfaces behind mottled gold and steel toning. The strike is exceptional, and the overall aesthetic appeal is outstanding. A great rarity in the Barber quarter series, one of just 15 Gem or finer pieces that PCGS has certified. A dozen years ago we handled an MS66 PCGS example, the only finer PCGS piece in any of our auctions. The mintmark is far to the right, centered over the upright of the D. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (6/09). Ex: San Francisco Mint (11/1897); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1563. (#5618)

Dazzling 1897-S Gem Quarter



- 927 1897-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1897-S Barber quarter is a difficult acquisition in any level of preservation and Mint State pieces present a very real challenge. Dazzling luster emanates from this lovely Gem specimen and a solid strike leaves complete delineation on the design features. Nearly untuned surfaces show just a wisp or two of light peripheral gold-tan color under magnification. The few grade-consistent marks take nothing from the coin's overall appeal. Population: 11 in 65, 3 finer (11/09). (#5618)
- 928 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty, brilliant, and highly lustrous with no evidence of toning on either side, this Premium Gem is boldly defined with excellent eye appeal. Although the date is common, it is rarely found any finer. Population: 20 in 66, 4 finer (12/09). (#5619)
- 929 1898-O MS63 NGC.** Lightly toned and lustrous with a crisp strike and minimal contact. Both fields are prominently clashed, as made. Like most New Orleans Barber issues, the 1898-O is rare in Select Mint State. Census: 6 in 63, 15 finer (11/09). (#5620)
- 930 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Dappled golden-brown and sea-green toning enriches the borders, while the centers are predominantly dove-gray. Sharply struck and lustrous with a few trivial grazes on the jaw and neck. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 24 in 64, 23 finer (12/09). (#5636)
- 931 1905-O MS64 PCGS.** A shining Choice coin, primarily pale silver-gray with suggestions of blue and lavender. Well struck at the centers with only minor softness on the eagle's claws. Population: 19 in 64, 19 finer (11/09). (#5640)
- 932 1906-D MS65 PCGS.** Struck during the first year of operations at the Denver Mint. This boldly detailed Gem has exquisite surfaces with frosty luster and soft toning on each side. Population: 18 in 65, 9 finer (12/09). (#5643)

Monumental 1907-O Quarter, MS67



- 933 1907-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** The present offering is an excellent opportunity for the connoisseur. Bold strike doubling at the lower reverse is evident on the denomination and the mintmark. This Superb Gem is sharply struck with weakness on the claws, as usual. In fact, David Lawrence called the 1907-O "the poorest struck coin in the series." He went on to say that it is undervalued in all Mint State grades. Finding an example as sharp as this piece is a monumental achievement. The surfaces are highly lustrous with frosty mint brilliance beneath gold, violet, and blue toning. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#5647)

Exceptional 1907-S Quarter, MS67



- 934 1907-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Examples of the 1907-S quarter in the better grades of Mint State are extremely rare. Freckles of medium intensity multicolored toning dance over the highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. The upper right shield corner exhibits the usual minor softness, but the remaining design elements are sharply impressed. Exceptionally well preserved. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#5648)
- 935 1908-O MS65 PCGS.** The blue-green and gold patina gracing the obverse deepens at the rims and through the reverse, which takes on additional orange and plum shadings. High quality for this little-saved New Orleans issue. *From The Classic Collection.* (#5651)
- 936 1909 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Well struck and impressively lustrous with pleasingly preserved surfaces. Speckles of green-gold peripheral toning add color to the coin. An alluring and conditionally scarce Gem. Population: 69 in 65, 19 finer (12/09). (#5653)
- 937 1909-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of peach patina visit the rims of this otherwise pale pearl-gray Gem. Well struck overall with slight softness at the centers of the stars. Population: 21 in 65, 14 finer (12/09). (#5656)

Lustrous 1909-S Barber Quarter, MS66



- 938 1909-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Friend.** Golden-brown peripheries leave a window of brilliance at the centers. A boldly struck and lustrous Premium Gem that has an immaculate reverse and only moderate obverse contact. Like a majority of mintmarked Barber quarter issues, the 1909-S is plentiful in average circulated grades, but is very scarce in Mint State. Population: 12 in 66, 2 finer (12/09). (#5656)

Appealing 1910 Quarter, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified



- 939 1910 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Barber quarter comes no better than this Superb Gem offering, one of the only three graded by PCGS and NGC. Ebullient luster endows silver-gray surfaces displaying occasional splashes of olive-green, reddish-orange, and forest-green patina concentrated mostly around the borders. Sharply struck except for the typical localized softness on the shield and arrow feathers. A couple of unobtrusive grade-consistent marks subtract nothing from the coin's pleasing eye appeal. (#5657)
- 940 1912-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Gold and peach overtones grace the silver-white surfaces. The few tiny ticks that determine the technical grade are hardly distracting. Population: 35 in 64, 30 finer (12/09). (#5663)
- 941 1913-S Good 6 PCGS.** Original, essentially full-rimmed surfaces with the L and Y in LIBERTY still discernible. This issue's mintage of 40,000 pieces is lowest among regular issue minors from the 20th century. (#5666)

Key Date 1913-S VG8 Quarter



- 942 1913-S VG8 PCGS.** The light gray surfaces of this key date representative display whispers of soft violet and gold, particularly on the obverse. The design elements exhibit appropriate detail for the grade: the LI and Y of LIBERTY show as does the top of the T; most of the eye and ear are visible; and the RIB and UN on the reverse ribbon show. Minimally abraded surfaces show some brightness, especially in the recessed areas. (#5666)
- 943 1914-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Medium apricot-gold shades are accompanied by infrequent freckles of apple-green. Lustrous and impressively unabraded. The strike is unusually sharp, even on the shield corners. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#5668)

- 944 1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The final year of issue for the Barber design, and a transitional year that also marked the evolution of the Standing Liberty design. Only circulation strikes were produced, as proof coinage was discontinued in 1915. While conservatively graded MS65 in the Eliasberg catalog, this brilliant and lustrous Premium Gem has lightly mottled golden-brown toning “almost like early summer freckles” according to Dave Bowers in the catalog of that famous collection. Faint lilac wisps add to the overall aesthetic desirability of this pearlescent beauty. While today’s collectors recognize the important difference between business strikes and proofs, the availability of proof coins in earlier years lessens the demand for business strikes. However, that is untrue for the quarters of 1916, with no associated proof production. As such, this 1916 Barber quarter was the only P-mint issue in the Eliasberg Collection in business strike format. Population: 23 in 66, 3 finer (11/09).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1618.(#5673)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

Black-and-White Cameo 1892 Quarter, PR67



- 945 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. A faint glimmer of golden toning can barely be seen over the rims, on this otherwise brilliant black-and-white Cameo Superb Gem. The strike is bold on the moderately frosted devices, and the mirrors are delightfully deep. A great example of this initial proof Barber quarter issue. Census: 16 in 67 Cameo, 5 finer (11/09). (#85678)

- 946 1893 PR66 NGC.** Beautiful navy-blue, lime-green, and plum-red margins encompass the autumn-gold fields and devices. A fully struck high grade proof type coin that should be viewed in person to be properly appreciated. Census: 53 in 66, 33 finer (11/09). (#5679)

1895 Barber Quarter, PR66 Unacknowledged Cameo Contrast



- 947 1895 PR66 PCGS.** From a proof mintage of 880 pieces, the 1895 Barber quarter is scarcer than later dates with similar mintages. The present coin is a Premium Gem proof example, with brilliant, deeply reflective fields and frosty devices. Significant cameo contrast is evident on both sides, although not acknowledged on the insert. Population: 19 in 66, 16 finer (12/09). (#5681)

Desirable 1895 Barber Quarter, PR67



- 948 1895 PR67 NGC.** The 1895 proof silver coins of all denominations are highly regarded, due mostly to the popularity, visibility, and importance of the Morgan dollar struck only in proof format that year. This Barber quarter is fully mirrored with frosty, sharply defined devices. Census: 22 in 67, 12 finer (11/09). (#5681)

Splendid 1895 Quarter, PR66 Cameo



- 949 1895 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A goodly number of the 880 proof quarters minted in 1895 have survived to the present day, relatively few of which are designated high-grade Cameos such as this Premium Gem. Fully struck frosty devices stand amidst mirrored fields and both sides are well preserved. The essentially untuned obverse cedes to a few speckles of light gray on the lower reverse. Population: 12 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#85681)

Exemplary PR67 1898 Quarter



- 950 1898 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The portrait and eagle are thickly frosted, and appear to earn an Ultra Cameo designation, which is not forthcoming solely due to the older generation holder. Well struck and pristine with a slender band of peripheral canary-gold toning. Only 735 proofs were struck. Census: 21 in 67, 21 finer (11/09). (#5684)

- 951 1899 PR64 PCGS.** An exactly struck example noteworthy for its lavish toning. The obverse is bathed in lilac and ocean-blue with peripheral hints of plum-red. The reverse has lovely powder-blue and apricot-gold bands near the rim. Population: 54 in 64, 46 finer (11/09).(#5685)

- 952 1900 PR65 NGC.** This minimally toned Gem is intricately struck and virtually hairline-free. The mirrored fields are smooth save for a brief mint-made lintmark beneath the O in OF. Slight cameo contrast is present on both sides.(#5686)

Brilliant PR67 Cameo 1900 Quarter



- 953** 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. A fully brilliant Superb Gem that boasts darkly mirrored fields and icy raised elements. Well struck and virtually unimprovable. A delightful proof type coin. Only 912 proofs were released. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 4 finer (11/09). (#85686)

Delightful 1903 Quarter, PR68 Cameo



- 954** 1903 PR68 Cameo NGC. The essentially untoned surfaces of this delightful Cameo display outstanding field-motif contrast. A powerful strike lends bold definition to the design elements, including the upper right shield corner and the arrow feathers, elements that are sometimes weak on this issue. A virtually flawless piece befitting the numerical grade. Census: 10 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection.* (#85689)

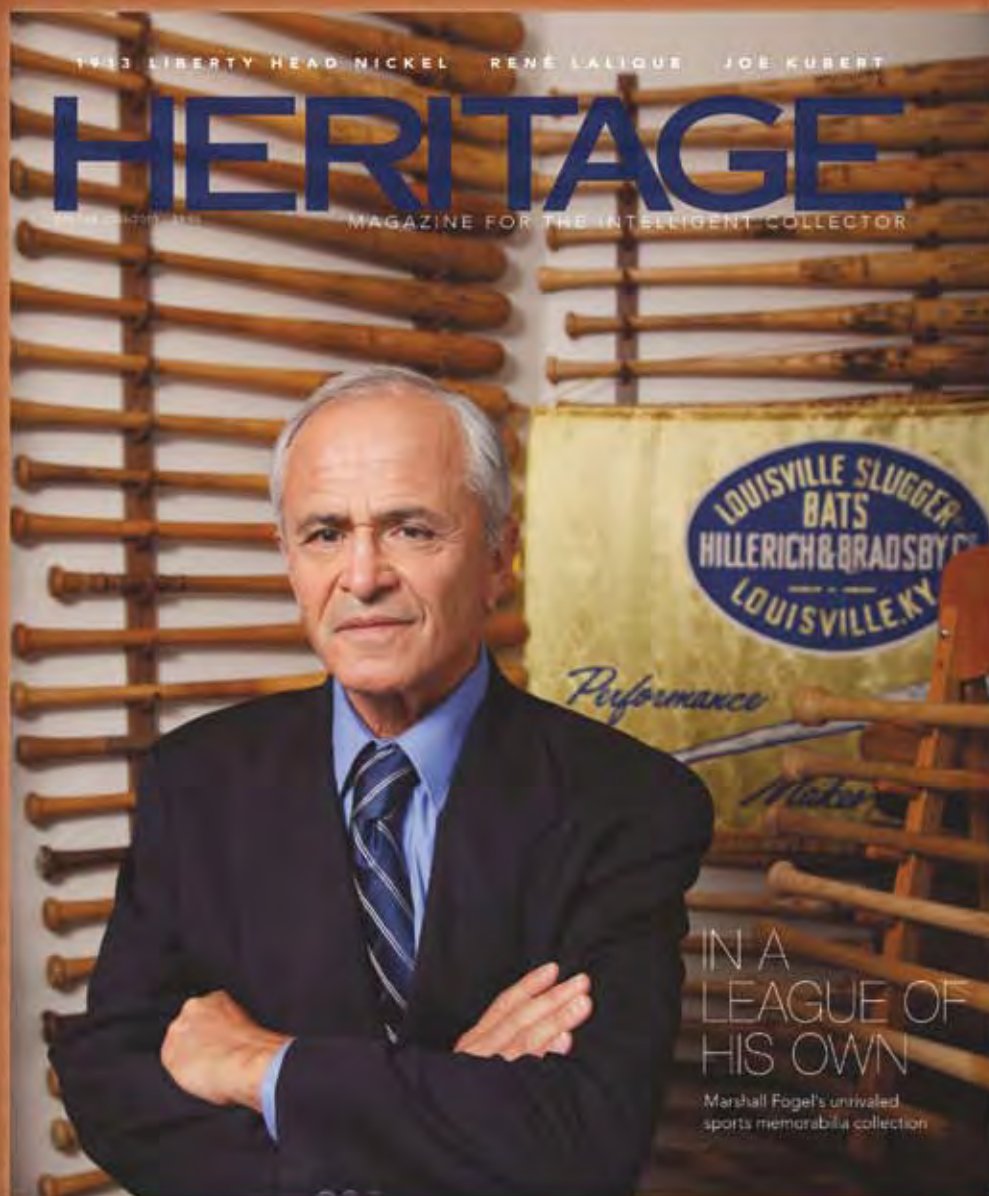
- 955** 1904 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Intensely reflective with impressive contrast for a 20th century Barber proof. Minor hairlines and contact in the fields account for the grade. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (12/09). (#85690)
- 956** 1906 PR64 Cameo PCGS. This delightful near-Gem Cameo proof has brilliant surfaces with faint champagne toning on each side. The fields are completely and deeply mirrored, and the satiny devices are fully lustrous. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (12/09). (#85692)
- 957** 1907 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Iridescent multicolored toning bathes both sides of this lovely Gem Cameo proof. An attentive strike brings out top-level detail on the design elements, save for the usual softness on the upper right corner of the shield. Carefully preserved and delightful. Population: 13 in 65 Cameo, 16 finer (11/09). (#85693)

1914 Barber Quarter, PR66 Elusive, Low Mintage Issue



- 958** 1914 PR66 NGC. From a low mintage of 380 pieces, the 1914 proof Barber quarter is an elusive date in the series. Experts believe the date was hoarded because of its low mintage. The issue is quite difficult to locate in PR66. The present coin possesses elegant silver-white surfaces, with radiant mint luster and sharp striking details. Census: 27 in 66, 24 finer (11/09). (#5700)

End of Session One



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STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Key Date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, Good 4



- 2647 1916 Good 4 PCGS.** Splashes of bluish-purple, aqua-blue, orange-gold, and violet-gray patina visit this key date representative. Despite the heavy wear associated with extensive circulation appropriate detail is still evident. Liberty's portrait, most of the shield, and eagle are outlined, and the letters IN GOD WE TRUST, though worn, show clearly. The date is weak as often occurs on even higher-grade specimens, but the 916 is still evident. The expected number of contact marks are visible, but these are generally light. In summary, a very collectible specimen for the designated grade. (#5704)

Highly Collectible 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VG8



- 2648 1916 VG8 ANACS.** This is a nice key date representative for the designated grade. Soft grayish-violet patination displays yellow-gold accents, especially on the obverse. A good amount of detail remains on the design features, including the lower-middle date digits, all of the lettering, and the eagle. A couple of inoffensive slide marks are noted on Liberty's portrait, but basically the surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that saw moderate to heavy circulation. (#5704)

Choice Fine 1916 Standing Liberty



- 2649 1916 Fine 15 PCGS.** A cream-gray and olive-gold example of this low mintage series key. The date is 90% complete. The upper reverse has a few wispy vertical lines, presumably made by someone who received the coin in change and failed to appreciate the magnitude of the acquisition. (#5704)

- 2650 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** A frosty Premium Gem beauty, boldly impressed with pale silver color overall and a touch of golden-tan at the rims. Amazing visual appeal. (#5707)

Boldly Struck 1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head



- 2651 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** The glittering surfaces of this Superb Gem display immaculate preservation and mattelike, fine-grain textures in the fields. The design elements are crisply and fully rendered, including Liberty's head and shield, as are the eagle's head, wings, and breast feathers. The bright, satiny surfaces are essentially untuned, except for hints of ice-blue in the fields and faint gold accents along the rims. Census: 59 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/09). (#5707)

**MS67 Full Head 1917 Type One Quarter
The Ultimate Type Coin**



2652 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. This is the ultimate Type One quarter for type purposes. The striking details are complete on each side, the surfaces display pronounced matte-like granularity with an overlay of bright mint frost, and there is only one mark we can find on the entire coin and that is a tiny one on the neck of Liberty. Not quite brilliant, but there also isn't much in the way of color here either. Population: 58 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (12/09). (#5707)

2653 1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. Dappled aqua-blue, lavender, and gold-brown patina runs over the lustrous surfaces of this D-mint representative. fully defined, including Liberty's head, the inner shield, and rivets. A couple of small marks are visible on Liberty's portrait. (#5709)

2654 1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. Both sides of this boldly detailed Gem have brilliant and frosty surfaces with ivory luster. The obverse has pale champagne toning with deep golden-steel at the border and outlining the devices. The reverse is mostly pale lilac with splashes of gold at the border. (#5709)

**Outstanding 1917-S Type One Quarter
MS67 Full Head**



2655 1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head NGC. This piece demonstrates outstanding quality and is tied with an illustrious group for the finest graded of the issue. Note the radiant luster in the fields and the curious mattelike texture seen on many 1916 and 1917 quarters. The textured luster is particularly prevalent on the obverse, less so in the reverse fields. The strike is bold—quite close to full—with strong definition on the shield, date, knee, breast, and other high points. This Superb Gem is virtually brilliant, but a trace of gold appears on the lower reverse field. As nice as this date is ever found; the combined NGC and PCGS population data show 27 pieces so graded, with none finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection.* (#5711)

**Superb Gem 1917 Standing Liberty Quarter
Type Two, Full Head
Among the Finest Certified**



2656 1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head NGC. Despite the large mintage, 1917 Type Two Standing Liberty quarters are scarce in Full Head, Mint State condition. At the Superb Gem level the issue is quite rare. NGC has certified 10 examples in MS67 Full Head, with none finer; while PCGS has graded only seven specimens in this exalted designation, with none finer (12/09). The present coin displays untuned surfaces with soft satiny luster. Complete detail shows on the shield and toes, as well as the all-important head of Liberty. (#5715)

Shining MS67 1917-D Type Two Quarter



2657 1917-D Type Two MS67 NGC. Intensely lustrous with light gray-gold surfaces showing hints of orange and violet color at the margins. Solidly struck overall with Liberty's head showing impressive detail, though the lack of a proper ear-hole precludes Full Head status. Tied with one other coin for finest non-Full Head coin in the combined certified population (12/09). (#5716)

Appealing 1917-D Type Two Gem Full Head Quarter



2658 1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head NGC. Frosty luster envelops the silvery surfaces tinted with occasional hints of light tan. This Full Head Gem displays a bold hairline along with virtually full horizontal and vertical lines in the inner shield. The rivets adjacent to Liberty's hip reveal the usual incompleteness. There are no mentionable contact marks to report. Nice overall eye appeal. Census: 28 in 65 Full Head, 7 finer (11/09). (#5717)

Impressive MS66 Full Head 1918 Quarter



- 2659** 1918 MS66 Full Head NGC. Exuberant luster issues from both sides. The rich, dappled reddish-orange toning over the obverse is present only as peripheral dots on the reverse. Both the head and shield details are well defined, with an ear hole showing and only a couple of soft rivets. Census: 24 in 66 Full Head, 3 finer (11/09). (#5721)

VF Sharpness 1918/7-S Quarter



- 2660** 1918/7-S—Damaged—ANACS. VF20 Details. FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. The 7 underdigit is obvious within the 8 of this slate-gray key date Standing Liberty quarter. Faintly hairlined, and nine or so tiny digs are noted on the obverse, the largest on the B in LIBERTY. Still an important representative that will please many collectors long in search of this want list favorite. (#5726)

Well Defined 1918/7-S Quarter, VF30 Details



- 2661** 1918/7-S—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. The downstroke of the underdigit 7 is clearly visible. Semibright surfaces reveal faint hairlines under high magnification but are devoid of significant abrasions. The peripheries display greenish-yellow retoning, somewhat more so on the obverse. Good remaining detail, including most of the rivets and inner shield outline. (#5726)

Elusive 1919 Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 2662** 1919 MS66 Full Head PCGS. Medium intensity olive-gray patina at the peripheries is more extensive on the obverse of this Premium Gem. Intense luster radiates from both sides, each of which features impeccable preservation. An impressive strike results not only in a Full Head but also sharp definition on the inner shield, rivets, and chain mail. Population: 64 in 66 Full Head, 12 finer (11/09). (#5729)

Beautiful Gem 1919-S Quarter



- 2663** 1919-S MS65 PCGS. Light gold toning adorns lustrous and splendidly smooth surfaces. A good strike despite minor incompleteness of strike at the center of Liberty's head. Interesting mint-made die lines extend from the obverse rim at 4:30 and 9 o'clock. Population: 44 in 65, 12 finer (12/09). (#5732)

Remarkable Full Head MS66 1920 Quarter



- 2664** 1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. Fully toned lilac-gray and golden-russet with slightly deeper shades toward the rims. This unabraded and lustrous Premium Gem has a full strike on the shield rivets and waist, unusual for the series. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 17 in 66 Full Head, 3 finer (11/09). (#5735)

- 2665** 1923 MS67 NGC. CAC. A brightly lustrous Superb Gem with pale rose and peach shadings gracing surfaces that remain largely silver-white. Well-defined save for the usual trouble-spots at Liberty's head and shield. (#5742)

Shining MS64 1923-S Quarter



- 2666 1923-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A brightly lustrous near-Gem representative of this lower-mintage San Francisco quarter issue, well struck save for the typical softness at Liberty's head and shield. Nearly brilliant surfaces show wispy marks and a few small ticks, including one on Liberty's knee. *From The Classic Collection.* (#5744)

Impressive MS66 Full Head 1924-D Quarter



- 2667 1924-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** A difficult date to locate in Gem and better grades, and particularly so with Full Head designation. This piece is pleasing and displays frosty luster with virtually undisturbed surfaces. White overall save for hints of rose-gold on the obverse and a few flecks of antique-gold on the reverse. The date shows slight (and typical) weakness, particularly on the 4, but this digit is still clear with a loupe. An outstanding example for the specialist. Census: 9 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (11/09). (#5749)

- 2668 1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Attentively struck on both head and shield, a wonderful Premium Gem example of this recessed-date issue. Light golden overtones grace strongly lustrous surfaces. Census: 34 in 66 Full Head, 12 finer (11/09). (#5753)

Bold 1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 2669 1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Light gold and iridescent toning are evident on each side of this remarkable quarter. It is frosty and brilliant with full mint luster with bold design elements. Even the shield rivets are fully visible. Population: 23 in 66 Full Head, 1 finer (12/09). (#5755)

1926-D Quarter, MS64 Full Head A Strike Rarity in the Series



- 2670 1926-D MS64 Full Head NGC.** This fully lustrous and frosty near-Gem is remarkably well-detailed for an issue that normally comes with a flat date and dished out head. Both sides have deep golden toning and pristine, virtually unmarked surfaces. Census: 17 in 64 Full Head, 9 finer (12/09). (#5757)

- 2671 1926-S MS64 NGC.** Deep blue peripheral elements give way to golden-tan and then silver-gray on this Choice example. Well-defined save for the usual trouble spots on the head and shield. (#5758)

- 2672 1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Well struck with nearly blemish-free surfaces. Pale obverse toning yields to streaks of russet-brown patina on the right side. The reverse exhibits a steel-blue and red-orange splash near the lower left border. PCGS has graded just five finer Full Head coins (12/09). (#5761)

Satiny 1928-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 2673 1928-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** A striking rarity in the Standing quarter series, this issue becomes extremely elusive as a Gem Full Head. This coin looks brilliant, such is the luster, but it actually sports a light golden haze. The satiny brilliance is mesmerizing, and it serves to illuminate the exceptionally bold strike. Census: 11 in 66 Full Head, 1 finer (11/09). (#5769)

Lovely 1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head



- 2674 1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Light golden-russet toning graces the obverse border, but this lustrous Superb Gem is otherwise nearly brilliant. Both sides appear pristine, and the strike is good with slight softness noted on the cheek and the usual two shield rivets. Census: 35 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (11/09). (#5771)

2675 1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS. Better-impressed than most Full Head pieces, including complete (if slightly soft) rivets on the shield. Light golden toning visits otherwise pale silver surfaces. PCGS has graded just seven finer Full Head coins (11/09). (#5773)

2676 1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. Splashes of champagne and gold toning accent the brilliant silver luster of this frosty Gem quarter. All design motifs are boldly rendered with the exception of the shield that shows weakness at 7 o'clock as usual. (#5779)

Dramatically Toned 1930 Quarter MS66 Full Head



2677 1930 MS66 Full Head NGC. Vivid cherry-red and sea-green dominate this satiny and unabraded Premium Gem. The strike is precise except for the customary incompleteness on the two shield rivets near the waist. An excellent candidate for a type set that consists of deeply and originally patinated silver coinage. (#5779)

Impressive 1930 Quarter, MS67 Full Head



2678 1930 MS67 Full Head NGC. Brightly lustrous with excellent definition for this final Philadelphia Standing Liberty quarter issue. Not only is Liberty's head sharp, but all the rivets on the shield are complete. Shining silver-white surfaces are carefully preserved. Census: 29 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/09). (#5779)

2679 1930-S MS67 NGC. Dazzling luster reaches out to the observer of this wonderful Superb Gem. Suitably struck, and displaying olive-green and reddish-gold peripheral toning, much more evident on the obverse. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 20 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#5780)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

2680 1932 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. The lowest mintage Philadelphia issue as well as the inaugural date of the series. Lustrous and sharply struck with smooth fields and medium green-gold toning. PCGS has graded just two coin finer (12/09). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 734. (#5790)

2681 1932-D MS62 PCGS. Areas of gold-orange toning grace much of each side, and small dots of violet patina appear at the margins. Strongly lustrous beneath the patina, though a number of wispy flaws affect the central devices. (#5791)

2682 1932-D MS63 PCGS. Light honey patina invigorates this key date quarter. Dazzling cartwheel luster sweeps lightly abraded surfaces. Certified in a first generation holder. (#5791)

2683 1932-D MS64 PCGS. Delicate gold toning denies absolute brilliance, but this key date near-Gem has dynamic luster and a powerful strike. Patience and a loupe are required to locate the few unobtrusive thin marks. The 1932-D is even scarcer than the 1932-S, despite the slightly lower mintage of the latter. (#5791)

2684 1932-D MS64 PCGS. Soft, uniform champagne-gold patina visits both sides of this near-Gem key date representative, and each exhibits well struck design elements and dynamic luster. A few minor handling marks preclude Gem classification. PCGS has certified 64 specimens finer and NGC only 18 higher (11/09). (#5791)

2685 1932-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Medium walnut-brown toning graces the lustrous and boldly struck fields and devices of this key date quarter. The one or two widely separated ticks are unexpectedly few for the MS63 level. (#5792)

2686 1932-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Both sides are strongly lustrous with largely bright silver-white luster. Green-gold and tan tints appear at the left obverse and reverse, but follow a straight line instead of the curve of the rim. Great eye appeal for this key date. (#5792)

Gem 1932-S Washington Quarter Scarce Key Date



2687 1932-S MS65 NGC. A key, low mintage date, the 1932-S Washington quarter is scarce at the Gem level in absolute terms, and rare in the context of the series. The present coin is a well-preserved specimen with attractive, brilliant centers and light golden margins. A couple of tiny marks on the face can only be detected with a loupe. Census: 58 in 65, 5 finer (11/09). (#5792)

Magnificent Gem 1932-S Quarter



- 2688 1932-S MS65 PCGS. Peripheral peach-gold and lime encroach upon the slate-gray centers. The strike brings up all design detail. Essentially unabraded, and surprisingly scarce as a Gem. Lower mintage than the key 1932-D, and nearly as rare. Population: 93 in 65, 4 finer (12/09). (#5792)

Key 1932-S Washington Quarter, MS65



- 2689 1932-S MS65 PCGS. Freckles of sunset-gold and apple-green embrace the margins. This sharply struck Gem has booming luster, and is pristine except for concealed contact on the left half of the eagle. The 1932-D and 1932-S loom above the other issues in the Washington quarter series, the majority of which are plentiful in Uncirculated grades. Population: 93 in 65, 4 finer (12/09). (#5792)

Original, Upper-End MS65 1932-S Quarter



- 2690 1932-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1932-S is one of the key issues in the Washington quarter series and boasts a diminutive mintage of just 408,000 pieces. Patches of russet and hazel toning cover the obverse, which contrasts nicely against the lightly toned reverse. Both sides show splendid accents of lilac and golden toning around the periphery. Several die cracks are noted at the truncation of the bust. Flashy luster radiates beneath the lovely toning and gives this piece impressive eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified fewer than 10 pieces finer (12/09). (#5792)

Colorful MS68 1944-S Quarter Die Doubled Reverse



- 2691 1944-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Knob S. CONECA DDR-001. Although unlisted in *Cherrypickers*, the reverse is nicely die doubled, revealed in the form of extreme thickness on the letters of the peripheral legends. The borders are beautifully toned in bands of orange-red, sky-blue, and lemon-gold, leaving a window of brilliance at the centers. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (12/09). (#5826)

- 2692 1964-D MS67 PCGS. Breen's Type A reverse. A satiny Superb Gem that has light chestnut toning and a powerful strike. Remarkably devoid of contact for a quarter struck for circulation. Population: 29 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#5877)

SMS WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Bright 1964 SMS Quarter, MS67



- 2693 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS. Type A Reverse, attributed by faint leaftip separated from the A in DOLLAR and the top two arrow points separate from the leaf. Bright surfaces display just the slightest hint of peripheral gold color that barely shows under magnification. Sharply struck and blemish free. Die polish lines are visible in the fields. Population: 12 in 67 SMS, 1 finer (11/09). (#5974)

Splendid 1964 SMS Quarter, MS67



- 2694 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS.** Type A Reverse. This variety is confirmed by the two top arrow points not quite touching the leaf and the separation of the A in DOLLAR from a leaf. A few wisps of faint gold color are visible on each side. Highly lustrous, sharply struck, and impeccably preserved. SMS Population: 12 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#5974)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Famous 'Superbird' 1952 Quarter Ultra Cameo PR68



- 2695 1952 Superbird PR68 NGC.** FS-901. Incorrectly designated as FS-1952-3 on the NGC insert. This is the highly popular "Superbird" variety, which in Superman-like fashion, has a wispy letter S die-engraved on the eagle's breast. Brilliant, pristine, and undoubtedly rare with such prominent white-on-black contrast. (#144443)
- 2696 1971-S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Even and deep frost blankets the devices of this immaculate proof quarter. A majority of '71-S quarters lack Ultra Cameo contrast, unlike the present exemplary piece. Census: 8 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96003)

PROOF STATEHOOD QUARTERS

- 2697 1999-S Pennsylvania Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The Pennsylvania silver has the second-lowest certified PCGS population in PR70 Deep Cameo, behind only the elusive Delaware issue. This piece is untoned silver-white with a mere hint of golden color at the lower obverse. Population: 72 in 70 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#913000)
- 2698 1999-S Georgia Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Although the Statehood quarters officially end this year, collectors may or may not view the National Parks quarters as a continuation thereof. The Georgia silver quarter in this ultimate grade is among the more difficult of the year. This is a pristine silver-white piece with deep contrast. Population: 83 in 70 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#913004)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 2699 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS.** A lustrous example of this conditionally challenging early branch mint issue. Medium cream-gray and caramel-gold graces minimally abraded surfaces. Certified in a green label holder. (#6573)
- 2700 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS.** A lustrous Select coin, largely silver-white with splashes of green-gold at the rims. Softly defined at Liberty's head and the centers, as usually seen. (#6573)

Desirable MS65 1919 Half Dollar



- 2701 1919 MS65 NGC.** Decidedly above-average design definition with a strong strike on Liberty's head and the eagle's breast, though the branch hand remains soft. Shining, slightly satiny silver-white surfaces show faint pink and gold overtones. A gorgeous Gem. Census: 28 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#6577)

Near-Mint 1919-D Walking Liberty



- 2702 1919-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate caramel-gold and pearl-gray toning drapes this lustrous Borderline Uncirculated early branch mint half. A whisper of friction on the eagle's breast indicates a momentary stint in circulation, but both sides appear unabraded. Liberty's branch hand and skirt lines show typical detail. The 1919-D is famous for its conditional rarity, and is uncollectible at the MS65 level. (#6578)

Lustrous 1921 Walking Liberty Half



- 2703 1921 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has Uncirculated details but is cleaned and damaged. A few small corrosive spots are on Liberty's chest and on the eagle's chest and front wing. The right obverse field has a relatively small area of brightness from a wipe. The borders display light gold toning. This lustrous coin is well struck and would upgrade most sets of the series. (#6583)

Impressive 1921 Walking Liberty, MS64



- 2704 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A whisper of autumn-gold denies full brilliance, but this Choice key date Walking Liberty half has booming luster and a sharp strike. Patience and a loupe locates a few unimportant abrasions. An important acquisition at the Choice level. Only the 1921-D is lower mintage. (#6583)

Appealing Near-Gem 1921 Walker



- 2705 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This frosty near-Gem has exceptional eye appeal with fully brilliant and untoned silver surfaces. The strike is bold with a nearly complete thumb. A few minuscule marks are visible on each side, entirely consistent with the grade. PCGS has only certified 51 pieces in higher grades (12/09). (#6583)
- 2706 1921-D VF35 ANACS.** A charming Choice VF example of this key date, medium-gray in the fields with the devices outlined in deep violet. Excellent definition on Liberty's back sandal. (#6584)
- 2707 1921-D XF40 PCGS. CAC.** This pleasing key Walker has attractive light gray surfaces with hints of champagne toning near the borders with some darker verdigris among the devices. (#6584)

Rare 1921-D Walking Liberty, MS63



- 2708 1921-D MS63 PCGS.** As the three U.S. branch mints produced many millions of silver dollars in 1921, other denominations were neglected. The 1921-D half has the lowest mintage of the entire series, and attractive Mint State examples are highly desirable. This lustrous and unabraded representative has faint olive toning aside from a glimpse of steel-gray on the highpoints. (#6584)

Key 1921-S Walking Liberty Half



- 2709 1921-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated example with altered surfaces. This satiny key date Walking Liberty half has milky tan-gold toning with glimpses of steel-gray beneath the eagle's beak and near Liberty's outstretched hand. Die polish lines are prominent through the motto and above the sun, but there are no abrasions. (#6585)

- 2710 1921-S VF30 ANACS.** A moderately worn gold-gray example of this popular and challenging issue, minimally abraded with a few shallow marks on the fields but few flaws on the devices. Solid eye appeal. (#6585)

Lovely Gem 1933-S Half Dollar



- 2711 1933-S MS65 NGC.** An uncommonly bold strike has given this Gem strong definition on even the most troublesome spots, such as Liberty's head and hands and the eagle's leg and breast. Strongly lustrous silver-white surfaces give suggestions of rose patina. NGC has certified 33 finer examples (12/09). (#6591)

Inviting MS66 1933-S Half



- 2712 1933-S MS66 PCGS.** An excellent strike, particularly on the branch hand, complements the warm and inviting silver-white luster on this S-mint Premium Gem. Frosty surfaces overall show a small patch of intense die burnishing between the RIC in AMERICA and the eagle's wing, a die marker that could be of interest for this limited-mintage issue. Population: 74 in 66, 7 finer (12/09). (#6591)

- 2713 1934 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Gold and umber peripheral tints add variety to the otherwise silver-white surfaces of this Superb Gem. Well struck for the issue with a modicum of definition on the branch hand. PCGS has graded seven finer pieces (12/09). (#6592)

Delightful MS66 1934-D Half



- 2714 1934-D MS66 NGC.** A frosty Premium Gem, well-defined on the branch hand with delicate sky-blue tints settling over the silver-white surfaces. The obverse is remarkably smooth, and though a single abrasion is present at the upper part of the eagle's close wing, it is hidden in the design and easily missed by the casual viewer. Census: 33 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#6593)

- 2715 1935-D MS65 PCGS.** Golden-brown blushes grace the peripheries of this lustrous and magnificently unabraded Great Depression Gem. The grade is only limited by the strike, which lacks completeness on the skirt lines and branch hand. (#6596)

- 2716 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** Strongly detailed at the margins, if slightly soft on the central details. This S-mint Gem has bright, frosty luster with subtle golden overtones. PCGS has graded 93 finer pieces (11/09). (#6597)

Vibrant MS66 1935-S Walker



- 2717 1935-S MS66 NGC.** Apricot and gunmetal-gray shades encompass this minimally abraded and lustrous Premium Gem. A good strike for a San Francisco Walker, since the branch hand and skirt lines show only minor incompleteness. This Great Depression issue is fairly low mintage and practically unobtainable any finer. Census: 49 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#6597)

- 2718 1937 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Rich olive-gold toning adorns this thoroughly lustrous and essentially pristine Superb Gem. An excellent strike contributes further to the quality. Population: 95 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#6601)

Exquisite 1937-S Walking Liberty, MS67



- 2719 1937-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Charles Schultz. Presumably, the pedigree has no relationship to the late creator of the popular *Peanuts* comic strip. Potent luster and a hint of golden toning proclaim the originality of this nicely struck and minimally abraded Superb Gem. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#6603)

Charming MS67 1938 Half



- 2720 1938 MS67 PCGS.** This lustrous Superb Gem has smooth and carefully preserved surfaces beneath rich and variegated patina. Soft silver-gray and gold elements occupy the center, while bold dots of yellow-tan and blue visit parts of the margins. Well struck and attractive. Population: 56 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#6604)

- 2721 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Premium Gem example of this lower-mintage Denver issue, strongly lustrous with above-average definition on Liberty's head and branch hand. Essentially brilliant save for a suggestion of pink at the central obverse. PCGS has graded 24 finer examples (12/09). (#6605)

- 2722 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Fully and completely brilliant with no evidence of toning on either side, this splendid Walker has sharp details and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 97 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#6608)

- 2723 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although relatively common in lower Mint State grades, this S-mint issue is challenging at the Superb Gem level. This example displays frosty luster, a bold strike, and well preserved surfaces. Lightly toned caramel-gold. Neither PCGS nor NGC has graded a single finer example (11/09). Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004)*, lot 8486, which realized \$1,725. (#6608)

- 2724 1939-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** Better-defined than usual with considerable detail on Liberty's branch hand. This near-brilliant Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest graded by NGC or PCGS (11/09). (#6608)

- 2725 1941-S MS65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** This lustrous and faintly toned short-set key is virtually pristine aside from a concealed graze on the wing. Liberty's head is well struck. Gold CAC "beans" indicate the coin meets the standards of a higher grade, and are much scarcer than their green counterparts. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#6613)

- 2726 1941-S MS66 PCGS.** Light golden tints visit the shining, subtly textured silver-white surfaces of this Premium Gem. Softly struck at Liberty's head and the centers, as usually seen. PCGS has graded six finer pieces (11/09).(#6613)
- 2727 1944 MS67 PCGS.** This lustrous World War II Walker is intricately struck save for the fingers of the branch hand. Essentially as made aside from faint chestnut-tan toning. Population: 67 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).(#6621)
- 2728 1944 MS67 PCGS.** Honey-gold toning is most prevalent at the peripheries of this lustrous Superb Gem. A bold strike and a mark-free appearance confirm the exemplary quality. Population: 67 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).(#6621)
- 2729 1944-S MS66 PCGS.** Large S mintmark. Lushly toned in electric-blue, forest-green, ruby-red, and apricot colors, this shimmering premium Gem has a nearly pristine reverse and a very clean obverse. Liberty's head is bold, and the branch hand is better defined than on a sizeable majority of S-mint Walkers from the forties. As of (11/09), a mere five pieces have been certified finer by PCGS. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 6255, which realized \$2,070. (#6623)
- 2730 1944-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Dappled cobalt-blue and purple around the marginal areas transitions into soft golden-brown in the centers of this lustrous Premium Gem. An above average strike leaves more detail than usually encountered on the central obverse, an area that is usually flat. On this specimen, at least partial definition is visible between the right (facing) hand, olive branch, and thigh. The few grade-consistent ticks do not detract from the coin's overall pleasing eye appeal. (#6623)

1944-S Walker, MS67
One of the Keys to the Short Set



- 2731 1944-S MS67 NGC.** The 1944-S half dollar is one of two key issues among Walking Liberty half dollars produced in the 1940s. This example is unusually sharply defined with frosty silver luster on both sides. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with a ring of pastel iridescence extending in from the borders on each side. This example is one of just five pieces to receive the Superb Gem MS67 grade from NGC, with not a coin certified any finer. Similarly, PCGS has graded just five MS67 examples of this date with none finer. Slight doubling is apparent within the top loop of the mintmark, perhaps a minor repunching that may prove to be collectible. (#6623)
- 2732 1945 MS67 NGC.** Soft yellow-gold patination imbued with traces of golden-brown covers the brightly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. Well struck, including partial definition on Liberty's branch hand. A few small marks are visible on Liberty's portrait. (#6624)
- 2733 1945 MS67 PCGS.** An immaculate Superb Gem that has only a hint of olive-gold and ice-blue toning. Mint luster is effusive, and the strike is crisp with just slight softness on Liberty's cheek. Population: 69 in 67, 1 finer (12/09).(#6624)

Single Finest Certified MS68 ★
1945-D Walking Liberty Half



- 2734 1945-D MS68 ★ NGC.** NGC has certified two '45-D halves as MS68 (with none finer), but of the two coins, only the present piece bears the coveted Star designation from NGC. PCGS has yet to certify any examples of the issue above MS67. The obverse of this lustrous Superb Gem is bathed in aquamarine, golden-brown, and lilac. The reverse features light peach and ice-blue patina. (#6625)
- 2735 1946 MS67 PCGS.** The satiny surfaces are silver-gold with essentially no distractions, as demanded of the grade. This Superb Gem coin is one of less than three dozen certified at PCGS, with none finer (11/09). The strike is well-executed, save at the immediate centers. Even so, a partial split thumb is visible. (#6627)
- 2736 1946-D MS67 NGC.** Soft yellow-gold and steel-gray toning runs over the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this D-mint representative. Sharply struck, including strong (though not quite full) detail on Liberty's branch hand. A few minute marks are noted on Liberty's portrait. (#6628)
- 2737 1946-D MS67 NGC.** Light gold toning graces the borders of this thoroughly lustrous and low mintage Superb Gem. Impressively void of noticeable abrasions. The highpoints lack an absolute strike, typical of the series. (#6628)

Tied for Finest Certified 1946-S Half, MS67



- 2738 1946-S MS67 PCGS.** Dappled blue-violet and tan shadings surround silver-gray centers on this shining short-set Superb Gem. Both sides are carefully preserved, with the toning on the reverse slightly deeper. A single small luster scrape is noted on the sun. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#6629)
- 2739 1946-S MS67 NGC.** Knob S. Glimpses of golden-brown, aquamarine, and jade-green enrich the margins. Beautifully preserved and thoroughly lustrous with the usual S-mint incompleteness on the branch hand. The head and skirt lines are well brought up. Census: 52 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).(#6629)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

2740 1936—Artificial Toning—NGC. Proof. Light to medium orange-gold embraces this satiny, unblemished, and needle-sharp specimen. The first-year and low mintage key to the brief proof Walking Liberty series. (#6636)

Deeply Reflective PR64 1936 Half Dollar



2741 1936 PR64 PCGS. The low-mintage 1936 is key to the relatively brief proof Walking Liberty half dollar series. The luminous surfaces of this near-Gem display hints of gold-tan patina on the obverse that becomes more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse. Fully struck throughout, there are just a few unobtrusive handling marks in the fields. (#6636)

Luminous 1936 Gem Proof Fifty Cent



2742 1936 PR65 PCGS. CAC. This first year Walker proof sports a low mintage of 3,901 pieces. Speckled charcoal and gold gravitate to the borders of this luminous Gem and a powerful strike brings out the expected fullness in the design elements. Exquisitely preserved in all respects. (#6636)

Brightly Mirrored 1936 Walker, PR65 Original Surfaces



2743 1936 PR65 NGC. Lovely ruby-red, forest-green, and orange shades embrace the borders. This meticulously struck Gem is void of hairlines or contact marks, and provides exceptional eye appeal for the designated grade. The lowest mintage proof Walker date. Certified in a prior generation holder. (#6636)

Flashy 1936 Half Dollar, PR66



2744 1936 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The flashy brilliance of this Premium Gem proof Walker appear to reach out to the observer. The only hints of color are occasional faint wisps of reddish-gold at the margins. The design elements are exquisitely struck and both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. (#6636)

PR66 1936 Walking Liberty Half An All-Brilliant Coin



2745 1936 PR66 NGC. CAC. This all-brilliant proof 1936 shows especially deep mirrors in the fields. It appears the devices may have been die polished as well, similar to the proofs from 1901 to 1904. The devices are notably free from the contact marks that are so often seen on these early proofs. An exceptionally attractive example of this key to the 1936-1942 proofs. (#6636)

Peripherally Toned 1936 Half, PR66



2746 1936 PR66 NGC. All the proofs in boxes from 1936 to 1955 had the individual coins in small cellophane envelopes. These envelopes became brittle over time and often the sides would split open, exposing the coin to the air and subsequent toning. Another by-product of this coin-to-coin contact. This magnificent coin received the toning but apparently did not come into contact with other coins. The interiors are still mostly brilliant while the margins show deep russet toning. An exceptionally nice 1936 half. (#6636)

Lightly Toned PR66 1936 Walker



2747 1936 PR66 NGC. This satiny and fully struck Premium Gem is delicately toned pearl-gray and almond-gold. Contact marks are absent, and the eye appeal and originality are irrefutable. The first proof date of this always popular series, and coveted for its low mintage. Certified in a former generation holder. (#6636)

2748 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC. Decisively struck with gleaming mirrors. Just a hint of cloud-white patina visits parts of the rims, leaving much of the fields brilliant. A gorgeous Superb Gem. NGC has graded just 19 numerically finer examples (12/09). (#6637)

Outstanding PR68 1938 Walking Liberty



2749 1938 PR68 NGC. Light green-gold toning embraces this immaculate and exactly struck specimen. Some proof Walkers lack full design detail due to over-zealous lapping at the Mint, but the present coin displays complete motif definition. Unsurpassable quality for the issue, which is lower in mintage than the four subsequent proof emissions. Census: 53 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#6638)

Essentially Perfect 1938 Walker, PR68



2750 1938 PR68 NGC. Bright, flashy mirrored fields with just a touch of frost on the devices. A dazzling, virtually flawless example of this scarcer early proof. NGC has graded 53 pieces at PR68, while PCGS has only certified 10 coins at this lofty grade level. Neither company has graded an example of this issue any finer (12/09). (#6638)

Beautiful PR68 ★ 1941 Walking Liberty



2751 1941 PR68 ★ NGC. The present Superb Gem is noteworthy for its gorgeous ruby-red and lemon-gold patina throughout the obverse periphery. The remainder of the coin has only faint pearl-gray or honey patina. A needle-sharp specimen, perfect aside from a trace of contact near Liberty's ear. Almost a No AW example, but a ghost of the monogram is visible. Combined AW and No AW Census: 17 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/09). (#6641)

Iridescently Toned 1941 Half Dollar, PR68 ★



2752 1941 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC. No AW. Fully struck and exquisitely toned. Deep canary-gold patina with occasional mint-green accents drape the obverse, while subtler champagne shadings are seen over the reverse. NGC has awarded the Star to just four other PR68 specimens, and neither NGC nor PCGS recognizes any numerically finer examples (12/09). (#6641)

Stunning PR68 1942 Walking Liberty



2753 1942 PR68 NGC. Deep magenta, violet, fire-red, and gold patina surrounds the centers, which are silver-gray peppered with purple accents. The devices are nicely frosted, while the fields are satiny. The strike is essentially full, and both sides appear pristine. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just five proofs finer (11/09). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 874, which realized \$3,450. (#6642)

Stone-White 1942 Walking Liberty, PR68



- 2754 1942 PR68 NGC.** This brilliant Superb Gem displays partial cameo frost on both devices, and the glassy fields are unperturbed by contact. The strike is intricate, as expected of a proof impression. The present piece appears as if it were freshly delivered from the dies, rather than passing close to 70 years in sheltered slumber. (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Sharp 1948 Franklin Half MS67 Full Bell Lines



- 2755 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** While the first-year 1948 Franklin half dollar issue was saved in significant quantities, high-end Full Bell Lines pieces remain conditionally rare. This lustrous and colorful coin has bold green-gold and orange peripheral elements with cool silver-blue interiors. Census: 5 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (11/09). (#86651)

Marvelous 1949-D Franklin Half MS66 Full Bell Lines



- 2756 1949-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This is a popular and elusive issue, the key to the set at the Premium Gem level, particularly with Full Bell Lines definition, where the present piece is one of only 21 so certified at PCGS, with none finer (11/09). This splendid piece has attractive ivory-silver coloration that adds significantly to the broad appeal. The crucial bell lines are fully split, not just "barely made it." A wonderful coin. (#86654)

- 2757 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Light honey patina embraces this thoroughly lustrous and remarkably smooth example. Outstanding quality, unsurpassable with Full Bell Lines at either major service. Population: 48 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86657)

- 2758 1951-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Scintillating luster illuminates the delicate almond-gold toning of this unmarked Premium Gem. The reverse is lightly strike doubled. A superlative type example. Population: 65 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86659)

- 2759 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Peach tints preclude full brilliance. Lustrous and well impressed with exquisite preservation. A remarkable high grade example. Population: 50 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (11/09). (#86662)

Rare 1953 Franklin Half MS66 Full Bell Lines



- 2760 1953 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1953-P Franklin is not only the lowest-mintage issue in the series, it is among the worst struck, so well-impressed pieces with Full Bell Lines are hotly contested in the marketplace. This MS66 Full Bell Lines piece is untoned silver-white on both sides—further increasing its rarity, as most in this grade show attractive mint set toning—and frosty luster with minimal marks. Rare as such. Population: 30 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86664)

- 2761 1959 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Type One Reverse, used on a minority of business strikes for this issue. Faint honey-gold toning endows thoroughly lustrous and splendidly smooth surfaces. Population: 32 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86676)

Challenging 1960 Half Dollar MS66 Full Bell Lines



- 2762 1960 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1960 Franklin is a challenging issue, as despite its normally sharp strike and excellent luster, most pieces show tiny ticks and abrasions that keep them from the MS66 level. This piece is one of only 33 at PCGS, with none finer (11/09). The brilliant silver-white surfaces show a mere suggestion of golden coloration, with clear bell line separation. For the finest Registry Set. (#86678)

Satiny, High Grade 1960-D Half
MS66 Full Bell Lines



- 2763 1960-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The devices are well struck overall and virtually unabraded. This coin displays satiny-silver surfaces and no toning. The 1960-D is an underrated date in this outstanding condition. One tiny milling mark is noted under the Y of LIBERTY. Population: 16 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86679)

1962 Franklin Half, Satiny Surfaces
MS65 Full Bell Lines



- 2764 1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1962 Franklin in Gem Full Bell Lines, according to Rick Tomaska, is the second-rarest issue in the series, behind only the fabled 1953-S. This example boasts satiny, smooth silver-white surfaces with only picayune ticks that preclude an even finer grade. PCGS has certified only three Full Bell Lines specimens finer (11/09). (#86682)

- 2765 1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This minimally toned and lustrous Gem is remarkably devoid of contact. The reverse exergue has a few minute flan flaws, as made. PCGS and NGC have each certified only one Full Bell Lines example in a higher grade (11/09). (#86684)

- 2766 1963-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Light gold toning graces this lustrous and exceptionally clean Premium Gem. Although struck in prodigious quantity, the 1963-D becomes conditionally rare at the MS66 level. Population: 64 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/09). (#86685)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Pleasing PR68 Cameo 1950 Franklin



- 2767 1950 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** This low mintage first-year proof is seldom encountered with blatant cameo contrast, but the present piece provides an exception, since the portrait and bell are frosty. The fields are both satiny and reflective. Light lemon patina is more prevalent on the obverse. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#86691)

Impressive 1951 Half, PR66 Deep Cameo



- 2768 1951 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Virtually untuned and thoroughly pleasing with wonderful field-to-device contrast. The portrait in particular is richly frosted. This Deep Cameo Premium Gem, which is housed in a green label holder, is bound to delight the discerning proof Franklin half dollar enthusiast. Population: 13 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#96692)

Magnificent Ultra Cameo PR67 1951 Franklin



- 2769 1951 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This fully brilliant Superb Gem has deeply frosted legends and motifs. The glassy fields demonstrate unimprovable contrast with the devices. Most proofs of this low mintage date lack appreciable white-on-black distinction. Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96692)

- 2770 1952 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A hint of golden toning adorns this pristine Superb Gem. Device to field contrast is evident on both sides. A lapped die (as made) removes much of the eagle's plumage. Population: 27 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#86693)

2771 1952 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. Icy devices rise above the glassy fields. An untuned and flawless Superb Gem. 1952 proofs are plentiful until a specimen is desired with prominent contrast, at which point they become very scarce. Census: 80 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#86693)

2772 1953 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Boldly impressed with surprisingly strong contrast between the gleaming, essentially untuned mirrors and the pleasingly frosted devices. An attractive Gem example of an issue highly elusive with the Deep Cameo designation. Population: 6 in 65 Deep Cameo, 23 finer (11/09).
Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1154, which realized \$1,610. (#96694)

2773 1953 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. The portrait and bell are frosty, and the fields are mirrored and pristine. A magnificent specimen of a date seldom encountered with such dramatic cameo contrast. Population: 17 in 66 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#96694)

2774 1954 PR68 Cameo PCGS. This essentially brilliant Superb Gem has luminous white devices and flashy mirrored fields. Devoid of contact, spots, or hazing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 26 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#86695)

2775 1954 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. An essentially brilliant example that boasts mirrored fields and consistent frost throughout the devices and legends. One tiny imperfection above the R in DOLLAR. Population: 28 in 67 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/09). (#96695)

2776 1954 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Obvious contrast between the luminous devices and darkly reflective fields confirms the Deep Cameo designation. This brilliant Superb Gem appears pristine, even when inspected beneath a loupe. Population: 28 in 67 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/09). (#96695)

Pristine 1955 PR68 Deep Cameo Franklin Half



2777 1955 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. This is a pristine silver-white piece with only a few minuscule golden flecks in the fields on each side, scarcely visible without a loupe. The contrast is remarkably bold. Certified in a green-label holder, this example is one of only 16 Deep Cameo coins certified at PCGS, with none finer (12/09). (#96696)

2778 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo PCGS. A moderately contrasted, highly appealing Type One specimen, from the less accessible variety of 1956 proof Franklin half. Minimally toned with only a few tiny milk spots. Population: 26 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#86686)

Elusive Deep Cameo PR69 Type Two 1956 Franklin Half



2779 1956 Type Two PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Thickly frosted devices and letters rise above the glassy fields. This immaculate specimen appears brilliant at first glance, but displays a whisper of honey toning. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 39 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96697)

Luminous Deep Cameo PR69 Type Two 1956 Franklin Half



2780 1956 Type Two PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Luminous motifs and legends provide exemplary contrast with the darkly reflective fields. A pristine example of the first Type Two proof issue, distinguished by the high relief on the eagle. The tiny eagle was added as an afterthought to the 1948 Franklin half design once it became clear that Federal law required its presence. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 39 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96697)

Type Two 1956 Franklin Half, PR69 Deep Cameo



2781 1956 Type Two PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The Type Two design, with strengthened eagle feathers, is found on perhaps 95% of all proofs of this year. The 1956 is known for ultradeep black-on-silver contrast, as this piece ably demonstrates. More than a half-century after its production, this issue has only 39 examples certified PR69 Deep Cameo at PCGS, with none finer (11/09). (#96697)

- 2782 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Outstanding contrast and eye appeal with powerful mirrors, thickly frosted devices, and minimal spotting. PCGS has graded just two finer Deep Cameo coins (12/09). (#96698)

High-End 1957 Franklin Half, PR68 Deep Cameo



- 2783 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** One of the more desirable issues in the series with Deep Cameo surfaces. The desired deep contrast is of the black-and-silver sort, a near-impeccable example certified in a green-label PCGS holder. Although PCGS has amazingly certified two examples as PR69 Deep Cameo, this piece is definitely high-end for the grade. (#96698)

Intense PR68 Deep Cameo 1957 Franklin Half



- 2784 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This is a rare coin with the coveted black-and-white cameo contrast of the most intense examples. Certified in a green-label holder, the present coin is silver-white with no visible hint of color. A tiny strikethrough in the right obverse field, before the face, is as made. Population: 48 in 68 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#96698)

Stunning PR68 Deep Cameo 1958 Half



- 2785 1958 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Immensely reflective and practically black-and-white with only a few small, low-intensity milk spots close to the rims. A few tiny planchet flaws are visible on close inspection, with one in the space between the bust and the W in WE. Population: 16 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#96699)

Brilliant PR68 Cameo 1959 Franklin Half Rarest Cameo Issue After 1952



- 2786 1959 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** The 1959 is the rarest proof Franklin with Cameo designation, and Deep Cameo examples are almost unheard of. This brilliant PR68 Cameo coin has about as deep contrast on both sides as ever seen, with intense, matching black-and-silver contrast on both sides. Population: 29 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#86700)

Cameo PR68 1959 Franklin Half



- 2787 1959 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** Radiant devices provide favorable contrast with the dramatically mirrored fields. Completely devoid of contact, and the occasional minute freckles of gold patina only confirm the originality. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#86700)

- 2788 1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A wisp of olive-gold patina graces this immaculate proof Franklin. Frosty devices provide blatant contrast with darkly mirrored fields. The obverse legends exhibit minor strike doubling. Population: 76 in 68 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#96702)

- 2789 1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Icy motifs rise above glassy fields. Such exquisite white on black contrast is elusive for the proof type. Untoned and essentially perfect. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 76 in 68 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#96702)

Pristine PR69 Deep Cameo 1962 Franklin Half



- 2790 1962 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Certified in a green-label holder, the present coin is among the few finest of this elusive proof issue in the finest grade known, and as such it will prove a real prize for series aficionados. The deep, black-on-white contrast is unsurpassed, as is the pristine quality of the surfaces overall. Population: 11 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#96703)

Incredible 1962 Half Dollar, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 2791** 1962 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Examination of NGC/PCGS population figures indicates a plentiful supply of 1962 proof Franklin half dollars, including even those with a Cameo and Ultra/Deep Cameo designation. As might be expected, PR69 coins are another matter entirely. Stunning field-motif contrast and near-pristine untoned surfaces yield incredible eye appeal on this PR69 Ultra specimen. Census: 17 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96703)

White on Black 1963 Franklin Half PR69 Deep Cameo



- 2792** 1963 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. This fully struck and immaculate proof type coin displays outstanding contrast between the glassy fields and the frosty motifs. Evenly and lightly toned olive-gold. The eye appeal is exceptional. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#96704)

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

Elusive 1964 SMS MS67 Half Dollar



- 2793** 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS. The bright surfaces of this Superb Gem display occasional freckles of gold-tan color that are somewhat more prominent on the reverse. This sharply struck example reveals no marks worthy of note. From an elusive special striking. SMS Population: 6 in 67, 5 finer (11/09). (#6844)

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 2794** 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. VAM-17. The "Diagonal in 8" 8TF VAM. This minimally toned Gem has a lustrous reverse and a semi-prooflike obverse. Boldly struck and beautifully preserved. Both sides are lightly die doubled, common for this briefly issued design subtype. (#7072)

- 2795** 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. The obverse is distinctly contrasted with considerable mirrors, while the reverse offers more traditional cartwheel luster. This minimally toned Eight Tailfeathers Gem has great eye appeal thanks to its one-sided prooflike status. (#7072)

- 2796** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-84A, R.5. Incorrectly designated as VAM-84 on the PCGS insert. The E in LIBERTY is partially and faintly clashed beneath the tailfeathers. The N in IN is also faintly evident near Liberty's neck. This VAM is also noted for a dash below the date, and a "broken" base on the D in DOLLAR. Attractively toned apple-green, cream-gray, lemon-gold, and cherry-red with one thin mark near the profile. (#7074)

- 2797** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. Spectacularly, if differently toned on each side. Deep gold-orange and rose-violet "fire" dominates the obverse, while the reverse offers a mix of dusky turquoise and champagne-gray shadings. (#7074)

- 2798** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS. Fully patinated in golden-brown, dove-gray, navy-blue, and olive-green. Lustrous and well preserved with a pleasing strike. Last of the numerous reverse hub subtypes from 1878, the first year of the widely collected series. (#7076)

Round Breast 1878 Dollar, MS66 One of the Finest Certified



- 2799** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 NGC. The slanting top arrow feather and rounded eagle's breast identify the Reverse of 1879. This is the scarcer of the two 7 Tail Feathers varieties. A well executed strike leaves sharper definition than ordinarily seen on the issue, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The lustrous surfaces are untoned and nicely preserved. Census for the variety: 13 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#7076)

- 2800** 1878-CC MS65 NGC. This introductory year Carson City Gem is flashy and fully struck. Most would regard the coin as brilliant, although the centers display a trace of almond-gold patina. The obverse field is particularly unabraded. (#7080)

- 2801** 1878-CC MS65 NGC. Essentially brilliant, although those who insist on absolute accuracy will note faint chestnut-tan toning on each side. Sharply struck and mildly prooflike with dazzling luster and a nearly pristine obverse field. (#7080)

- 2802** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Jade-green, plum-red, and peach shades encroach upon the untoned centers. Lustrous and crisply impressed with exceptionally smooth fields and only trivial contact on the cheek. (#7080)

- 2803** 1878-CC MS65 NGC. An essentially brilliant Gem with flashy fields and pleasing eye appeal. A good strike, although the portrait displays occasional faint roller marks, as made. A popular introductory year Carson City emission. (#7080)

2804 1878-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-3. The “Line in Eye” variety. The mintmark is widely separated, and the second C touches the wreath. Lustrous and precisely struck. A partial band of autumn-gold on the reverse exergue, but otherwise nearly brilliant. (#7080)

2805 1878-CC MS65 NGC. This semi-prooflike Carson City Gem is brilliant except for a blush of gold patina along the lower right obverse margin. The fields are generally well preserved, and the cheek and eagle’s breast display only delicate luster grazes. (#7080)

Premium Gem 1878-CC Morgan Dollar Fully Struck, Terrific Luster



2806 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. This piece is fully struck with needle-sharp definition over Liberty’s ear and on the eagle’s breast. The surfaces radiate terrific mint luster. Bright mint frost shimmers over both sides with slight reflectivity evident in the fields. Brilliant overall, even the cheek is flawless. (#7080)

Frosty 1878-CC Dollar, MS66



2807 1878-CC MS66 NGC. This is a frosty silver-white Premium Gem with remarkably few abrasions, large or small, on either side. The strike is equally bold, with good detail on the hair over the ear and on the eagle’s breast. Minor roller marks on Liberty’s cheek do little to dampen the appeal. Few are certified finer; NGC has graded only nine in higher grades (12/09). (#7080)

Lovely 1878-CC Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike



2808 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. An absolutely lovely example of the first Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollar, this piece exhibits full and deeply mirrored fields on both sides, framing the fully brilliant and lustrous devices. The strike is sharp and the overall eye appeal is excellent with only a few trivial marks on each side. (#97081)

Bright, Semiprooflike 1879 Dollar, MS66



2809 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this Premium Gem are fully brilliant and highly lustrous with frosty silver surfaces. As usual for the design, the hair strands over Liberty’s ear are a trifle weak, but all other details are boldly defined. In sum, an attractive example from this popular earlier Morgan dollar issue. PCGS has certified just one finer representative (12/09). (#7084)

2810 1879-CC XF45 PCGS. This slate-gray elusive date Carson City dollar has substantial luster lurking within design elements. No marks are remotely relevant. Unlike many if not most lightly circulated ‘79-CC dollars, the present piece has never been cleaned or damaged. (#7086)

Scarce Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan



2811 1879-CC MS61 PCGS. VAM-4 with a lightly repunched mintmark. A lightly toned and lustrous key date Carson City dollar that has decidedly fewer abrasions than is customary for the grade, although a few thin marks are concealed near the bust tip. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7086)

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61 Lustrous GSA Example



2812 1879-CC MS61 PCGS. Ex: GSA. The 1879-CC is the first key date in the Morgan dollar series. The insert notes this specimen was a GSA coin. The GSA distributed 4,123 dollars of this date in their sales to the public. The brilliant surfaces radiate thick mint luster, but numerous small to medium sized abrasions are evident on the obverse, as often seen on this issue. The reverse would grade at least two points finer. (#7086)

Splendid MS63 1879-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2813 1879-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Perfect Mintmark. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is an issue that is popular in all grades, but at the MS63 level, for many collectors, it is one that is "just right." This is a splendid example, with generous, radiant cartwheel luster and considerable prooflikeness on both sides. (#7086)

Prized MS63 1879-CC Dollar



- 2814 1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1879-CC dollar was less represented in GSA holdings than a number of its Carson City peers, making it less accessible in Mint State grades. This Select piece, though lightly abraded with a number of shallow luster scrapes, is wonderfully frosty with gold and blue accents against the light silver surfaces. (#7086)

Popular 1879-CC Select Dollar



- 2815 1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1879-CC is a semikey in the Morgan series with only 756,000 pieces struck, hundreds of thousands of which were probably melted under the 1918 Pittman Act. This Select example displays splashes of russet, sky-blue, and ocean-green color at the borders and is well defined, except for softness in the hair at the ear. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few obverse contact marks. *From The Big Sky Montana Collection.* (#7086)

Crisply Struck 1879-CC Dollar, MS62 Prooflike



- 2816 1879-CC MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** When this brilliant Carson City dollar is rotated just so, the frosty devices display pleasing contrast with the reflective fields. The strike is crisp for the issue and the coin is attractive, despite the faint distributed grazes that determine the grade. The 1879-CC is the second rarest (after 1889-CC) Morgan issue from the Nevada facility's production. (#7087)

Extraordinary 1879-O Gem Dollar



- 2817 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** Long regarded as one of the more important condition rarities among New Orleans Morgan dollars, the typical '79-O is far too bagmarked and poorly struck to merit consideration at such a lofty level as this piece. This is an extraordinary example that should interest even the most advanced collector in this series. The devices are sharply struck and exceedingly frosty while the fields are bright and lustrous, and have avoided virtually all signs of coin-to-coin contact. Brilliant and untuned throughout. (#7090)

Gem 1879-O Morgan Dollar Brilliant, Sharply Struck Example



- 2818 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1879-O Morgan dollar is available in lower Mint State grades, becomes scarce in MS64, and coins at the Gem level are difficult to locate in the context of the series. The present coin is sharply struck, especially for a '79-O, which often shows weakness in the centers. The surfaces are entirely brilliant and display dazzling mint frost. (#7090)
- 2819 1879-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Dramatic golden-brown, gunmetal-blue, and lavender dominate both sides of this lustrous Premium Gem. The design features are well struck throughout. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 9951.* (#7093)

2820 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. The ever-popular Reverse of 1878 variant, offered here as a shining, minimally toned near-Gem. Small abrasions and luster breaks on the frosty devices contribute to the grade. (#7094)

2821 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC. VAM-46. A Top 100 Variety. The TIUST reverse with a die-defective R in TRUST. The obverse is lustrous and the reverse is prooflike. Light rose-gold toning adorns the margins. Sharply struck and highly pleasing for the MS64 level. (#7094)

Wonderful 1880 Morgan, MS66



2822 1880 MS66 NGC. A magnificent and virtually stone-white example with exemplary preservation and a crisp strike. The mintage of the 1880 is greater than the 1880-S, but the latter is decidedly more plentiful in high grades. The 1880 is common through MS64 but emerges as a rarity at the MS66 level. Census: 36 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#7096)

Premium Gem 1880 Morgan Dollar Sharply Struck, With Brilliant Fields



2823 1880 MS66 PCGS. The 1880 Morgan dollar is an available date in lower Mint State grades, but coins at the Premium Gem level are scarce. This piece is sharply struck, with only slight softness showing on the hair above the ear. The surfaces are brilliant, with satiny luster, and no mentionable marks are evident. Population: 80 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#7096)

2824 1880-CC MS66 NGC. Medium gold toning dominates, but rose-red and electric-blue are also present along the borders. This Carson City Premium Gem is well preserved despite a few faint grazes on the cheek. (#7100)

2825 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. Luster sweeps across this silver-gray and almond-gold Carson City Morgan. Essentially unabraded save for a solitary shallow mark on the eagle's belly. (#7100)

2826 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. A pale golden halo surrounds the broad centers on this lustrous Premium Gem. Great eye appeal with few coins proven finer; PCGS has graded just 24 such pieces (12/09). (#7100)

2827 1880-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. A sharp Carson City coin with ample reflectivity through the broad golden toning that graces each side. Deeper green hues appear at the obverse margins and dappled through the reverse. The devices offer fantastic frost. (#7101)

1880-CC Dollar, Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike



2828 1880-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM 3, Dash Under 8. The first 8 is doubled at the top inside of the lower loop. The upper loop shows horizontal die-polishing lines. A high-set dash appears just below the second 8. Die chips and raised dots appear within each of the C's in the mintmark, and at the top left of the O in DOLLAR. This piece displays cartwheel luster over silver-white surfaces with immense reflectivity and contrast. Census: 30 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#97101)

Extraordinary 1880-CC 8 over 7 Dollar VAM-6, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike



2829 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC. VAM 6. A Top 100 Variety. The second 8 in the date has a clear and obvious 7 beneath, and that digit is low in relation to the 8. Short ears are visible at the top outside of the second 8, and slight projections above the 0 remain from a previous 9. Two prominent die lines on the reverse confirm the attribution. As one of the clearest overdates in the entire Morgan dollar series, the 1880-CC VAM-6 overdate is extremely popular with collectors. This example is a lovely Deep Prooflike piece that NGC has certified as MS64. Both sides have traces of iridescent peripheral toning, with otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices with bright cameo contrast. NGC has only attributed 12 Deep Prooflike examples as VAM-6, with MS64 the finest of those. Others such as the present piece also exist in unattributed holders. All Deep Prooflike 1880-CC Morgan dollars are elusive, with just 390 certified by NGC out of nearly 15,000 graded of the date. For the variety specialist, the present piece represents an extraordinary opportunity. (#97105)

2830 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The borders are attractively toned in rich jade-green, plum-red, and apricot shades. This boldly impressed Gem has beautifully smooth fields and displays vibrant cartwheel luster. (#7108)

2831 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Delicate caramel-gold patina denies full brilliance. A few wispy grazes on the cheek and neck, but otherwise nearly pristine. (#7108)

2832 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This overdated Carson City Gem is brilliant except for a glimpse of lemon-gold on the upper right reverse periphery. Lustrous and well struck with clean fields. (#7108)

**Charming 1880/79-CC Dollar, Reverse of 1878
MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2833 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. The first 8 has vertical die polishing marks inside partially filled loops, the second 8 shows remains of the underdigit 7 in four places, and the 0 displays remnants of the 9 underneath. This near-Gem boasts praiseworthy surfaces, with deep contrast over ice-white surfaces. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 16 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (12/09). (#97109)

**Sharply Contrasted 1880/79 Reverse of 1878 Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2834 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. A band of medium golden-brown patina is seen along the peripheries, along with a dash of navy-blue color on the lower reverse. The centers are brilliant. This well struck, better date Carson City dollar offers moderate cameo contrast between the radiant devices and the decidedly mirrored fields. The obverse is well preserved, although a small mark is concealed on the reverse rim at 6 o'clock. (#97109)

**Outstanding 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2835 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. The Reverse of 1878 is much scarcer than the Reverse of 1879. This color free Gem exhibits outstanding field-device contrast. The design elements are crisply impressed, enhancing even more the coin's eye appeal. A few light grazes likely preclude an even finer numerical grade. Census: 2 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#97109)

- 2836 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** This silver-white near-Gem offers splendid luster and excellent eye appeal. Although a relatively available issue in this grade, the 1880-O has only 24 pieces certified finer at PCGS (11/09). A few trivial abrasions on Liberty's neck appear to preclude an even finer grade, but the cheek is quite clean. (#7114)

- 2837 1880-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The definition of Deep Mirror Prooflike, this silver-white Select coin has snowy frost and fathomless mirrors on both sides. Though lightly abraded overall, this unusual O-mint DMPL piece should inspire considerable collector interest. Population: 46 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 41 finer (12/09). (#97115)

- 2838 1880-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Large S. Dramatic ruby-red, lemon-gold, and ocean-blue consumes the reverse of this high grade silver dollar. The semi-prooflike obverse is only minimally toned. Exactingly struck, and only faint marks in the vicinity of the left (facing) wing limit the grade. (#7118)

Brilliant, Near-Perfect 1880-S Dollar, MS68



- 2839 1880-S MS68 PCGS.** The partially prooflike fields of this Superb Gem offer mild contrast with frosted motifs. Immaculate preservation characterizes both sides, including Liberty's cheek, that is remarkably clean. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and, as one would expect from an MS68, seemingly mark-free. (#7118)

- 2840 1880-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. Exquisitely struck and essentially untuned. This silver dollar type coin has flashy fields and a well preserved reverse. PCGS has graded 19 finer Prooflike coins (11/09).
Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1314, which realized \$1,725. (#7119)

Deep Mirror Prooflike MS67 1880-S Dollar



- 2841 1880-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Medium S. The fields offer dazzling reflectivity, and show moderate contrast with the lustrous devices. This is a well struck Superb Gem with exemplary preservation and outstanding eye appeal. There is no shortage of Uncirculated '80-S dollars, but few can compare with the quality of the present coin. Population: 26 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/09). (#97119)

Well Struck 1881 Dollar, MS66



2842 1881 MS66 PCGS. Whispers of light greenish-gold visit the obverse margins of this Premium Gem and an impressive strike leave sharp definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 63 in 66, 2 finer (12/09). (#7124)

2843 1881-CC MS66 NGC. CAC. VAM-2 with evidence of recutting within the 8s in the date. This brilliant Premium Gem has magnificent luster and a precise strike. The fields are remarkably smooth, and the face displays only faint contact. A low mintage Carson City issue that is always in demand. (#7126)

2844 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. Ex: GSA. A shining Premium Gem representative of this popular GSA issue, bright silver-white with frosty devices that are solidly struck. Great visual appeal. (#7126)

2845 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. Frosty-satiny silver-gray luster dominates the eye appeal of this Carson City Premium Gem. Boldly impressed and a coin of remarkable beauty. (#7126)

Lovely 1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67



2846 1881-CC MS67 NGC. This brilliant and frosty Morgan has dark rainbow toning, including gold, blue, green, yellow, violet, more blue, and steel toning over the upper right part of the obverse. The balance of the obverse and the entire reverse are untuned with bright silver luster. NGC has only certified three finer 1881-CC dollars (12/09). (#7126)

Extraordinary 1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67



2847 1881-CC MS67 NGC. The early 1880s Carson City pieces have some of the most brilliant and beautiful luster of any Morgan dollar issue. This piece has intense silver luster with frosty devices and reflective fields. There is no evidence of toning, and the overall eye appeal is extraordinary. NGC has only certified three finer pieces (12/09). (#7126)

Magnificent 1881-CC Dollar, MS67



2848 1881-CC MS67 NGC. Both sides of this Superb Gem are awash with intense luster and are exquisitely struck. Color free surfaces are remarkably smooth save for a couple of grade-consistent marks. These attributes add up to magnificent eye appeal. NGC has seen a mere three examples finer (12/09). (#7126)

Impressive Superb Gem 1881-CC Morgan



2849 1881-CC MS67 NGC. The flashy surfaces reveal faint olive accents, and a slight cameo effect is established between the lightly frosted devices and semiprooflike fields. The strike is good save for moderate incompleteness at the centers. The surfaces are free from any remotely mentionable marks.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6812, which realized \$3,795. (#7126)

2850 1881-O MS65 PCGS. Virtually brilliant, although a hint of gold toning is present. Precisely struck and thoroughly lustrous with impressively smooth surfaces. This New Orleans issue is common in bagmarked Uncirculated grades, but only 12 examples have been graded above MS65 by PCGS (12/09). (#7128)

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68 Superb Type Coin



2851 1881-S MS68 NGC. An ideal representative for a type collection, this Superb Gem features technically perfect surfaces and an absolutely full strike. The fields are mostly brilliant, with a slight accent of russet and blue toning at the margins. Bright, frosted mint luster enhances the curiously non-reflective surfaces. Only two coins have been certified finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/09). (#7130)

Stunning 1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68



2852 1881-S MS68 NGC. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem with exceptional eye appeal, this fully brilliant and highly lustrous Morgan dollar has pristine surfaces and bold design definition on both sides. There is no evidence of toning on the satiny surfaces, with nearly prooflike fields, especially on the reverse. (#7130)

2853 1881-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Sharply defined with nicely reflective surfaces showing occasional hints of light gold. A couple of minute marks do not detract. Population: 64 in 67 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7131)

Sumptuous 1881-S Morgan Dollar MS68 Prooflike



2854 1881-S MS68 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Sumptuous silver surfaces lack any mentionable abrasions on either side, with excellent contrast and a light ring of ice-blue and amber toning encircling the rims on each side. One of the seven finest Prooflike specimens certified at NGC, with one other at PCGS (12/09). Bold and beautiful. (#7131)

2855 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This brilliant Premium Gem has an essentially immaculate obverse. The reverse has only minimal contact. A razor-sharp strike and flashy fields further fuel the eye appeal. NGC has seen only nine 1881-S Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens finer, and PCGS seven in higher grade (11/09). (#97131)

2856 1882 MS66 PCGS. Dappled peach and violet patina embraces each side of this shining Premium Gem. Well struck overall, though the hair over the ear shows slight softness. PCGS has graded six finer pieces (11/09). (#7132)

Glittering 1882 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike



2857 1882 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This lovely Gem has full brilliant and untuned silver surfaces. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored around lustrous and frosty devices. This important piece has only a few peers recorded in the PCGS *Population Report*. Population: 18 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/09). (#97133)

2858 1882-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. This frosty Gem has outstanding eye appeal with essentially brilliant silver surfaces and a trace of peripheral gold toning. The central obverse and reverse details are a trifle weak as usual. (#7134)

2859 1882-CC MS66 ★ NGC. True, the reverse is fully brilliant, but the obverse exhibits dramatic blushes of navy-blue, honey-gold, and cherry-red. The reverse is close to pristine, and the obverse has only moderate marks. Census: 15 in 66 ★, 4 finer with a Star designation (11/09). (#7134)

2860 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. An amazing Premium Gem that appeals to two different interests. While the green-gold, emerald, and silver-gray toning of the obverse should attract the toning aficionado, the shining and minimally patinated reverse may appeal to the collector preferring greater brilliance. (#7134)

2861 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. The obverse of this Premium Gem has a full quota of frosty mint luster beneath gorgeous russet, gold, green, and blue toning. The reverse is also lustrous with a medium display of champagne-gold color. PCGS has only certified 51 finer (12/09). (#7134)

2862 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC. Both sides are intensely reflective, almost to Deep Prooflike levels, though it also shows prominent cartwheels. Splashes of plum and umber appear at the obverse margins, while the rest of the coin is silver-white with golden overtones. NGC has graded just two finer Prooflike pieces (11/09). (#7135)

2863 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A highly prooflike and magnificently preserved Carson City dollar. The reverse is brilliant, but the obverse features exquisite orange and apple-green toning. Population: 62 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7135)

2864 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Astoundingly reflective fields supply amazing contrast with the moderately frosted devices. A silver-white beauty that shows only small areas of milky or golden toning. PCGS has graded 63 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (11/09). (#97135)

2865 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Outstanding reflectivity and eye appeal. This Carson City coin is minimally toned save for dots of liquid green-gold at parts of the rims. A stunning Gem. (#97135)

**MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
1882-CC Dollar**



- 2866 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This fully brilliant specimen has heavily frosted devices that show sharp cameo contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. The strike is bold. PCGS has certified only one Deep Mirror Prooflike example finer (11/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 5081, which realized \$4,887.50. (#97135)

Deep Mirror Prooflike 1882-CC Dollar, MS66



- 2867 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** ANACS has added "Cameo" to the Deep Mirror Prooflike description, and with the thick frost covering the portrait and eagle, the contrast of this coin is indisputable. Gleaming silver mirrors show small specks of cloud-white toning, while the edges show dots of gold and sage. A captivating Premium Gem from this popular Carson City issue. (#97135)

Frosty MS67 1882-O Morgan Dollar



- 2868 1882-O MS67 NGC.** This well-frosted example in MS67 is the only such certified at NGC, although PCGS has graded three Superb Gems and one finer (12/09). This piece offers frosty silver-white surfaces with good cartwheel luster, mostly untuned but with some suggestions of gold and charcoal-gray scattered about. The surfaces are virtually abrasion-free, and the strike is much better than usual. (#7136)

**1882-O/S Dollar, MS64
Always of Interest to Dollar Collectors**



- 2869 1882-O/S MS64 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Boldly detailed with frosty silver luster and exceptional surfaces for the grade. A minor mark in the reverse field is the only noticeable blemish. Wispy gold toning is evident on the reverse of this piece. PCGS has only certified two finer examples of the variety (12/09). (#7138)

**Remarkable 1882-O/S Dollar, MS65
VAM-5, 'Broken' Overmintmark**



- 2870 1882-O/S Weak MS65 NGC. VAM-5.** A Top 100 Variety. The 'Broken' O/S overmintmark variant. A sharply struck and shining Gem representative, silver-white at the centers with gold and orange peripheral toning. Carefully preserved with noteworthy eye appeal, a definite coin of interest for the high-end VAM variety specialist. Census: 12 in 65, 0 finer (11/09). (#87138)

Shining MS68 1882-S Dollar



- 2871 1882-S MS68 NGC.** Like its two S-mint predecessors, the 1882-S Morgan dollar is a popular type issue, if not so plentiful as those earlier dates. This MS68 representative is fantastically lustrous and exquisitely preserved. The luminous gold-gray and blue tints that visit the broad expanses of the obverse coalesce into short but vibrant arcs at the left reverse, leaving the rest of that side near-brilliant. Census: 76 in 68, 0 finer (12/09). (#7140)

**Challenging MS68 1882-S Dollar
A Wonderful Type Coin**



2872 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Huge quantities of 1882-S dollars exist in Mint State. Even the certified population of Premium Gems approaches 10,000 pieces. Considerably fewer MS67s are available, and fewer-still specimens in the lofty grade of MS68, that of the current offering. Exquisitely struck with lustrous impeccably preserved surfaces. Brilliant throughout. Population: 33 in 68, 0 finer (12/09). (#7140)

2873 1882-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. A prominently mirrored Superb Gem that has a brilliant reverse and an exquisite assortment of powder-blue, sun-gold, rose-red, and aquamarine patina across the upper obverse border. Sharply struck and attractively preserved. (#7141)

2874 1882-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Mirrored fields establish considerable contrast with well struck moderately frosted devices. An occasional wisp of barely discernible tan color appears in the margins. A few minor grazes are unimportant. Census: 72 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer (11/09). (#97141)

Colorful MS67 1883 Dollar



2875 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Magenta and violet toning hugs the right edge of the obverse, while the rest of that side is shining gold-orange. This last color spills onto the reverse as an accent to the left, while the area surrounding the eagle remains near-brilliant. PCGS has graded only three coins finer than this Superb Gem (12/09). (#7142)

2876 1883 MS67 NGC. A shining Superb Gem with subtle, exquisite frost over the well struck devices. Incredible eye appeal thanks to surprisingly smooth surfaces. NGC has graded just three numerically finer pieces (12/09). (#7142)

**Superb Gem 1883 Morgan Dollar
Virtually Perfect Surfaces**



2877 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1883 Morgan dollar is an available date in Mint State, but the large mintage of more than 12 million pieces was coined in a hurry, sometimes sacrificing quality for speed of production. Care needs to be taken to secure a truly Superb Gem specimen, such as the present coin. The unbelievably clean surfaces are an attractive oyster-gray, with a thin arc of iridescence on the left obverse rim. Sharply struck throughout, this specimen is a visual treat. Population: 53 in 67, 3 finer (12/09). (#7142)

2878 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. Deep butter-gold toning dominates the left half of the obverse, although the remainder of this lustrous Premium Gem is brilliant. The fields are refreshingly unabraded, and the portrait displays only wispy marks. (#7144)

2879 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: GSA. VAM-4 with recutting on the first 8 in the date. Splashes of peach-gold, jade-green, and ruby-red invigorate the obverse. Lustrous and sharply impressed with smooth surfaces save for subtle contact on the chin. (#7144)

2880 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Blatantly mirrored fields and frosty devices give the present Gem the appearance of a cameo proof. Well struck and fully brilliant with a clean obverse field and a few faint grazes on the cheek. (#97145)

2881 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Bold frost dominates the devices, while the fields show both strong mirrors and ample cartwheels. A minimally toned and eminently appealing Gem. (#97145)

Deep Mirror MS66 1883-CC Morgan



2882 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: GSA. Hints of golden patina at the obverse periphery enrich this predominantly untuned Premium Gem. The fields offer imposing reflectivity that contrasts nicely with the moderately frosted devices. Well struck and bereft of noticeable abrasions. A superior representative of this Carson City type coin. PCGS has seen a mere two DMPL pieces grading higher (11/09). (#97145)

**Remarkable 1883-CC Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2883 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This remarkable Premium Gem, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, has fully brilliant and untuned silver surfaces. The fields are fully mirrored, and the devices are brilliant with satiny luster. A scarce issue with only two finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples certified by PCGS (12/09). (#97145)

Amazing MS67 1883-O Dollar



- 2884 1883-O MS67 NGC.** An essentially silver-white Superb Gem on first glance, though subtle rose and orange tints appear at certain angles. Well-defined with noteworthy visual appeal. This O-mint issue is conditionally rare in MS67, and no finer examples appear in the combined certified population (12/09). (#7146)

- 2885 1883-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** This is a flashy, contrasted cameo dollar that shows extraordinarily thick mint frost over the devices. The fields are nicely mirrored but do have a bit of light cartwheel intermixed. The strike is full and the surfaces are largely untuned, save for a bit of blush on Liberty's cheek. Population: 11 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#7147)

- 2886 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Well struck, lustrous, and minimally toned. Minor marks are consistent with the assigned grade. Significantly conditionally scarcer than its 1878-S through 1882-S predecessors.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7148)

- 2887 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Impressively lustrous for this surprisingly challenging S-mint issue. Surfaces are minimally toned save for a degree of gold-orange on the rims. Reed marks near the truncation of the bust contribute to the grade. (#7148)

Splendid Near-Gem Toned 1883-S Morgan Dollar



- 2888 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Ray George. The 1883-S at the MS64 level is the highest grade many collectors can hope to achieve, as the certified populations at the Gem grade plummet by an order of magnitude. This splendid near-Gem boasts radiant cartwheel luster over silver centers, bounded by a generous ring of blue, amber, and pinkish-gold on both sides. A prize for original toning enthusiasts. PCGS has graded 18 finer (12/09). (#7148)

Lustrous 1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64



- 2889 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** A wonderful example with satiny silver surfaces, reflective fields, and light gold toning. The design elements are boldly detailed, even at the centers, with full hair details over the ear and full breast feathers on the reverse. The number of noticeable marks could probably be counted on one hand. It is exceptional quality for the grade. PCGS has only certified 18 finer examples (12/09). (#7148)

Radiant 1883-S Morgan, MS64



- 2890 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1883-S is a coveted semikey issue in the Morgan series, the first of the elusive S-mints. This example is basically untuned silver-white, with radiant luster and only a mere suggestion of golden and ivory-white patina on both sides. Abrasions are minor for the grade, but roller marks appear on the lower cheek and hair over the ear. An attractive example, seldom seen finer. (#7148)

- 2891 1884 MS66 PCGS.** VAM-2A. A Hot 50 Variety. This important VAM shows much of the E (from LIBERTY) beneath the tail feathers. What makes the present coin special, however, is its remarkable obverse toning, which alternates vertical bands of golden-brown, plum-red, and aquamarine. The reverse has more traditional toning, limited to rich honey-gold near the rim. (#7150)

**Flashy 1884 Morgan Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2892 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This flashy Gem boasts super reflectivity over silver-white surfaces, with excellent eye appeal. The reverse is nearly free of singular marks, and were it not for a couple of minor luster grazes in the left obverse field, this Gem might attain an even finer grade. A nice example of the issue. Population: 30 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (12/09). (#97151)

Elusive Superb Gem 1884-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2893 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** An exquisite 1884-CC Morgan dollar with brilliant and frosty silver luster. Both sides are entirely untuned. This issue is a plentiful date, although Superb Gem and finer pieces are rarely encountered. In fact, NGC has never graded a finer example, while PCGS has seen just three better pieces. Census: 93 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7152)

- 2894 1884-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC. CAC. VAM-7** with prominent recutting on the first 8 in the date. This flashy Gem features delicate caramel-gold toning and a crisp strike. The fields are beautifully unabraded, as is the sweet spot of the cheek. (#7153)

- 2895 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** The 1 in the date is widely repunched. A virtually brilliant Carson City Premium Gem that has flashy fields and good eye appeal. Population: 88 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7153)

- 2896 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** This essentially brilliant and high grade Carson City type coin has dazzling luster and well preserved fields. A bold strike, although the lower cheek has a few faint mint-issued roller marks. Population: 88 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7153)

Pristine 1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Prooflike



- 2897 1884-CC MS67 Prooflike NGC.** This silver-white piece is essentially pristine on both sides, as expected for the grade, with beautiful reflectivity and contrast. Liberty's cheek is pristine, although a single mark appears on the neck. The reverse reflectivity is even greater, although a couple of reeding marks appear in the right field. Census: 6 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#7153)

- 2898 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Although this Premium Gem Carson City dollar is housed in an old green label holder, the darkly reflective fields meet any standard of Deep Mirror Prooflike. They also exhibit prominent contrast with the icy devices. An outstanding type coin from the legendary Western facility. (#97153)

- 2899 1884-O MS67 NGC.** Lovely electric-blue and golden-brown augment the margins of this lustrous and beautiful Superb Gem. A few faint grazes are all that deny technical perfection. Minor incompleteness at the centers is customary for the New Orleans Mint. Census: 96 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#7154)

Superb 1884-O Dollar



- 2900 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** This is an extraordinary Superb Gem specimen with frosty silver surfaces on both sides, framed by a thin ring of peripheral gold and blue toning. The 1884-O is one of the more plentiful dates in the series, but it is seldom found in Superb preservation. Population: 54 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#7154)

- 2901 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1884-S is notorious for its scarcity in Mint State, and the present coin falls just shy of that grade. Cartwheel luster is vibrant and unbroken, and the centers have barely a whisper of rub. The reverse appears unabraded, and the cheek has only minor marks. (#7156)

- 2902 1885 MS67 NGC.** Fantastic shining luster and incredible visual appeal. Pale silver-gray surfaces are edged in golden-orange and sage along the lower obverse and reverse. NGC has graded just five finer examples (12/09). (#7158)

- 2903 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-4. A Hot 50 Variety.** The VAM is undesignated on the PCGS insert. A thick dash beneath the second 8 improbably suggests the base of a 7. This intricately struck Premium Gem has a nearly immaculate reverse, and the obverse also displays minimal grazes. (#7160)

- 2904 1885-CC MS66 NGC.** This low mintage CC-mint dollar possesses dynamic luster and has only a whisper of tan toning. Nicely struck, well preserved, and always in demand. (#7160)

- 2905 1885-CC MS66 NGC.** Dusky orange-rose, ocean-blue, and lemon patina embraces the obverse of this decisively struck better date Carson City Morgan. The reverse is close to brilliant, and the fields are exceptionally free from contact. (#7160)
- 2906 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Strongly struck with considerable frostiness over the devices. This smooth Premium Gem offers high-end eye appeal for the low-mintage Carson City issue it represents. (#7160)
- 2907 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Gold and pale blue peripheral tints give way to lustrous and near-brilliant centers. This Carson City Premium Gem should have great appeal for Old West collectors. PCGS has graded only 39 finer pieces (12/09). (#7160)
- 2908 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Untoned surfaces display a degree of field-motif contrast. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. (#7161)
- 2909 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** An absolutely gorgeous Prooflike Gem from the Carson City Mint, with fathomless reflectivity in the jet-black fields and snow-white frosted devices. Well struck with a clean cheek and only a shallow scrape in the left obverse field to cap the grade. (#7161)

Incredible 1885-CC Dollar, MS66 Prooflike



- 2910 1885-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** An incredible piece with fully mirrored, prooflike fields. Both sides are mostly brilliant, with only a trace of pale gold, electric-blue, and lavender toning along the borders. Suitably struck and minimally abraded. Prooflike examples of this Morgan dollar issue are seldom encountered in top grades. Population: 28 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7161)
- 2911 1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The fields are unfathomably deep in their mirrored reflectivity and the devices are heavily frosted with noticeable cameo contrast on each side. The centers are brilliant with an accent of russet and aqua-blue around the margins. Sharply struck throughout. (#97161)
- 2912 1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Dazzling luster, an exemplary strike, and smooth surfaces confirm the profound quality of this Superb Gem. The 1885-O is common in typical Mint State, but becomes very scarce at the MS67 level. Housed in a green label holder. (#7162)
- 2913 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1885-S is somewhat elusive but obtainable at the Gem level, but PCGS has certified only 29 pieces in the Premium Gem grade. This is a flashy silver-white piece with radiant cartwheel luster and frosty surfaces. Liberty's cheek is exceptionally clean. (#7164)
- 2914 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Iridescent sun-gold, cherry-red, and sky-blue consume the obverse, while the reverse has merely a wisp of canary-gold across the margin. Lustrous and precisely struck with beautifully preserved fields. (#7166)
- 2915 1886 MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Exquisite bands of ocean-blue, lemon-gold, emerald-green, and ruby-red alternate across the right reverse periphery. Otherwise, this lustrous Superb Gem is medium golden-brown save for an arc of apple-green along the right obverse margin. (#7166)

- 2916 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck and satiny with remarkably undisturbed surfaces. The margins have medium plum-red and golden-brown color. The fields have a faint "orange peel" texture due to the later die state.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 8883. (#7166)
- 2917 1886 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Light peripheral gold toning over ivory luster are the notable characteristics of this Superb Gem. It is boldly detailed, especially sharp at the centers, and has pristine surfaces. NGC has only certified 12 finer examples (12/09). (#7166)
- 2918 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** Lightly toned and lustrous with a clean reverse and the expected number of wispy obverse grazes. The high mintage 1886-O is plentiful in VF, but a famous scarcity in Mint State. (#7168)
- 2919 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** Stone-gray overall with honey-gold peripheries. Lustrous and attractive with sharply struck centers. A few faint grazes on the cheek determine the grade, but the eye appeal is excellent for the MS62 level. (#7168)

Well Struck 1886-O Select Dollar



- 2920 1886-O MS63 NGC.** Much of the 10 million+ mintage of 1886-O Morgan dollars was likely melted under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act (David Bowers, 2006). MS63 specimens can be located with a bit of patience and searching; near-Gems are very challenging and Gems are virtually unobtainable. The silver-gray surfaces of this Select offering exhibit well struck design elements. A few light grazes account for the grade.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7168)

Shining Select 1886-O Dollar



- 2921 1886-O MS63 NGC.** A shining Select example of this challenging O-mint Morgan dollar issue, primarily bright silver-white with only a suggestion of pale peach color. While both sides show a number of light abrasions, the overall eye appeal remains strong. NGC has certified 92 numerically finer pieces (11/09). (#7168)
- 2922 1886-S MS65 PCGS.** Strongly struck with attractive luster beneath rich, dappled toning. Lavender-blue and silver-gray shadings mingle on each side, and the broad center of the reverse shows those colors particularly deeply. PCGS has graded 30 finer examples (11/09). (#7170)
- 2923 1886-S MS65 NGC.** Golden glints add variety to this otherwise silver-white Gem. Both sides are appreciably reflective, and the portrait shows a degree of frostiness. NGC has certified 18 numerically finer pieces (11/09). (#7170)

- 2924 1886-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1886-S Morgan dollar boasts a low mintage of 750,000 pieces and qualifies as a semi-key date in the series, especially at the Gem level. This is a sharply struck example, with attractive gray-lilac toning over both sides and deeper accents around the devices. Excellent mint frost underlies the toning. (#7170)

Prized MS66 1886-S Dollar



- 2925 1886-S MS66 NGC.** While it is not so prominent as a number of its S-mint fellows, the 1886-S is a low-mintage issue that is particularly prized in the better Mint State grades. This shining Premium Gem, silver-white with echoes of golden-tan close to the rims, is pleasingly detailed and carefully preserved. Census: 16 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#7170)

**Deep Mirror Prooflike 1886-S Dollar, MS64
Almost Non-Existent Finer**



- 2926 1886-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The certified population of the 1886-S Morgan dollar in grades at or above the MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike level are adequate proof of the rarity of the present near-Gem. In this grade, NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 34 coins, and there are a mere two examples finer (12/09). The finish is reflective throughout with pleasingly sharp striking definition. Flickers of lilac-purple tinting are seen in most of the peripheral areas, with silver-white brilliance at the centers. A Gem were it not for some scattered obverse abrasions, none of which are out of context with the MS64 designation. (#97171)
- 2927 1887 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Apple-green, rose-red, and powder-blue fully consume the obverse, while the reverse is close to brilliant. Nicely struck and lustrous with splendidly smooth fields and only moderate grazes on Liberty's face. (#7172)
- 2928 1887 Gator Eye MS67 NGC. VAM-12.** A Top 100 Variety. The Alligator Eye or "Gator Eye," distinguished by west-east doubling on the plane of Liberty's eye. Frosty surfaces are minimally toned. Beyond its status as a Superb Gem of a Top 100 variety, it is part of an issue conditionally rare any finer, with just two such coins known to NGC (12/09).

Remarkable Gem Prooflike 1887/6 Dollar



- 2929 1887/6 MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The 1887/6 Morgan dollar is not rare in the absolute sense, but it becomes scarce above Select Mint State. Splendid prooflike fields complement the powerfully struck design elements. There is just a touch of softness above Liberty's ear, as usually seen. A few minuscule abrasions in the fields do not distract. It would be virtually impossible to locate a nicer example. Census: 22 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7175)

Seldom-Seen Deep Mirror Prooflike 1887/6 Dollar, MS64



- 2930 1887/6 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this popular *Guide Book* issue are somewhat of a curiosity. One would think that by polishing the dies, there would be a strong likelihood that the thin arc of the 6 might be effaced. That is not the case, however, as the underdigit is as plain on this flashy, lightly toned example as it is on a non-prooflike example. Still, very few Prooflike or DMPL pieces are known, as evidenced by the population data. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (12/09). (#97175)
- 2931 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** A few tiny die cracks are the only die blemishes on this brilliant silver Gem with its frosty surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. This is about as fine an example that most collectors could hope to attain. PCGS has only certified eight finer pieces (11/10). (#7176)
- 2932 1887/6-O MS63 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The popular O-mint Morgan dollar overdate, offered here as a lustrous, largely silver-white coin with a hint of peripheral gold-orange toning. Lightly abraded, as expected of the grade. (#7178)
- 2933 1887-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Splendid forest-green, fire-red, and peach-gold fill the obverse. The reverse displays delicate autumn-gold toning that deepens near the margins. Lustrous and sharply struck with a well preserved reverse. (#7180)

Radiant Gem 1887-S Dollar, S/S, VAM-2



- 2934 1887-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. This piece is certified with the PCGS six-digit number for the VAM-2 S/S variety, ready for a Registry Set if desired. www.VAMWorld.com calls this the S/S Left, Damaged Denticles variety. The remains of an S mint mark are repunched; the original shows as arcs within the top and bottom loops. The denticles below the DO in DOLLAR are damaged. This radiant silver-white Gem boasts excellent eye appeal and no visible distractions. PCGS has certified only 19 examples of the issue finer (12/09). (#7180)

Noteworthy MS66 1887-S Dollar



- 2935 1887-S MS66 NGC. While lower- to mid-tier Mint State 1887-S Morgan dollars are plentiful, thanks to Treasury releases in the 1940s and 1950s, Gems are elusive and anything above MS65 is a condition rarity. This delightful MS66 piece has appreciably reflective, if not strictly Prooflike fields, as well as a measure of frost over the sharply struck devices. Minimally toned and strongly appealing. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7180)

- 2936 1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Golden-brown, rose-red, and emerald-green hug the borders of this solidly struck and lustrous Morgan dollar. Smooth save for a few faint grazes on the left obverse. (#7182)

Silver-White Gem 1888 Morgan Dollar Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 2937 1888 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Although Prooflike examples of this issue can be found, Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are quite elusive. At the Gem level, this piece is one of only 41 so graded, with 10 finer at PCGS (12/09). The quicksilver surfaces on this silver-white piece boasts deep, pleasing contrast and marvelous field reflectivity. (#97183)

- 2938 1888-O MS66 NGC. Traces of gold toning grace this thoroughly lustrous and well preserved Premium Gem. The strike is exemplary given its New Orleans origin. As common as the 1888-O may be in typical Mint State grades, it emerges as significantly scarce at the MS66 level. Census: 37 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#7184)

Uncirculated 'Scar Face' 1888-O Morgan



- 2939 1888-O Scar Face MS60 ANACS. VAM-1B. A Top 100 Variety. The Top 100 reference describes VAM-1B as "the most dramatic die break in the Morgan dollar series. Rare in all grades." This lustrous representative has faint apricot toning and a well preserved reverse. The left obverse has scattered moderate abrasions. (#133918)

- 2940 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU53 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The famous "Hot Lips" *Guide Book* variety, notorious for its Mint State rarity. Lightly toned and generally lustrous despite light wear at the centers. A few moderate marks are typical of the grade. Population: 28 in 53, 45 finer (12/09). (#7308)

Frosty 1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65



- 2941 1888-S MS65 PCGS. This frosty Gem has fully brilliant silver surfaces with a trace of high point tan color on the obverse. Otherwise, both sides are entirely untuned. It is a trifle weak over Liberty's ear as usual, with sharp details elsewhere. A lovely piece with few finer examples, only 20 at PCGS (12/09). (#7186)

Elusive Gem 1888-S Morgan Dollar



- 2942 1888-S MS65 NGC. This Gem offers original surfaces with silver centers and tinges of ice-blue and cinnamon encircling the rims on both sides. The 1888-S is among the more elusive S-mint Morgans from the second decade, and this example offers much appeal. Deep die polishing lines around the bow appear on this piece, adding to its appeal. (#7186)

Toned Gem 1888-S Morgan Dollar



2943 1888-S MS65 PCGS. The luster is somewhat muted on this specimen, but the deep patina on both sides is lovely and pleasing, a blend of rose, gold, and hazel hues. The few visible abrasions are mostly away from the focal areas and consistent with the Gem level. A much more difficult issue at the next grade level, where PCGS has certified only 20 pieces (12/09). (#7186)

2944 1889 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A lightly toned and attractively preserved Premium Gem that boasts blazing luster and has only minor inexactness of strike at the centers. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only five pieces above the MS66 level (12/09). (#7188)

2945 1889-CC VF20 PCGS. Blended dove-gray and walnut-brown toning enriches this circulated but problem-free key date Carson City dollar. About three-quarters of the wing feathers are evident. (#7190)

2946 1889-CC VF20 NGC. CAC. Pleasing surfaces exhibit light silver-gray color with hints of gold toning close to the borders. The surfaces are smooth with nothing more than grade-consistent handling marks on each side. (#7190)

2947 1889-CC VF35 PCGS. A pleasing Choice VF example of this popular Carson City issue. Medium-gray surfaces show whispers of luster in the protected areas, as well as faint golden overtones. (#7190)

2948 1889-CC XF40 NGC. Light gray surfaces display hints of tan-gold at the margins. Nicely defined and revealing just a few minute marks. Overall, an attractive, problem free example of this key date. (#7190)

Choice XF 1889-CC Dollar



2949 1889-CC XF45 ANACS. Light but distinct wear appears largely at the high points of this Choice XF coin, leaving ample luster in the pale silver-gray fields. Golden peripheral tints add visual interest, and while a few abrasions are present on each side, only a mark along the jaw below Liberty's ear warrants individual mention. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#7190)

Gem 1889-O Morgan Dollar Rare High Quality Piece



2950 1889-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1889-O Morgan dollar was struck in large quantities, but quality was a low priority. True Gem specimens, such as the present coin, are quite scarce. This coin features a better than average strike, with thick, satiny mint luster. The surfaces are untoned in the centers, yielding to golden and pale blue at the margins. A couple of tiny marks near Liberty's chin are the only mentionable flaws. (#7192)

2951 1889-S MS65 PCGS. Peach-gold borders gradually cede to stone-gray centers. A lustrous and nicely struck better date dollar from a low mintage of 700,000 pieces. A few minor abrasions are unobtrusive. (#7194)

2952 1889-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The deep rose-gray and blue patina over the obverse is only faintly echoed on the shining reverse. An immensely appealing Gem example of this lower-mintage issue. (#7194)

Shining MS66 1889-S Dollar



2953 1889-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Despite a relatively low mintage of 700,000 pieces, the 1889-S dollar is available for a price even in Gem condition. Premium Gems, however, are borderline condition rarities. This shining MS66 example is virtually brilliant with strong design definition. Just a few shallow ticks in the reverse fields preclude an even better designation. PCGS has certified only one coin finer (12/09). (#7194)

Challenging 1889-S Morgan, MS66



2954 1889-S MS66 NGC. A semi-prooflike Premium Gem that appears brilliant at first glance despite a whisper of almond-gold toning. Boldly struck with splendid luster and attractive preservation. A lower mintage issue, seldom encountered above the MS65 level. Census: 27 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#7194)

- 2955 1890 MS65 PCGS.** The obverse shows golden peripheral shadings, while the rest of this piece is pale silver-white. An attractive Gem with a pleasing strike. PCGS has graded only one coin finer (11/09). (#7196)
- 2956 1890 MS65 NGC.** Stone-white and lustrous with a crisp strike and a splendidly preserved obverse. The reverse is smooth save for minor marks near the arrowheads. Virtually unobtainable any finer. (#7196)
- 2957 1890 MS65 NGC.** Minimally toned and nicely struck with vibrant luster and impressively smooth surfaces. The 1890 is plentiful in MS64, but much more difficult to acquire in MS65. As of (12/09), just four pieces have been certified finer by NGC. (#7196)
- 2958 1890 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Both sides are mostly brilliant with deeply mirrored fields around frosty and lustrous devices, creating highly desirable cameo contrast. The borders have a trace of iridescence. Housed in a prior-generation holder. Census: 38 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 2 finer (11/09). (#97197)
- 2959 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Rich rose, caramel, blue, and violet hues consume the obverse. The reverse shows similar color on an arc along the bottom, while the rest of that side shows lighter silver-gray color. (#7198)
- 2960 1890-CC MS64 NGC. CAC.** Strongly struck for the issue with predominantly pale silver-gray surfaces. An impressively lustrous Carson City coin bearing a later date. (#7198)
- 2961 1890-CC MS64 NGC. VAM-3.** The 90 is recut southwest. A whisper of chestnut-gold toning visits lustrous and uncommonly clean surfaces. A sharply struck near-Gem of this better date Carson City emission. (#7198)
- 2962 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** Mostly golden-brown, but the borders display apple-green, navy-blue, and cherry-red. Lustrous and precisely struck with an unusually unabraded appearance for the MS64 grade. Here is a better date Carson City dollar that merits careful bidder evaluation. (#7198)
- 2963 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** Exquisitely struck, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous surfaces are essentially untuned and reveal just a few minor grade-defining marks. (#7198)
- 2964 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** Essentially untuned save for a hint of rose color close to the rims. This noteworthy near-Gem from a later Carson City issue is well-defined save for trifling softness on the hair over Liberty's ear. (#7198)

Impressive Gem 1890-CC Dollar



- 2965 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1890-CC is rarer in Mint State than its 1891 Carson City successor, despite a somewhat higher mintage. Both issues are subject to ceaseless demand from collectors of the legendary Western facility. The present sharply struck Gem has only a hint of gray toning and features unusually smooth fields.
Ex: Jimmy G. PCGS Registry Collection of Morgan Dollars (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 1318, which realized \$6,325. (#7198)

Vibrant Gem 1890-CC Dollar



- 2966 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** While this higher-mintage Carson City Morgan dollar issue is readily available in grades through MS64, it becomes elusive in MS65 and conditionally rare any finer, with just nine such pieces known to PCGS (12/09). This shining Gem is largely silver-white with splashes of milky toning through the central reverse. Well-defined and pleasingly preserved, an immensely appealing example. (#7198)

Gem 1890-CC Morgan Dollar Well Preserved, Fully Struck Example



- 2967 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1890-CC boasts the largest mintage of any CC-mint Morgan dollar, but melting and large circulation releases make the date scarce at the Gem level today. The present coin displays dazzling mint luster, with brilliant, slightly reflective fields. Fully struck, with no noticeable marks, and compelling visual appeal, this specimen represents outstanding quality. (#7198)

Elusive 1890-CC Gem Prooflike Dollar



- 2968 1890-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Gem 1890-CC Morgans are scarce, and those having Prooflike surfaces are elusive as evident from perusal of PCGS/NGC population figures. The two services have certified only 20 Gem Prooflike specimens, with the only one finer being an NGC Premium Gem. This essentially untuned MS65 Prooflike example exhibits sharp definition, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few small grazes are visible on Liberty's cheek. Population: 14 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#7199)
- 2969 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A stone-white Carson City dollar that demonstrates noticeable contrast between the icy devices and flashy fields. Occasional faint marks fail to challenge the grade. (#97199)

2970 1890-O MS65 PCGS. VAM-5. The 9 in the date is repunched north. This New Orleans Gem is virtually brilliant and has booming luster. The strike shows only minor incompleteness at the centers, and the preservation is exemplary. (#7200)

2971 1890-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. An essentially untoned Gem that has an excellent strike by the standards of the New Orleans Mint, since the hair above the ear shows only minor blending of detail. Lustrous and attractively devoid of contact. (#7200)

Exceptional 1890-O MS65 Prooflike Dollar



2972 1890-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS. The 1890-O dollar is scarce in the better grades of Mint State with a Prooflike finish. Prooflike Gems are even more elusive when they are sharply struck, as is the case with the current offering. It exhibits strong, if not quite full, definition in the hair at Liberty's ear and on the design elements. Wisps of occasional gold-tan color are visible on lustrous surfaces revealing just a few inoffensive grade-consistent marks. Population: 25 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7201)

Outstanding MS66 1890-S Morgan



2973 1890-S MS66 PCGS. Rich tobacco-brown toning adorns the margins of this highly lustrous and meticulously struck Premium Gem. The borders also display glimpses of plum-red and navy-blue. Splendidly devoid of marks, and nearly unimprovable in the present quality. As of (12/09), PCGS has certified a mere six pieces finer. (#7202)

Amazing 1890-S Morgan Dollar, MS66



2974 1890-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. An incredible Premium Gem, this Morgan dollar has dynamic luster and an intricate strike. The well preserved fields and devices are toned in golden-russet shades that deepen toward the rims. As of (11/09), PCGS has only certified six finer examples.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 3111, which realized \$3,450. (#7202)

1890-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Lustrous Toned Surfaces



2975 1890-S MS66 NGC. CAC. The outstanding feature of this Premium Gem 1890-S Morgan dollar is the delightful toning. Multiple layers of reddish-gray and lilac enhance the fields, with cobalt-blue around the devices. The underlying mint luster is strong and vibrant. The striking details are sharp, and no noticeable marks are apparent. Census: 45 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#7202)

Premium Gem 1890-S Morgan Dollar Fully Struck, Semiprooflike Fields



2976 1890-S MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1890-S Morgan dollar is a scarce date in MS66, and anything finer is prohibitively rare. The present coin displays brilliant, semiprooflike fields, with no mentionable marks. The coin is fully struck, and basining of the obverse die gives that side a slightly concave appearance. Census: 45 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#7202)

Attractive 1891 Gem Dollar



2977 1891 MS65 PCGS. The 1891 is common through near-Gem but becomes extremely scarce in MS65. Finer specimens are for all practical purposes unavailable to the average collector. Attractive luster resides on the untuned surfaces of this minimally abraded Gem. The strike is a bit above average, showing as it does partial detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. (#7204)

Brilliant Gem 1891 Morgan Dollar



- 2978 1891 MS65 PCGS.** Gem Morgan dollars dated 1891 are seldom seen, and seldom well produced. This piece is a delightful exception, however, with silvery surfaces radiating strong mint luster and a sharp strike is present, save for the hair just over Liberty's ear. There are few marks for the assigned grade. PCGS has certified only three examples finer (12/09). (#7204)

Dazzling Gem 1891-CC Dollar



- 2979 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** A virtually brilliant Gem that has dazzling luster and a crisp strike. The cheek is uncommonly smooth, and the same can be said for both fields. The '91-CC is the most available post-1885 Carson City dollar, but this is an outstanding example that will likely witness spirited bidding on the auction floor. (#7206)

Splendid 1891-CC Morgan, MS65



- 2980 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** An impressive Gem Mint State example, this piece has light ivory and silver brilliance at the centers, with lovely iridescent peripheral toning on both sides. Traces of pale mauve toning add to its excellent eye appeal. PCGS has only certified 41 finer examples. (#7206)

Gem 1891-CC Morgan Dollar Rarely Encountered Sharp Striking Details



- 2981 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1891-CC is not a common date in the context of the Morgan dollar series, and brilliant, lustrous Gem examples, with intense eye appeal, such as the present coin, do turn up occasionally. What sets this specimen apart is its sharp strike, a feature often missing on this issue. The high quality of this coin is attested by the CAC sticker. (#7206)

- 2982 1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The well known "Spitting Eagle" VAM. This fully brilliant example has prominently mirrored fields and clusters of minor marks on the right obverse and upper reverse fields. Population: 6 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/09). (#97207)

- 2983 1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Outstanding reflectivity with eye appeal to match. Though a number of abrasions are scattered on each side, this Select coin has incredible mirrors and contrasting devices. (#97207)

Appealing MS65 1891-O Dollar



- 2984 1891-O MS65 PCGS. Ex: The Dennis Gigeous Set.** A strongly lustrous, softly struck Gem with rich and captivating patina. At most angles, blue-green and silver hues dominate, but the center of the obverse comes alive with rose-violet hues when it catches the light. Tied for finest known to PCGS (12/09). (#7208)

- 2985 1891-S MS65 NGC.** The surfaces of this Gem are entirely brilliant with satiny fields and frosty devices that create mild contrast. The strike is sharp and both sides are void of toning. NGC has only certified 20 finer pieces (12/09). (#7210)

- 2986 1891-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Fantastically mirrored with just a hint of gold edging otherwise silver-white surfaces. Considerable frost on the well struck devices fuels the coin's contrast. (#97211)

Gem 1892 Morgan Dollar



2987 1892 MS65 PCGS. This lower mintage silver dollar possesses dusky almond-gold toning. Vibrant cartwheel luster sweeps nicely struck surfaces. The reverse is remarkably well preserved, and the obverse has only assorted faint grazes. PCGS has certified only two pieces above the MS65 level (12/09). (#7212)

2988 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. This difficult date Carson City dollar is lightly toned and lustrous. The fields are uncommonly unabraded for the grade. A trace of a fingerprint near the profile, and the face has a few delicate grazes.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7214)

Delightful MS64 1892-CC Dollar



2989 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. Strong design definition and shining luster combine for winning eye appeal on this late-date Carson City dollar. Pale golden peripheral accents visit each side, and on the obverse, light dots of silver-gray color visit otherwise brilliant surfaces. High eye appeal for a near-Gem. (#7214)

Near-Gem 1892-CC Silver Dollar



2990 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-8A, R.5, with a "faint partial incuse n of In from reverse showing next to Liberty head neck," per vamworld.com. Delicate chestnut-gold toning visits each side of this lustrous Carson City near-Gem. The strike is bold, and the fields are splendidly smooth. Faint grazes on the portrait are minor for the grade. Absent from the GSA hoard, and scarce at the MS64 level. (#7214)

Popular 1892-CC Morgan, MS64



2991 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. Liberty's cheek has a small dark inclusion that is the only imperfection on an otherwise delightful, fully brilliant near-Gem. The design features are bold and the eye appeal is exceptional. LaVere Redfield had a number of '92-CC dollars in his massive silver dollar hoard, but many were damaged by Paramount coin counters. (#7214)

Exemplary Near-Gem 1892-CC Dollar



2992 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. The surfaces on this lustrous near-Gem are ivory-white, with radiant cartwheel luster and exemplary eye appeal. The few signs of contact appear. The 1892-CC is a better-date Carson City Morgan dollar, popular as the next-to-last issue from the fabled Western mint. Wispy die cracks connect a couple of the peripheral letters. (#7214)

Deep Mirror Prooflike MS63 1892-CC Dollar



2993 1892-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This penultimate Carson City dollar issue is widely noted as challenging in Deep Mirror Prooflike, and this Select coin offers excellent quality for the grade. A lightly toned example with a well preserved reverse. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 42 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 29 finer (11/09). (#97215)

Sparkling Gem 1892-O Morgan Dollar



2994 1892-O MS65 PCGS. This is a sparkling Gem of this elusive and conditionally rare O-mint issue. Abundant cartwheel luster complements the relatively unabraded surfaces. The strike is typical for the issue, showing some light roller marks at the center of each side. PCGS has certified only five examples in finer grades (12/09). (#7216)

2995 1893 MS64 PCGS. This low mintage near-Gem has vibrant luster, and is brilliant save for a blush of russet patina on the obverse near 12 o'clock. A good strike despite slight incompleteness at the centers. None of the small marks require individual description. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7220)

Sharply Defined 1893 Dollar, MS65



2996 1893 MS65 PCGS. A frosty Gem, this 1893 Morgan dollar has full silver brilliance on both sides, with partial peripheral patina. A scarce low mintage issue, the 1893 garners considerable attention due in part to the fame of its branch mint cousins. It is the logical choice for the collector who seeks a single 1893 Morgan dollar for a date set. PCGS has only certified three finer examples of this issue (12/09). (#7220)

Desirable MS62 1893-CC Dollar



2997 1893-CC MS62 ANACS. An impressively lustrous survivor from the last of the Carson City Morgan dollar issues, minimally toned with a strong doubled clash mark along the inside right wreath. A line of shallow scrapes is noted on the cheek, and a single significant abrasion affects the hair over Liberty's ear. (#7222)

Elusive 1893-CC Dollar, MS63



2998 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. A prominently clashed example of this semi-key final year Carson City dollar. The lustrous surfaces display only a hint of golden toning, and the strike is good aside from minor blending at the centers. The reverse is well preserved, and the grade is only held back by the portrait, which displays a number of faint abrasions. (#7222)

Boldly Struck 1893-CC Select Dollar



2999 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Freckles of lilac and sea-green patina enliven the margins of this boldly struck and lustrous better date Carson City Dollar. The reverse is well preserved and the obverse field is relatively clean, while the cheek has faint luster grazes characteristic of the grade. The final issue from the legendary western mint, although the mintmark would surface seven years later (albeit partially effaced) on some New Orleans Mint Dollars. Struck from multiply clashed dies.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7222)

Appealing Select 1893-CC Dollar



3000 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Virtually brilliant with strong design definition for this issue, the last Morgan dollar date struck at Carson City before that Mint was shut down. This Select piece is appreciably abraded through the lower portrait and the surrounding fields, though the reverse is relatively clean. (#7222)

Noteworthy Near-Gem 1893-CC Dollar



- 3001 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Excellent definition overall with only slight softness on the hair over Liberty's ear. The shining surfaces are near-brilliant with just a hint of green-gold at the rims and in two spots on the cheek. Struck from lightly but distinctly clashed dies. Overall, a remarkably appealing example of this final Carson City Morgan dollar issue. PCGS has graded a mere 10 coins finer (12/09). (#7222)

Choice 1893-CC Morgan Dollar



- 3002 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Dappled orange toning dominates the obverse, although the periphery displays plum-red and sea-green. The reverse is primarily brilliant but does sport a wide band of peach throughout the margin. Sharply struck and lustrous with a smooth reverse and minor marks on the portrait. (#7222)

Near-Gem 1893-CC Morgan Dollar Low Mintage Semi-Key



- 3003 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** A low mintage date, at 677,000 pieces, and the last Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint, the 1893-CC has a special appeal for series enthusiasts. The present coin is a brilliant, sharply struck example of this desirable issue. A few tiny speckled marks on the cheek explain the grade. (#7222)

Scarce Low Mintage 1893-O Dollar, MS63



- 3004 1893-O MS63 NGC.** The 1893-O is the lowest mintage New Orleans Morgan dollar (300,000 pieces), and is scarce in circulated grades and scarce to rare in Mint State. The lustrous surfaces of this Select example are toned in cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan at the margins, and the design elements exhibit sharp detail, save for the usually seen softness in the centers. The few minuscule marks scattered about are perhaps fewer than what might be expected for the grade classification. *From The Big Sky Montana Collection.* (#7224)

Key 1893-S Morgan Dollar



- 3005 1893-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an VF specimen that has been cleaned. The fields are cloudy from hairlines, but this pearl-gray key date silver dollar lacks obvious abrasions and displays noticeable luster from protected areas of the design. (#7226)
- 3006 1893-S Good 4 NGC.** The rims, while not entirely full on either side, are not yet blending into the stars or peripheral lettering, and a pleasing amount of deep detail remains, particularly on the reverse. The dove-gray surfaces reveal no mentionable abrasions. (#7226)
- 3007 1893-S—Cleaned—ANACS. Good 6 Details.** Gold-gray surfaces show large dots of blue-black color and considerable wear. Despite the effects of circulation, the fields glow, due to a past cleaning. Still, a readily collectible example of this famous key date. (#7226)

VG Details 1893-S Dollar



- 3008 1893-S—Scratches—NGC. VG Details.** Though scratches appear in the fields behind Liberty's head and between the eagle's wings, this remains a pleasing representative of the famously low-mintage 1893-S issue. Luminous gold-gray surfaces show slate-blue outlines around the central devices and the rims on each side. (#7226)

Attractive VG 1893-S Dollar



- 3009 1893-S VG8 PCGS.** Light pearl-gray color overall with slight glossiness to the surfaces. Though several small digs are noted on the portrait, the coin is minimally abraded otherwise. While the challenge posed by high-end 1893-S dollars is well known, heavily circulated but attractive examples are similarly elusive. (#7226)

Bright 1893-S Dollar, VF25



- 3010 1893-S VF25 PCGS.** The bright silvery surfaces of this key date representative display dapples of electric-blue, lavender, and gold-brown patina along portions of the obverse periphery, and retain traces of luster in some of the recessed areas. Distributed marks are in line with light to moderate circulation. (#7226)

Popular 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF35



- 3011 1893-S VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Entirely natural silver-gray surfaces are void of any surface marks worth mentioning on this desirable key date piece. It is what any collector of circulated Morgans could want. Although the letters in LIBERTY are dark, the die characteristics are plainly visible. (#7226)

Lovely 1893-S Dollar, XF40



- 3012 1893-S XF40 PCGS.** Possibly tens of thousands of the 100,000 1893-S dollars were melted under provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act. Light gray surfaces on this surviving specimen display bluish accents and are remarkably clean for a large silver dollar having seen some circulation. Well defined despite wear on the high points. All in all, a lovely key date representative. (#7226)

- 3013 1894 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. Minimally worn, though several significant abrasions are visible on the over-bright tin-gray surfaces. (#7228)

- 3014 1894 VG10 NGC.** A lightly toned stone-gray and almond-gold representative that retains noticeable plumage detail despite 50 points of wear. No abrasions are of any consequence. The 1894 is key to the Philadelphia business strike series. (#7228)

- 3015 1894 Fine 12 PCGS.** Delicate bands of steel-blue and tobacco-brown adorn the borders of this key date Philadelphia Mint Morgan. More than half of the wing feathers remain, and there are no obtrusive marks. (#7228)

- 3016 1894 VF20 PCGS.** Silver-gray overall with hints of peach patina visiting the rims. The cheek and eagle are unblemished, although a few abrasions are noted near the obverse periphery. (#7228)

- 3017 1894 XF40 PCGS.** This is a pleasing silver-white XF example of this key date, with a reverse that offers a crescent of cinnamon on the left side. Some luster remains, and there are no singular abrasions. A popular issue, always in demand. (#7228)

3018 1894 XF40 ANACS. Still-lustrous gold-gray surfaces have deeper toning elements along parts of the rims, as well as a small rim bump at 9 o'clock on the obverse. Minimally abraded on the devices. (#7228)

3019 1894 AU53 PCGS. Luster brightens the borders, hair, wreath, and plumage of this much better date silver dollar. Faint marks are present but individually inconsequential. One of just 110,000 pieces struck. (#7228)

3020 1894 AU58 PCGS. A still-lustrous beauty that shows modest friction across the well struck high points. The obverse is generally light silver-gray with gold-orange peripheral toning, while the reverse shows deeper olive and slate-blue hues. (#7228)

Low Mintage 1894 Dollar, MS62



3021 1894 MS62 PCGS. This low mintage key date Philadelphia representative displays soft luster issuing from its silver-gray surfaces. The design features are typically struck, showing partial definition in the hair at Liberty's ear. Light marks, more so on the obverse, limit the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#7228)

Desirable 1894 Select Dollar



3022 1894 MS63 PCGS. The 1894 comes with an extremely low business strike mintage of 110,000 pieces and is highly desired in all levels of preservation. This Select specimen exhibits well struck design features and nice luster. Splashes of peripheral golden-tan color are more extensive and deeper on the reverse. A few light to moderate marks define the grade.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7228)

3023 1894-O MS62 PCGS. The '94-O is much scarcer than its mintage suggests, especially in Mint State. Gems are virtually unobtainable, and even advanced collectors will settle for an example with full luster and relatively clean surfaces. The reverse of the present coin is well preserved, although the cheek displays small marks. A whisper of almond-gold toning denies full brilliance. (#7230)

3024 1894-O MS62 NGC. Faintly gold-toned overall with slight streakiness to the patina at the upper left obverse. Though softly struck in the centers, this is a decidedly appealing representative for the grade. (#7230)

Scarce 1894-O MS63 Dollar



3025 1894-O MS63 PCGS. The 1894-O is scarce in all Mint State grades and virtually unobtainable in Gem condition. MS63 is an ideal combination of quality and value. The surfaces are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster, and the only trace of toning is a tiny wisp below the date. A slightly better-than-average strike shows on the design elements, though the centers are still soft. *From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7230)*

Brilliant 1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS63



3026 1894-O MS63 PCGS. A frosty and lustrous beauty with ivory surfaces and peripheral gold toning. Light marks on Liberty's cheek and elsewhere are typical of the grade, and can only be avoided by looking at least two points higher. This is one of the important condition rarities in the Morgan series. (#7230)

High Grade 1894-O Dollar, MS64



3027 1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. This beauty has frosty luster with bright ivory surfaces that are framed by gold and iridescent toning. A few small scattered surface marks include those found on Liberty's cheek, and limit the grade. The strike is a little weak at the centers, but the overall appearance is excellent. PCGS has only certified eight finer (12/09). (#7230)

3028 1894-S MS64 PCGS. Faint tan-gold toning adorns this boldly impressed near-Gem. Luster dominates the fields and devices. One slender vertical mark on the cheek, but attractive overall. (#7232)

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Sharp, Lustrous, Toned Example**



- 3029 1894-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A challenging issue at the Gem level, the 1894-S Morgan dollar was well produced and claims many numismatic virtues. The present coin is clean and problem-free, with sharp, but not quite full, striking details. The surfaces display irregular, mottled toning, mostly gray-lilac, with scattered areas of deep russet. The underlying mint frost is strong. (#7232)

**Gem 1894-S Morgan Dollar
Outstanding Visual Appeal**



- 3030 1894-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Speaking of the 1894-S Morgan dollar, Q. David Bowers opines "MS-65 coins are difficult to find." The present Gem specimen displays brilliant fields and dazzling mint luster. The coin offered here is certified in a green-label holder and almost fully struck; the eye appeal is outstanding. A few shallow roller marks above the ear and on the cheek can be detected with a glass. (#7232)

Lovely 1894-S Morgan, MS64 Prooflike



- 3031 1894-S MS64 Prooflike NGC.** A small dark inclusion on Liberty's cheek and minor abrasions on each side limit the numerical grade of this lovely dollar. Both sides are fully mirrored with lustrous devices and sharp design definition. Census: 31 in 64 Prooflike, 4 finer (12/09). (#7233)

- 3032 1895-O AU53 PCGS.** Dusky golden-brown and sky-blue grace the obverse margin, while the lightly toned reverse displays faint chestnut-gold. Cartwheel luster is noticeable, and the centers exhibit only minor wear. (#7236)

Borderline Uncirculated 1895-O Dollar



- 3033 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** This key date New Orleans dollar has unbroken mint shimmer and no evident high point friction. The obverse has a rim nick near 6:30, and the cheek is abraded near the ear. The reverse is impressively devoid of marks. Both sides offer light tan-gray toning, which becomes more prominent on the obverse near 3 o'clock. (#7236)

Impressive Near-Mint 1895-O Dollar



- 3034 1895-O AU58 NGC.** Dappled green-gold and silver-white colors show dabs of blue-green at the margins. A strongly lustrous example of this New Orleans key with excellent eye appeal, though a touch of friction at the softly struck high points precludes a full Mint State designation. As a near-Mint coin, however, it offers a great opportunity for the budget-minded collector. (#7236)

Desirable 1895-O Morgan, AU58



- 3035 1895-O AU58 NGC.** This is a condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series that is difficult to locate in AU or finer grades, and nearly impossible to find in Mint State grades. This piece has bold design elements, satiny silver luster, and a trace of gold toning at the borders. (#7236)

Rarely Seen Prooflike 1895-O Dollar, AU58



- 3036 1895-O AU58 Prooflike NGC.** This coin is an important survivor of the 100,000 or so (per Bowers, 1993) 1895-O Morgan dollars that entered circulation from an original mintage of 450,000 coins. With only four Prooflike examples certified Mint State by NGC (12/09), this just-miss representative will be of obvious importance to the advanced specialist. Considerable reflectivity remains in the fields despite light rub and a smattering of abrasions that impart a somewhat scuffy appearance. The central definition is sharp for a circulated O-mint Morgan from this era, but we do note some softness of detail around the peripheries. Untoned overall. (#7237)

Appealing 1895-S Dollar, MS63



- 3037 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Although both sides have a few typical surface marks that are consistent with the grade, the overall eye appeal is usually associated with a much higher grade. This frosty and lustrous example has a hint of gold toning over brilliant silver surfaces. Only the hair over Liberty's ear is weak, with all other details sharply defined.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7238)

Desirable Near-Gem 1895-S Morgan



- 3038 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Highly lustrous and nicely struck with moderate peripheral golden-brown toning. The fields are well preserved. This lower mintage issue is a better date in all grades, and Uncirculated examples are desirable. Q. David Bowers (2007) states MS63 is the optimal collecting grade for the '95-S, but we respectfully disagree, given current CDN values. Certified in a green label holder. (#7238)

Bright, Semireflective 1895-S Dollar, MS64



- 3039 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although the centers are a little weak, this amazing near-Gem Morgan has exceptional surfaces for the grade. It is an old-time "semi-prooflike" piece with reflective obverse and reverse surfaces that create slight cameo contrast. PCGS has only certified 30 finer pieces (12/09). (#7238)

Lustrous 1896 MS67 Dollar



- 3040 1896 MS67 NGC.** Soft greenish-gold patina runs over the obverse of this highly lustrous Superb Gem, ceding to gold, lavender, and electric-blue on the reverse peripheries. A solid strike imparts sharp delineation to the design features, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Census: 52 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7240)

- 3041 1896 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Well struck with lovely cameo contrast exhibited on both sides. Despite a thin coating of milky-white patina, over obverse and reverse, the fields display substantial prooflike reflectivity. The piece is nearly blemish-free. A shallow planchet lamination (as struck) is noted near the tip of Liberty's bust. PCGS has only certified 11 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (12/09). (#7241)

Challenging MS63 1896-O Dollar



- 3042 1896-O MS63 PCGS.** MS63 is the highest grade most collectors will encounter of the 1896-O Morgan dollar, and even that will present a challenge. Near-Gems are extremely elusive, and anything finer is almost impossible to acquire. Soft grayish-purple patina concentrates at the margins of this lustrous Select specimen. The centers are weak as always the case for the date, and a few small marks limit the grade.
From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7242)

Frosty 1896-O Morgan, MS63



3043 1896-O MS63 PCGS. The branch mint issues of 1896 are both condition rarities that can usually be found only below Mint State grades. This piece is a frosty and lustrous example that has bold design definition with mostly untuned silver surfaces. PCGS has only certified 27 finer pieces (12/09). (#7242)

3044 1896-S MS62 ANACS. Strongly lustrous and well struck with silver-white centers. Arcs of gold-orange and tan appear intermittently at the margins. Scattered abrasions determine the grade. (#7244)

Select 1896-S Morgan Dollar Repunched Mintmark Hot 50 VAM-5



3045 1896-S MS63 ANACS. VAM-5. A Hot 50 Variety. The mintmark is nicely repunched northeast. Splashes of jade-green and golden-rose grace the peripheries of this thoroughly lustrous and nicely struck better date dollar. The cheek displays a few faint grazes, but the eye appeal is irrefutable.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2794, which realized \$4,025.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7244)

Exceptional 1897-O Dollar, MS63



3046 1897-O MS63 NGC. Most 1897-O Morgan dollars are poorly struck in the centers and have unsatisfactory luster. This Select specimen is a notable exception. The hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers exhibit sharp definition. Additionally, the luster is much better than ordinarily seen, and a whisper of light gold color gravitates to the margins. Light marks account for the grade. *From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7248)*

Fantastic MS64 1897-O Dollar



3047 1897-O MS64 NGC. This New Orleans issue of just over 4 million pieces is available for a price in MS63, but it becomes distinctly scarce any finer. This shining silver-white coin offers uncommonly sharp definition on the high points as well as glimmers of frostiness. Minor abrasions and a few luster scrapes contribute to the grade. NGC has graded 63 coins finer (12/09). (#7248)

3048 1897-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Medium mauve, tan, and emerald-green embrace the margins of this lustrous and meticulously struck Premium Gem. Well preserved and highly attractive. The '97-S is among the more available later S-mint issues, but is rare this nice. (#7250)

3049 1897-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Bold gold-orange and violet shadings mingle with areas of brilliance on this gleaming Premium Gem. Strongly struck for the issue with impressive eye appeal. (#7250)

3050 1897-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The fields offer unimprovable reflectivity, and the frosty devices exhibit cameo contrast. Precisely struck and attractively preserved. Census: 40 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (11/09). (#7251)

MS67 1898 Morgan Dollar A Memorable Coin for a High Grade Collection



3051 1898 MS67 PCGS. The 1898 is common in lower grades, due in no small measure to the 16 to 18 bags held and later distributed from the estate of LaVere Redfield. This is not one of those lower-grade examples. This is a special coin that will undoubtedly end up in a high grade set of Morgans. The surfaces are brilliant and softly frosted, and there are no discernable or reportable abrasions on either side. The striking details are complete throughout also. Population: 26 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7252)

Exquisite 1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66



- 3052 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** A remarkable Premium Gem with exquisite surfaces, brilliant and untoned luster, full mint frost, and exceptional design definition. This lovely piece is also a condition rarity in higher grades, and the present piece will see great interest when bids are taken. Population: 64 in 66, 3 finer (12/09). (#7256)

**Prooflike MS65 1898-S Dollar
An Important Condition Rarity**



- 3053 1898-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** A scarce issue with a Prooflike finish, the 1898-S is downright rare at the present level of preservation. Both sides are appreciably bright in the fields with boldly impressed devices. The surfaces are untoned and the surfaces are expectantly smooth for the assigned grade. Population: 6 in 65 Prooflike, one is finer with this finish (12/09). (#7257)

- 3054 1899 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Well-defined for this late 19th century Philadelphia issue with lustrous silver-gray centers that gain elements of gold close to the rims. Outstanding eye appeal. (#7258)

- 3055 1899-O MS67 PCGS.** Splashes of golden-brown and olive-gray enrich this thoroughly lustrous and meticulously struck Superb Gem. Liberty's cheek appears immaculate, and the fields are nearly as pristine. An outstanding representative of this century-closing New Orleans issue. Population: 87 in 67, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1473, which realized \$2,530. (#7260)

- 3056 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Though slightly soft on the hair over the ear, this S-mint dollar is relatively well-defined elsewhere. Faintly gold-kissed surfaces offer silky luster. (#7262)

- 3057 1899-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky gold-gray and violet shadings enrich the eye appeal of this captivating Gem. Powerful luster filters through the deep patina. (#7262)

- 3058 1899-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Impressive reflectivity for a coin assessed as "merely" Prooflike. Minimally toned save for glimpses of liquid gold at parts of the margins. Population: 35 in 65 Prooflike, 4 finer (12/09). (#7263)

- 3059 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-8.** A Top 100 Variety. A lustrous Gem example from this popular overdate family. The strong gold and blue-green colors that dominate the obverse form only peripheral echoes on an otherwise-brilliant reverse. (#7268)

**Premium Gem 1900-O/CC Morgan Dollar
VAM-11, Top 100 Variety**



- 3060 1900-O/CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-11, A Top 100 Variety.** The present coin is fully struck, with no obvious abrasions. The fields are brilliant and display hard, satiny mint luster. Overall visual appeal is outstanding for this popular, desirable variety. Population: 77 in 66, 2 finer (12/09). (#7268)

- 3061 1900-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Strong luster with silver-gray centers giving way to rose and orange hues near the margins. A handful of peripheral abrasions have little influence on the eye appeal. (#7270)

Richly Toned MS66 1900-S Dollar



- 3062 1900-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This lustrous example is almost completely free of distracting abrasions, and the strike is solid and above average for the grade. A mottled accumulation of sunset-golden and silver-gray patina thinly covers the surfaces without impeding the brilliance of the underlying luster. PCGS and NGC have graded a mere two pieces from this issue any finer, making this the highest grade that is realistically attainable to most collectors. Population: 92 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7270)

Conditionally Rare 1900-S Morgan, MS66



- 3063 1900-S MS66 PCGS.** A sensational Premium Gem with satiny luster, frosty devices, and reflective fields. The central devices are a trifle weak, but all other aspects of this beauty are exceptional. The 1900-S Morgan is one of several conditional rarities in the Morgan series. Population: 92 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7270)

Upper-End MS66 1900-S Dollar



- 3064 1900-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces on this scarcer turn-of-the-century issue are boldly detailed with soft frosted, satiny luster. There are few appreciable blemishes to distract the viewer and only faint blushes of rose-gray patina are seen on either side. Wispy roller marks angling across the portrait are a product of the minting process and are not even discernible without the aid of magnification. (#7270)

Well Struck 1901 Dollar, MS62



- 3065 1901 MS62 PCGS.** This piece is better struck than ordinarily seen on this better date issue, evidenced by a modicum of detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Whispers of light gold color rest on its lustrous surfaces that reveal scattered light marks. (#7272)
- 3066 1901-O MS64 PCGS. VAM-39A.** The prominent arcing die clash at Liberty's throat has been described as a "fish hook." This well struck and shining Choice example has a minimally toned obverse with dappled green-gold and sage shadings at the right reverse. (#7276)
- 3067 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Minimally toned with soft pearl-gray luster. This near-Gem's most intriguing feature is the presence of roller marks, a small patch at Liberty's chin and a larger band at the right reverse. (#7276)

Gem 1901-S Morgan Dollar Elusive, Fully Struck Example



- 3068 1901-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1901-S is the most elusive S-mint Morgan dollar since 1896. Examples in Gem grade are decidedly scarce in the context of the series. The present coin features mostly brilliant surfaces, with just a dab of golden color over the rims. The fields are uncommonly bright, actually borderline reflective. This specimen is fully struck and no mentionable marks are evident. Census: 85 in 65, 7 finer (11/09). (#7276)

Brilliant 1902 Morgan Dollar, MS67



- 3069 1902 MS67 NGC.** Traces of light gold toning are only visible with close inspection of this Superb Gem Morgan dollar. The surfaces appear to be brilliant and untoned, and the design definition is bold and crisp. This is an amazing 1902 Morgan dollar, with no finer pieces certified. Census: 14 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7278)
- 3070 1902-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A wisp or two of barely discernible light gold color visits the otherwise color free surfaces of this near-Gem. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 25 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (11/09). (#97281)

Premium Gem 1902-S Dollar



- 3071 1902-S MS66 NGC.** Cinnamon and navy-blue freckles cling to the peripheries of this highly lustrous and nicely struck better-date dollar. The cheek and reverse are splendidly unabraded, and only faint marks on the left obverse field deny an even higher designation. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#7282)
- 3072 1903 MS67 NGC.** This precisely struck Superb Gem has dazzling luster. The borders display a narrow band of autumn-gold patina, but the fields and devices remain brilliant. A well preserved silver dollar that is virtually unobtainable any finer. Census: 85 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#7284)
- 3073 1903 MS67 PCGS.** This satiny Superb Gem has a thin sliver of light gold toning at the lower obverse border, and even lighter gold along part of the reverse border. Both sides are highly lustrous and sharply detailed, save for the few strands of hair over Liberty's ear that are nearly always merged together. Population: 64 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7284)

Difficult 1903-S Dollar, MS63



- 3074 1903-S MS63 NGC.** A well executed strike brings about strong definition on the design elements of this Select dollar, including the hair at Liberty's ear. Lustrous surfaces are untuned save for a light area of color to the left of the neck. Some light obverse marks limit the grade. The 1903-S is one of the most difficult San Francisco issues to acquire in Mint State. From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7288)

**1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Desirable Fully Struck Near-Gem**



- 3075 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1903-S Morgan dollar is a desirable issue in any Mint State grade. The present coin is fully struck, with exquisite detail on all the design elements. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with just a touch of golden toning over each side. The devices are softly frosted. A couple of minor scuffs on the cheek explain the grade. (#7288)

Flashy 1903-S Gem Dollar



- 3076 1903-S MS65 PCGS.** Large S. Highly lustrous surfaces display peripheral gunmetal-blue, lavender, and gold-orange toning. The central obverse is color free while the reverse center is champagne-gold and light violet. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. One of the rarest Morgan dollars in Mint State. (#7288)

Vibrant 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS65



- 3077 1903-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A stunning Gem, this satiny piece has fully brilliant and entirely untuned silver surfaces with excellent design definition. Only slight weakness is visible over Liberty's ear, typical of most examples of this and nearly every other Morgan dollar issue. PCGS has only certified 40 finer pieces (12/09). (#7288)

Deeply Toned MS65 1904 Morgan Dollar



- 3078 1904 MS65 PCGS.** While low end Uncirculated 1904 Morgans are plentiful in today's market, near-Gems are scarce, and full Gems are quite rare. This is a well struck example with overall sharp definition. The swirling, softly frosted sheen is deeply toned over both sides. The paucity of bagmarks leave little doubt about the accuracy of the MS65 designation. (#7290)

Amazing 1904 Morgan Dollar, MS66



- 3079 1904 MS66 PCGS.** Considering the time that this coin has remained in the same green-label PCGS holder, and the appearance and appeal of the toning, this obviously original 1904 Morgan silver dollar is a great coin. Both sides have highly lustrous satin surfaces beneath sky-blue, apple-green, greenish-yellow, and mauve toning on each side. A single field mark near the E of E PLURIBUS UNUM is the only imperfection that we note, and probably the sole reason this piece was not certified as a MS67. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (12/09).
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#7290)

Well Defined 1904 Dollar, MS64 Prooflike



- 3080 1904 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 is readily available through the near-Gem level of preservation. That said, Prooflike coins are infrequently encountered in any numerical grade. Moreover, while poor to average strikes are the norm, this MS64 Prooflike specimen displays relatively strong definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Hints of light gold color are slightly more evident on the reverse. Minute handling marks preclude Gem status. Population: 16 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#7291)

- 3081 1904-O MS67 NGC.** A gorgeous Superb Gem representative of the last of the O-mint Morgan dollar issues, boldly detailed, immensely lustrous, and minimally toned. Top-notch preservation and eye appeal; neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically superior example (11/09). (#7292)

Bright 1904-S Dollar, MS64



- 3082 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** It is estimated by David Bowers (2006) that 2 million or so 1904-S dollars out of the 2.3 million mintage were melted. This near-Gem survivor displays bright luster and just a few wisps of golden-green color. The centers are a tad soft but the remaining design elements are well impressed. Minor marks preclude Gem classification. Housed in a green label holder. From *The Big Sky Montana Collection*. (#7294)

Satiny Near-Gem 1904-S Morgan Dollar



- 3083 1904-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-S Morgan dollar is a key date in the series, and any Mint State example is desirable. The present coin possesses bright white surfaces, with satiny mint luster. The strike is soft in the centers, and a trifle weak on the reverse, as often seen on this issue. A few tiny marks on the cheek account for the grade. (#7294)

Dynamic Gem 1904-S Morgan Dollar



- 3084 1904-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1904-S is a much better date, as are several San Francisco issues near the turn of the 20th century. This lustrous example is bathed in apricot-gold and dove-gray toning. The strike shows minor incompleteness at the centers, and the cheek displays a few inconspicuous marks. (#7294)

- 3085 1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The peripheries have champagne-gold patina. The fields have extensive wispy die polish lines (as struck) that account for their deep reflectivity. While the wreath has minor incompleteness of strike, it is much sharper than usually found.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7648. (#97297)

Colorfully Patinated 1921-D Dollar, MS67



- 3086 1921-D MS67 NGC.** The highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem display a melange of medium intensity sky-blue, lime-green, lavender, orange, and purple toning. Sharply struck on the design elements and revealing no mentionable contact marks. Census: 8 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#7298)

- 3087 1921-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive example of this scarce final year of issue for the Morgan dollar, certified in a green-label holder. Radiant cartwheel luster abounds, with pastel jade, saffron, hazel, and rose toning on both sides. There are none of the distracting blemishes so often seen on the 1921 issues. (#7300)

Original, Beautifully Toned 1921-S Dollar, MS66



- 3088 1921-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Mike Casper Collection. Orange-red, lemon-gold, and aquamarine endow the obverse, while the reverse is two-thirds steel-gray and one-third sea-green and honey-gold. Well struck for the issue, which is notorious for mushy definition on the cheek, wreath, and eagle's breast. The present piece, however, shows only minor incompleteness on the wreath. Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: *Helen Cookson Collection of 1921 Coinage* (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7660, which realized \$7,360. (#7300)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

Cameo PR66 1879 Morgan Dollar



- 3089 1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The peripheral honey patina is moderately more prominent on the reverse. Icy motifs and legends decidedly contrast with the glassy fields, and approach the Ultra Cameo designation. A solitary lintmark on the cheekbone is of mint origin. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 17 finer (11/09). (#87314)

Deeply Toned Gem Proof 1880 Morgan Dollar



- 3090 1880 PR65 PCGS.** This deeply toned Gem displays sunset-orange, gold, and jade on the obverse, with aqua and pinkish-gold on the reverse. One of 1,355 proofs minted, this piece is about in the middle of the certified population but would certainly rank as high-end among lovers of originally toned silver. (#7315)

Eliasberg's PR66 1881 Morgan Dollar



- 3091 1881 PR66 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Autumn-gold toning fills the margins of this razor-sharp Premium Gem. The portrait is close to brilliant. The fields are flashy and appear devoid of hairlines. An outstanding specimen that has an unimprovable numismatic pedigree.
Ex: Chapman brothers, 1/1900; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2260. (#7316)

Sharp 1882 PR64 Dollar



- 3092 1882 PR64 NGC.** This wonderful near-Gem displays occasional whispers of gold-tan joined with soft purple splashes on the right reverse. A solid strike leaves sharp detail on the design features, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Gem status is denied only by a few minor handling marks. (#7317)

Captivating 1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo



- 3093 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. Morgan dollar proofs of 1882 show a mintage of 1,100 pieces and are generally available through the MS65 grade level. Cameos, especially those in Premium Gem and above are extremely difficult to locate. Strong field-device contrast is readily evident on this Superb Gem. Its untuned surfaces also exhibit crisp definition and are immaculately preserved. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). (#87317)

Remarkable 1883 Gem Proof Dollar



- 3094 1883 PR65 PCGS.** Peripheral golden-orange patina is deeper on the reverse of this Gem proof where it is occasionally integrated with purple. A powerful strike completes the design elements and both sides are very nicely preserved; Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. A degree of field-motif variance is noted. Population: 18 in 65, 15 finer (11/09). (#7318)

3095 1884 Proof PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this proof coin is unworn but artificially toned. Stone-gray fields and devices are bounded by bands of golden-brown, apple-green, cobalt-blue, and magenta. The strike is needle-sharp, and only 875 proofs were struck. (#7319)

Fully Patinated PR66 1884 Morgan



3096 1884 PR66 NGC. What immediately transfixes the viewer's attention are the deep shades of cobalt-blue, indigo, and bright rose toning that cover both sides. Look beyond the patina, though, and the profound mirrors reveal themselves. A delightful Premium Gem. Only 875 proofs were issued. Census: 18 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). Ex: *Atlanta Signature* (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 6802. (#7319)

3097 1887 PR61 ANACS. A deeply mirrored proof striking of this popular date that has considerably more eye appeal than its grade suggests. Golden toning is seen over each side. Lightly hairlined, as one would expect, but a coin that some collector will be pleased to own. (#7322)

Dappled 1888 PR64 Dollar



3098 1888 PR64 NGC. CAC. Dappled russet, gold, sky-blue, and lavender patina runs over this near-Gem proof, reinforced by splashes of light gold on Liberty's cheek and neck. The design elements are generally well impressed, though the detail in the centers of both sides is impeded by numerous as-struck minute planchet imperfections. Census: 50 in 64, 37 finer (11/09). (#7323)

Strongly Impressed 1889 Select Proof Cameo Dollar



3099 1889 PR63 Cameo NGC. This Select Cameo displays hints of light gold-tan color at the margins, slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse. The design elements are strongly impressed, befitting a proof strike. Some faint slide marks on the cheek are the only factor standing in the way of a higher grade. A few vertical hairthin scratches on the front of the slab should not be confused with marks on the coin. (#87324)

3100 1890 PR61 ANACS. Boldly struck with beautiful soft blue-gray toning evenly dispersed over each side, with mildly frosted, lighter central devices. A few faint hairlines and a handful of grade-limiting slide marks on Liberty's cheek are not all that significant. (#7325)

Choice Cameo Proof 1890 Morgan



3101 1890 PR64 Cameo NGC. Luminous devices rise above the prominently mirrored fields. The strike is outstanding, with full detail on the eagle's breast and on the hair above the ear. Delicate golden toning denies full brilliance. The reverse is beautifully preserved, and the obverse field has only a few wispy hairlines. A mere 590 proofs were struck. (#87325)

Exceptionally Well Struck 1893 Gem Proof Dollar



3102 1893 PR65 NGC. Proof dollars of 1893 are typically lightly struck in the centers. Van Allen and Mallis contend that they "are the most poorly struck Morgan proofs." This Gem proof is exceptional in that regard. The detail in the hair over Liberty's ear is strong, though just a tad short of full, while the breast feathers do exhibit completeness. Additionally, pretty gunmetal-blue, lavender, and gold-orange toning concentrates at the margins, more extensively so on the obverse. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 23 in 65, 47 finer (11/09). (#7328)

Gleaming Select Proof 1894 Dollar



3103 1894 PR63 PCGS. Nearly brilliant and fully struck throughout. While the devices are notably frosted on each side, curiously, PCGS has omitted any mention of a Cameo designation. Thorough evaluation locates minor hairlines, as expected of the grade, and there are slight slide marks on Liberty's cheek. Just 972 proofs were struck. (#7329)

Attractive 1896 Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 3104 1896 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Sharply struck with watery, deeply reflective fields and beautifully frosted devices, leading to strong contrast on both sides. A thin layer of gold toning adheres to the rims areas. Hairlines on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, nevertheless quite pleasing for the Select designation. (#87331)

**Premium Gem Proof 1897 Dollar
One of Just 731 Pieces Struck**



- 3105 1897 PR66 NGC.** The quality of the proof Morgan dollar issues of the mid-1890s has become famous among series specialists, and this Premium Gem specimen of the 1897 exemplifies the best attributes of the year. While not designated as a Cameo coin, owing to the considerable mocha-gold toning over the rims and reaching into the fields, both sides show appreciable field-to-device contrast nonetheless, thanks to the snowy frost over the devices. Carefully preserved beneath the patina and decidedly appealing. For the contrast category, Census: 23 in 66, 18 finer (11/09). (#7332)

Sharply Struck 1897 Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 3106 1897 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Mildly frosted motifs appear to ride over the mirrored fields of this near-Gem, and barely discernible wisps of color at the margins show up under magnification. A well executed strike leaves excellent delineation on the design elements. A few wispy marks keep from full Gem. (#87332)

Electrifying 1898 Morgan Dollar, PR64



- 3107 1898 PR64 PCGS.** Vivid electric-blue, plum-red, and orange shades embrace this needle-sharp and untroubled near-Gem. A few russet spots on the reverse are unobtrusive beneath the blanket of rich colors. A scant 735 proofs were struck. Population: 51 in 64, 36 finer (12/09). (#7333)

Flashy 1898 PR66 Cameo Dollar



- 3108 1898 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Beautifully contrasted, the surfaces display just an occasional hint of light tan-gold and ice-blue color. There are also no mentionable hairlines or contact marks, and the strike is crisp in all areas. A flashy Premium Gem for the high quality collector. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#87333)

Delightful 1899 Morgan Dollar, PR64



- 3109 1899 PR64 PCGS.** This attractively toned Choice proof has deep gold, lavender, and blue toning. The devices are sharply defined with frosty luster and true cameo contrast between them and the fields. This lovely piece will certainly be a showpiece of a Morgan dollar set or an 1899 proof set. Population: 41 in 64, 36 finer (12/09). (#7334)

Sharp 1901 Dollar, PR63



- 3110 1901 PR63 PCGS.** Faint orange patination is concentrated at the margins and the design elements are nicely impressed, including good definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Significant contact marks are lacking. From a mintage of 813 pieces. A sharp coin for the numerical grade. From *The Big Sky Montana Collection*. (#7336)
- 3111 1904 PR62 PCGS.** A richly gold-toned specimen of the last official proof Morgan dollar issue. Strong mirrors are visible through the toning, though a number of hairlines are also present. (#7339)

PEACE DOLLARS

- 3112 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** While golden toning has settled over much of each side, the central obverse of this near-Gem remains virtually brilliant. A well struck coin that shows a single significant abrasion at Liberty's temple. (#7356)
- 3113 1921 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Faint gold patina endows this lustrous and minimally abraded near-Gem. The hair above the ear shows minor bluntness, but the wing and leg feathers are crisp. (#7356)
- 3114 1921 MS65 PCGS.** A lustrous Gem from the first year of issue, essentially brilliant with above-average detail at the centers. The obverse is particularly well preserved. (#7356)
- 3115 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Aside from the usual striking softness at the central obverse, this is a well-defined coin for the issue. Strong luster is silver-white over much of each side, though a measure of green-gold toning is also present. (#7356)

Incredible MS67 1922 Peace Dollar



- 3116 1922 MS67 NGC.** While the 1922 Peace dollar is accessible in MS65 and even MS66, Superb Gems such as this marvelous coin are condition rarities. Frosty luster is pale silver with small dots of blue and deeper gray at or close to the rims. Practically devoid of marks with only a few luster grazes visible on each side. Census: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#7357)
- 3117 1922-D MS66 PCGS.** Original blushes of golden-russet and apple-green fill the peripheries of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Wispy portrait grazes deny numismatic perfection. The dies are slightly rotated clockwise. (#7358)
- 3118 1922-D MS66 NGC.** Beautifully toned with peach-gold centers and aquamarine margins. Sharply struck and lustrous with a few minute marks. A plentiful date in typical Mint State, but scarce in the present lofty grade. (#7358)
- 3119 1922-D MS66 PCGS.** A virtually pristine Premium Gem that has light chestnut toning and only minor inexactness of strike at the centers. A plentiful issue, but rarely encountered so fine. PCGS has certified only three examples finer (11/09). (#7358)
- 3120 1922-S MS65 NGC.** This thoroughly lustrous Gem has delicate chestnut toning, although many observers would regard the piece as brilliant. Magnificently preserved, and the strike is also exacting. NGC has certified just 12 pieces finer (11/09). (#7359)
- 3121 1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Shining silver-white luster with considerable frosty texture on the devices. Well-defined with significant die cracks at the left and right obverse. (#7361)

Difficult MS66 1923-D Dollar



- 3122 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** Golden-brown toning enriches the margins of this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Premium Gem. The strike is intricate save for the center of the Y in LIBERTY. The 1923-D is plentiful through the MS64 grade, but MS66 examples are rare and none have been certified finer. Population: 71 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#7361)

Lustrous Gem 1923-S Dollar



- 3123 1923-S MS65 NGC.** Although a common date in circulated condition, in Gem Mint State the 1923-S becomes a conditional rarity, which along with a few other S-mint Peace dollars is among the most expensive in the series. This lustrous representative displays faint autumn-gold toning that deepens slightly along the margins. The only consequential contact is on the eagle's head. A "Spiked Shoulder" example, caused by a clashed reverse die. (#7362)

Spectacular MS67 1924 Peace Dollar



- 3124 1924 MS67 NGC.** The 1924 is one of the top four most commonly seen Peace dollars, along with the 1922, 1923, and 1925. However, it is not as frequently encountered as the other three dates, and it is seldom found in Superb condition. The mint luster on this piece is simply outstanding. It is thickly frosted and rolls around each side unimpeded by the abrasions that are seen on lower graded coins. Brilliant throughout, and fully struck. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (12/09). (#7363)

- 3125 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Beautifully toned in subtle shades of olive-gray and caramel-gold. Lustrous and well struck with remarkably smooth fields and only a couple of reportable marks, both concealed beneath the toning on Liberty's jaw. (#7364)

Magnificent MS66 1926-S Dollar



- 3126 1926-S MS66 NGC.** An essentially brilliant high grade representative of this San Francisco emission. The reverse is nearly pristine, as is the obverse save for moderate contact on the cheekbone. Both sides are awash in dazzling luster. A memorable example. Census: 38 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#7369)
- 3127 1927 MS65 PCGS.** This low mintage Gem has rich honey toning and coruscating luster. Well struck and highly pleasing with an uncommonly mark-free cheek. As of (11/09), PCGS has graded only five pieces finer. (#7370)
- 3128 1927 MS65 NGC.** Dazzling luster radiates from the untuned surfaces of this Gem Peace dollar. Sharply struck design features further add to the coin's eye appeal. A few minuscule surface marks are visible, as are some light rim abrasions. Census: 86 in 65, 2 finer (11/09). (#7370)
- 3129 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of green-gold toning appear at the lower obverse of this otherwise minimally patinated Gem. Strongly lustrous with a single abrasion noted in the rays to the left of the eagle. (#7370)

Original Gem 1927-S Peace Dollar



- 3130 1927-S MS65 NGC.** The pale mottled purple and russet patina that appears on each side of this lustrous Gem is quite attractive and obviously original. With excellent striking definition and minimal marks, this piece is impressive from both technical and visual perspectives. This San Francisco Mint issue is very scarce at the MS65 grade level, and rare any finer; in fact NGC and PCGS together have certified only three coins at the next level (12/09). (#7372)

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65
Popular, Low Mintage Issue**



3131 1928 MS65 ANACS. Pleasing luster rolls over each side of this flashy Gem, and an impressive strike lends sharp definition to the design elements. None of the few grade-consistent marks are worthy of individual mention. The 1928 has the lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series (360,649 pieces), except for the 1922 High Relief. (#7373)

3132 1934 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Essentially brilliant silver surfaces display faint champagne toning on both sides. This boldly defined piece has excellent eye appeal and will be a delightful addition to a Set Registry collection. (#7375)

3133 1934 MS66 PCGS. The 1934 is scarce in Premium Gem and virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. Creamy surfaces are accented by pale gold toning in the fields, which complements the sharp strike and delightful cartwheel luster. PCGS has certified just three examples finer (12/09). (#7375)

3134 1934-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Medium D. Splashes of sun-gold toning adorn this lustrous Denver Mint near-Gem. The strike is sharp aside from minor blending on the right side margins. Well preserved despite a solitary graze on the cheek. (#7376)

3135 1934-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Micro D. Potent luster and an exemplary strike are the primary assets of this Choice better date silver dollar. Only a hint of gold toning is present. The obverse displays distributed faint grazes. (#7376)

3136 1934-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Micro D. Delicate olive and russet toning visits this thoroughly lustrous near-Gem. Boldly struck and attractive with the minor obverse contact associated with the grade. (#7376)

3137 1934-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Essentially untuned with considerable frostiness to the silver-white luster. This noteworthy near-Gem is a single cheekbone abrasion away from contending for a finer grade. (#7376)

Appealing 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62



3138 1934-S MS62 PCGS. Frosty and fully lustrous surfaces characterize this brilliant silver 1934-S Peace dollar, a pleasing example of the key issue in the series. There is no evidence of toning on either side of this piece. A few grade-limiting abrasions are evident, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. (#7377)

Lustrous 1934-S Near-Gem Dollar



3139 1934-S MS64 PCGS. The 1934-S is the key to the Peace dollar series in Mint State. Dappled blue, purple, and golden-brown patina is slightly deeper on the reverse of this lustrous near-Gem. The design elements are well struck except for a touch of softness in the centers. A few minor ticks preclude Gem status. (#7377)

3140 1935 MS66 PCGS. A Premium Gem 1935 Peace dollar, this brilliant silver representative is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever certified. It is housed in a green-label holder and might become the first MS67 PCGS has ever graded if it is resubmitted. *From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.* (#7378)

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLARS

**Beaming PR70 Deep Cameo
1972-S Silver Ike Dollar**



3141 1972-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Although the 1972-S is marginally more available, all of the silver Ikes in this ultimate grade qualify as the proverbial "hen's teeth," largely due to the coins' large size and open, exposed design that seems to attract contact marks. This piece is, of course, the pleasing exception, with beaming, pristine silver-white surfaces throughout. PCGS has certified 32 coins in this grade, less duplicates (12/09). (#97429)

**1976-S Type One Eisenhower Dollar, PR70 Deep Cameo
A Brilliant, Starkly Contrasted Example**



3142 1976-S Silver, Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. A perfect proof 1976-S 40% silver Eisenhower dollar, with incredible field/device contrast on both sides. The surfaces are brilliant throughout. The Type One issue features thick reverse lettering on the reverse, and on the obverse Eisenhower's neck lacks a crease that is seen on the Type Two issue. Population: 16 in 70 Deep Cameo (11/09). (#97436)

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000 'Cheerios' Golden Dollar, MS68
Struck From a Different Reverse Hub



- 3143** 2000-P Cheerios MS68 PCGS. FS-901. Produced from a different reverse hub, the die of the popular "Cheerios" variety Sacagawea dollar had heightened definition of the eagle's tail feathers, with a raised central line, rather than incuse as seen on regular issue pieces. Radiantly lustrous brassy-gold surfaces exhibit exquisitely struck design elements, and are nearly pristine.

Included in this lot is a promotional 2000 Cent MS65 Red PCGS, which was distributed at the same time. Both sides are exquisitely brought up, and copper-gold luster embraces each side. A scattering of the typically-seen light "stains" likely precludes an even higher grade. (Total: 2 coins) (#147231)

PRESIDENTIAL DOLLAR

- 3144** 2007 Madison, Missing Edge Lettering MS65 PCGS. From the Madison design, this bright Missing Edge Lettering piece can be dated to 2007, but the Mint where it was struck is unknowable. Minimally abraded with a touch of slightly deeper color in the lower folds of Liberty's gown. (#396507)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 3145** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. CAC. Deep blue-green, violet, rose, and peach patina drapes each side of this luminous Gem. A well-preserved coin of above-average sharpness. (#9220)
- 3146** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 NGC. Dusky peach and violet shadings consume the obverse, while the reverse has a touch of lighter silver color at the centers. A well struck Gem, carefully preserved and beautiful. (#9220)
- 3147** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. A lovely near-Gem with light gray patina on each side and sparkling underlying mint luster. Strong eye appeal for the grade and the issue, the sole classic commemorative quarter dollar. (#9220)
- 3148** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. Navy-blue and russet-brown shades occupy the margins, but much of this lustrous Gem is untuned. The strike is exacting, and the preservation is laudable, particularly on the obverse. (#9220)

Important PR64 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 3149** 1893 Isabella Quarter PR64 NGC. According to the Swiatek/Breen reference, a mere 103 proof Isabella quarters were struck. These consisted of the first hundred strikes from the die, and were eventually followed by the 400th, 1492nd, and 1892nd coins struck. This no-questions proof has glassy reflectivity throughout and the striking details are unparalleled except among other unquestioned proofs. The surfaces are brilliant, revealing scattered tiny lint marks on close examination, further suggestive of the special care taken for this coin's striking. (#9221)

- 3150** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. Jade-green and golden-brown margins surround the cream-gray fields and devices. Satiny and sharply struck with minor contact on the reverse field and a couple of small shallow mint-made strike-throughs on Washington's jaw. Certified in a green label holder. (#9222)

- 3151** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. A splendid Lafayette dollar with brilliant silver surfaces and wisps of peripheral gold toning. This piece is far finer than most MS63 coins graded today. Housed in a green-label holder.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#9222)

- 3152** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. CAC. DuVall 2-C. Lovely saffron and jade hues endow both sides of this splendid near-Gem coin. Generous luster and good eye appeal complement a relative paucity of abrasions. A popular key commemorative issue. (#9222)

Toned 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65



- 3153** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 1-B. This impressive, pristine Gem exhibits satin luster and a bold strike. Deeply toned in golden-brown, apple-green, lilac, and powder-blue shades. The only silver dollar commemorative issue prior to 1983, and seldom available above the MS65 level. (#9222)

- 3154** 1921 Alabama MS66 NGC. A lustrous silver-gray Premium Gem with whispers of frostiness and a few suggestions of green-gold color. The portraits are well-defined, though the center of the eagle shows softness. The "plain" Alabama half dollar is virtually unobtainable any finer; NGC has graded just seven such pieces (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9224)

- 3155** 1921 Alabama MS66 NGC. Smooth and as unblemished as one is ever likely to find this conditionally challenging issue. Each side presents soft golden color with russet-brown toning around the margins. NGC has certified just seven numerically finer pieces (11/09). (#9224)

Gorgeous MS66 ★ 1921 Alabama 2x2 Half



3156 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 ★ NGC. A colorful example of the more elusive 2x2 variant. Gold and peach peripheral toning is present on each side. That of the obverse has broader reach, surrounding a small silver-gray center, while the reverse has a wider center that is toned silver-blue and pearl-gray. Wonderful visual appeal. NGC has certified just two numerically finer examples (11/09). (#9225)

3157 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC. This exactly struck Premium Gem displays light caramel-gold toning. Potent luster shimmers across pristine fields and the minimally abraded portraits. A scarce statehood issue, particularly in such exemplary quality. Census: 73 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection.(#9225)

3158 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC. A Premium Gem representative of the lower-mintage 2x2 variant, one of just 6,006 pieces coined (including assay examples). Well struck with brightly lustrous silver-white surfaces that show only light splashes of golden patina over the central reverse. NGC has graded just two numerically finer examples (11/09).(#9225)

3159 1936 Albany MS67 PCGS. Splashes of peach-gold fill the borders of this lustrous and sharply impressed Superb Gem. The obverse is immaculate, and the reverse has minimal contact. An important, high grade example of this lower mintage type. Population: 85 in 67, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection.(#9227)

3160 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS. Ruby and sapphire hues dominate the eye appeal of this Antietam Gem, though the light silver-gray centers and peripheral orange-tan hues cannot be overlooked. An impressive Gem in all respects.
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.(#9229)

3161 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS. Plum, claret, silver-tan, and pale pearl-gray shadings converge on this breathtaking Premium Gem. Delightful luster and a solid strike complete the eye appeal.
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.(#9229)

Incredible 1937 Antietam Half, MS67 ★



3162 1937 Antietam MS67 ★ NGC. Medium intensity multicolored toning concentrates at the margins of this lovely commemorative framing the nearly color free central areas. A decisive strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A few minuscule marks subtract nothing from the coin's incredible eye appeal. Census: 7 in 67 ★, 6 finer (12/09). (#9229)

3163 1935-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Rose and olive-gold colors embrace the borders, while the centers are bathed in silver-gray iridescence. A good strike for the type, since only the center of the eagle's breast exhibits less than complete definition. An exceptionally preserved and lustrous Superb Gem from the first year of the Arkansas type. Just 5,505 pieces were struck, with the additional five coins presumably reserved for assay. Population: 37 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 7462, which realized \$2,472.50. (#9234)

3164 1935-D Arkansas MS67 NGC. A remarkably clean example of this Arkansas issue. The satiny obverse is silver-gray, though a touch of golden-brown graces the reverse. NGC has certified only two numerically finer coins (11/09).

From The Snow White Collection.(#9234)

Satiny Superb Gem 1936-D Arkansas Half



3165 1936-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. Satiny silver-gray centers give way to rich patina, patchy cobalt-blue and orange-tan with slightly deeper intensity on the reverse. Excellent preservation and definition for this second-year D-mint Arkansas issue, one of just 9,660 pieces struck. Population: 20 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#9238)

3166 1936-S Arkansas MS67 NGC. A thin peripheral crescent of amber and magenta complements the silver-gold centers of this magnificently preserved Superb Gem. The strike is bold and pleasing, even at the often-weak central reverse. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection.(#9239)

3167 1938-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. While the obverse of this Premium Gem is near-brilliant, the reverse is delicately but distinctly toned. Gold-orange peripheral elements give way to faint blue-gray at the centers. Population: 59 in 66, 0 finer (12/09).
From The Snow White Collection.(#9247)

3168 1939-D Arkansas MS66 NGC. Delicate powder-blue and apricot tones alternate on this lustrous and attractively preserved example. Only 2,104 pieces were struck for this Arkansas issue, struck just before the Roosevelt-era interdict on pre-1939 commemorative designs.
From The Snow White Collection.(#9250)

3169 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. Smooth silver-gray luster overall with gold-orange at the right reverse rim. This well struck Premium Gem hails from a low-mintage issue of just 2,100 pieces, plus assay coins. Population: 79 in 66, 5 finer (12/09).
From The Snow White Collection.(#9251)

3170 1936-S Bay Bridge Half With Documentation As One of First Hundred Struck. An uncertified example of the Bay Bridge half (our estimated grade MS66) with dappled green-gold toning over light silver-gray surfaces. Housed in a hard plastic case with a manila envelope bearing the number "85," explained by way of another envelope-and-letter from the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, a signed attestation that the accompanying coin was the 85th example of the type struck. A fascinating lot with a strong sense of history.

From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.(#9254)

3171 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC. This dove-gray Superb Gem example has no more than a suggestion of gold or green hues. The satiny surfaces are lustrous and essentially mark-free. PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer (11/09). (#9254)

3172 1935/34-D Boone MS67 NGC. With three assay pieces struck (rather than four), the 1935/4-D Boone half is the single lowest-mintage classic silver commemorative issue. This Superb Gem is lustrous and pale silver-gray with a few dots of deep red at the margins, as well as a dusting of tan.
From The Snow White Collection. (#9263)

3173 1935/34-S Boone MS67 NGC. This is a satiny Superb Gem with pale gold toning at the borders and ivory-silver centers. As a Superb Gem representative of this famously low-mintage issue, tied for the lowest production for a classic silver commemorative excluding assay coins, it is in high demand from series enthusiasts. Census: 23 in 67, 5 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9264)

3174 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS. Peripheral orange-gold and sea-green encompass the stone-gray and powder-blue centers. Well struck, as is usual for the Boone type, and gorgeously free from marks. Population: 57 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#9266)

3175 1937-S Boone MS67 PCGS. Pastel peach and sky-blue toning drapes this lustrous, impeccably struck, and nearly immaculate Superb Gem. A low mintage of 2,506 pieces helps ensure the conditional rarity. Population: 31 in 67, 1 finer (12/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9272)

Desirable 1938 Boone Half, MS67



3176 1938 Boone MS67 NGC. While the 1935/1934 issues garner most of the attention, the 1938 Boones have a similarly low mintage, with just 2,100 pieces produced at each Mint. This attractive Superb Gem is lustrous and silver-white with just a whisper of gold toning on each side. Well struck, as is customary for the Boone type. One of five pieces assigned this grade, with just two MS67 ★ pieces finer (11/09).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1329, which realized \$3,105.

From The Snow White Collection. (#9274)

3177 1938-D Boone MS67 NGC. CAC. Rich mustard-gold patina drapes this lustrous Superb Gem. Well-defined and pleasingly preserved for this later D-mint Boone issue. (#9275)

3178 1938-D Boone MS67 NGC. A slightly satiny Superb Gem, solidly struck with light golden toning on each side. Just a few tiny marks are present in the fields. Census: 33 in 67, 7 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9275)

3179 1938-S Boone MS67 NGC. CAC. Boldly toned with impressive luster. This well-defined Superb Gem has subtle patterns in the lilac-blue central toning with more overt shifts within the orange and ruddy patina near the rims. Census: 30 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#9276)

3180 1938-S Boone MS67 NGC. A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem that looks the same today as it did after it fell from dies more than 70 years ago. Satiny and essentially pristine. Only 2,100 pieces were struck.
From The Snow White Collection. (#9276)

3181 1925-S California MS67 NGC. A brightly lustrous Superb Gem, minimally toned save for a hint of gold at the margins. Solidly struck with eye appeal to spare. NGC has graded just 14 numerically finer examples (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9281)

Superb Gem 1936-D Cincinnati Half



3182 1936-D Cincinnati MS67 PCGS. The 1936-D Cincinnati half dollar was the brainchild of Thomas Melish, and was purchased mainly by speculators. The present coin displays nice mint luster, with significant, but light reddish and lilac color evenly dispersed over both sides. The surfaces are virtually flawless. Population: 30 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#9284)

3183 1936 Cleveland MS66 ★ NGC. Sumptuous claret and canary-gold peripheral hues give way to ice-blue and silver-pink shadings close to the centers. A fantastic Premium Gem for the toning fanatic.
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection. (#9288)

3184 1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC. Well struck with exceptional luster and delightful color. Each side has a combination of gold, violet, and ruby patina, and aside from a pair of minor scrapes on Michigan on the reverse, the surfaces are exceedingly clean. Census: 51 in 67, 4 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9288)

3185 1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC. Splashes of orange, lemon, lime, and lilac enrich this lustrous and crisply impressed Superb Gem. The reverse is pristine, as is the obverse field, and the portrait of Cleveland has only inconspicuous marks. Census: 51 in 67, 4 finer (11/09). (#9288)

Prized PR64 1892 Columbian Half



3186 1892 Columbian PR64 NGC. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices are slightly frosted, if not enough to provide a cameo effect. The features are crisply delineated, as expected on a proof, and each side presents an essentially brilliant appearance with just a suggestion of gold toning. As expected for the grade, the surfaces carry a few scattered hairlines but none worthy of special mention. In sum, a noteworthy near-Gem specimen of this famed proof issue, one of just over 100 pieces struck. Census: 14 in 64, 11 finer (11/09). (#9295)

**Exquisite 1892 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67 ★
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3187 1892 Columbian MS67 ★ NGC.** While Columbian commemorative halves can be located in most Mint State grades with little difficulty, specimens in the lofty grade of Superb Gem are extremely rare, especially those few designated with the NGC Star. Radiantly lustrous surfaces covered in exquisite cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange toning invigorate the present offering. The design elements are sharply impressed, including all of the continental outlines. Close inspection reveals the coin to be remarkably abrasion free. Census: 11 in 67 ★, 0 finer (11/09). (#9296)

**1892 Columbian Half, MS67
With Typical 'Columbian Half Toning'**



- 3188 1892 Columbian MS67 NGC. CAC.** A few issues are identifiable by distinctive toning or some other attribute. 1925 Peace dollars are often seen with golden toning, 1881-S dollars are usually found with bright, semiprooflike fields, and Columbian halves are usually found with deep cobalt-blue, rose, and gray toning and strong underlying mint frost. This is such a coin. What is not a given are the clean surfaces seen here. A great many Columbian halves were extensively abraded by non-collectors, and many were also used in the channels of commerce. The surfaces are nearly mark-free, it will take a magnifier and some patience to locate any flaws. None have been graded finer at either service. (#9296)

Dazzling MS67 1893 Columbian Half



- 3189 1893 Columbian MS67 NGC.** The 1893 Columbian half is plentiful in typical Uncirculated grades, but becomes a formidable conditional rarity at the MS67 level. The present essentially brilliant Superb Gem has dynamic luster and an assertive strike. A few trivial blemishes deny perfection, but they are only noticeable with the aid of a magnifier. Census: 25 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9297)

Remarkable MS67 ★ 1935 Connecticut Half



- 3190 1935 Connecticut MS67 ★ NGC.** A beautifully lustrous and delightfully toned Superb Gem. Broad areas of silver-gray are present on each side, as are zones of gold-orange color accented in yellow and violet. Marvelous preservation and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded just one numerically finer example (11/09). (#9299)

- 3191 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** Although the obverse offers only faint chestnut-gray toning, the reverse border displays rich bands of fire-red, canary-gold, and lime-green. A magnificent Superb Gem of this well designed Tercentenary state issue. *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9299)

- 3192 1936 Delaware MS64 NGC.** A captivating near-Gem with pale silver-blue and deeper gold, crimson, and violet patina across each side. Lustrous surfaces are smooth for the grade. *From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.* (#9301)

- 3193 1936 Delaware MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this lustrous Gem offer impressive toning. Light gray-gold centers give way to sky-blue and lemon-yellow margins on the obverse, while the reverse shows richer orange, lime, blue-violet, and rose shadings. *From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.* (#9301)

Stunning MS68 ★ 1936 Elgin Half



- 3194 1936 Elgin MS68 ★ NGC.** An absolutely incredible coin; not only is it one of just half a dozen MS68 coins graded by NGC with none finer (11/09), it was also awarded the Star designation. Well struck devices and satiny fields are equally well-preserved. Light silver-gray color is the norm, though gold-orange patina appears at the lower and right obverse rim as well as the right peripheral reverse. (#9303)

- 3195 1936 Gettysburg MS67 NGC.** While the faint gold-orange and caramel-tan color on each side is unusual for the collection, the amazing eye appeal is not. A wonderfully lustrous and carefully preserved Superb Gem. Census: 53 in 67, 3 finer (11/09). *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9305)

- 3196 1922 Grant No Star MS64 ★ NGC.** Blue-green, plum, and gold peripheral shadings frame ethereal silver-gray centers. A gorgeous near-Gem with wonderful luster. *From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection.* (#9306)

**Superb Gem 1922 Grant Half Dollar
No Star, Minor Flan Flaw**



- 3197 1922 Grant No Star—Minor Planchet Flaw at 8 o'clock—MS67 PCGS.** The PCGS holder makes the planchet flaw difficult to find, but the rim is diminished in height near the N in IN and the H in HALF. This unimportant mint-made feature has no effect on the eye appeal or the technical grade of this outstanding Superb Gem. Pastel olive-gold, chestnut-tan, slate-gray, and plum-mauve embrace unmarked fields and devices. Population: 34 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9306)

- 3198 1922 Grant With Star MS64 NGC.** A well struck near-Gem example of the With Star Grant half dollar, primarily pale silver-gray with a kiss of gold. Strong luster and eye appeal to match. *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9307)

Sharp 1922 Grant With Star Gem Half Dollar



- 3199 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS.** Like nearly every surviving Mint State example of this issue, the mostly brilliant surfaces have satiny luster and extensive die polishing lines in the fields. Just a trace of blue, lavender, and orange toning is visible along the margins on both sides of this sharply struck specimen. This issue is difficult to obtain any finer. (#9307)

- 3200 1928 Hawaiian—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc. Details.** An untoned and slightly glossy example with few perceptible hairlines and subtle satin luster. The most challenging to acquire of the 50 different types within the “classic” silver commemorative series. (#9309)

Bright 1928 Hawaiian Near-Gem Fifty Cent



- 3201 1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** The subject of commemoration was the 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's landing in Hawaii. Bright luster enlivens both sides of this near-Gem example each of which is completely unpatinated, and a solid strike imparts strong detail to the design motifs. Shallow marks in the upper left obverse field preclude Gem classification. (#9309)

Splendid 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64



- 3202 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** The low-mintage Hawaiian commemorative half dollar is one of the key issues to the classic series of commemorative coins issued between 1892 and 1954. The mintage was just 10,000 pieces, ranking as one of the lowest type mintages of all commemorative issues. This near-Gem has light champagne toning. (#9309)

Coveted MS65 1928 Hawaiian Half



- 3203 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** Most collectors would describe this Gem Hawaiian half as fully brilliant, but we admit that each side has a whisper of sun-gold toning. Satin luster sweeps mark-free fields and devices that display complete design detail. Outstanding despite minute carbon near the shoulder of the islander. The key type of the classic silver commemorative series. *From The Snow White Collection.* (#9309)

Blazing 1928 Hawaiian Gem Half Dollar



- 3204 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC.** A near-brilliant Gem with blazing luster and a seemingly unimprovable strike that includes sharpness in the details of the beach landscape. The surfaces, which have a touch of gold-tan and violet, exhibit pleasing eye appeal and only trivial marks overall. (#9309)

- 3205 1935 Hudson MS66 NGC.** Well struck overall and luminous beneath thick gold-gray and lavender-blue patina. This carefully preserved Premium Gem has elegant eye appeal. NGC has graded 27 finer examples (11/09). (#9312)

- 3206 1924 Huguenot MS66 ★ NGC.** Rose, violet, green-gold, and pale ice-blue shadings embrace the obverse of this exquisite Premium Gem, while the reverse adds deeper plum, cerulean, and lime elements. Impressively lustrous with just a few shallow marks hidden in the reverse devices.

From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection. (#9314)

3207 1924 Huguenot MS67 NGC. Bright and fantastic luster dominates the eye appeal of this essentially untuned Superb Gem. Strongly struck with equal measures of frost and satin. Census: 37 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From *The Snow White Collection*. (#9314)

3208 1924 Huguenot MS67 PCGS. Like many Huguenot halves, the luster characteristics on this coin are exceptional, with bright, frosted surfaces. What sets this coin apart from other high grade examples are the clean, problem-free devices and wonderfully original patina. Each side shows some mottled golden-brown toning with rose and aqua accents. Very elusive in this high grade. Population: 39 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#9314)

3209 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS. Booming luster sweeps this precisely struck Superb Gem. Lightly variegated straw-gold and slate-gray toning drapes unmarked fields. Contact is limited to Lincoln's forehead. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 84 in 67, 1 finer (11/09).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 10127.
From *The Five Point Collection*. (#9320)

3210 1918 Lincoln MS67 NGC. An attractively toned Superb Gem, green-gold at the rims with subtle shades of silver-gray in the centers. Impressively lustrous surfaces are smooth and beautiful. NGC has graded just four numerically finer pieces (11/09).
From *The Snow White Collection*. (#9320)

Glorious 1936 Long Island Half, MS67



3211 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC. Among the finest of this issue certified at PCGS, although NGC has certified three finer (12/09). Glorious bands of emerald and violet surround the lower obverse, with lilac near the top rim. The reverse offers satiny silver-white centers with a ring of amber and rose. Visible contact is nonexistent. Population: 25 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#9322)

MS67 Long Island Commemorative



3212 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC. A softly lustrous and well-preserved example of this classic commemorative, well struck with shimmering violet and blue patina over each side. Though Breen and Vermeule, among others, have harshly criticized the design, the piece was well-received by locals, and the mintage was a sellout. Census: 58 in 67, 3 finer (11/09).
From *The Snow White Collection*. (#9322)

3213 1936 Lynchburg MS67 PCGS. Light olive-gold and honey toning graces this lustrous and magnificently unabraded Superb Gem. The strike is sharp aside from trivial incompleteness to the left of Glass' ear. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 55 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).
From *The Snow White Collection*. (#9324)

Marvelous MS66 ★ 1920 Maine Half



3214 1920 Maine MS66 ★ NGC. Stunningly toned with beautiful luster filtering through the rings of gold, sea-green, cerulean, and magenta-violet gracing each side. A well struck with such triumphant eye appeal that the planchet flaw just above the knot of the wreath seems trivial. NGC has graded 23 numerically finer examples (11/09).
From *The San Francisco Commemorative Collection*. (#9326)

3215 1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS. Somewhat subdued luster shines through the medium gold toning of this Premium Gem. Both sides have lovely peripheral iridescence. PCGS has only certified 44 finer examples (12/09). (#9328)

Lovely Gem 1921 Missouri Half



3216 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. The legends LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, and E PLURIBUS UNUM were omitted from the Missouri type, a possible violation of Federal law. The Gem "outlaw" offered here displays pleasing luster that exudes from lightly toned olive-gray surfaces. Abrasions are virtually absent, although a tiny strike-through is seen on the pioneer's cheek.
From *The Snow White Collection*. (#9330)

Attractively Toned MS65 1921 Missouri Half



3217 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. The Missouri has been an avidly pursued key commemorative since it was issued in 1921. While many commemorative halves are known in quantity and in high grades, earlier dates were not as extensively saved. This is a lovely coin whose bright mint luster lights up the golden-rose and lilac toned surfaces. (#9330)

Patinated MS66 1921 Plain Missouri Half



- 3218** 1921 Missouri MS66 PCGS. Fire-red, jade-green, peach-gold, lemon, and lavender consume the obverse, while the reverse exhibits cream-gray, straw-gold, and apple-green patina. Satiny and unmarked with an above average strike. The two Missouri varieties are widely pursued, particularly in such exemplary quality. Population: 29 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#9330)

Highly Lustrous Missouri 2x4 Half, MS65



- 3219** 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 NGC. Superior mint luster characterizes this remarkable Missouri half. Most of the original mint brilliance is still in evidence although the reverse exhibits a peripheral ring of golden-russet patina. Smooth and attractive overall. The strike brings up much of the guide's shoulder strap, uncommon for the type. The Missouri has long been regarded as a key to the commemorative series and is seldom seen in Gem condition. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 4504; Glenwood Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2560, which realized \$2,990. From The Snow White Collection. (#9331)

Appealing 1921 Missouri 2x4 Gem Half Dollar



- 3220** 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 NGC. Splashes of bluish-violet, yellow-green, and lavender reside on the lustrous surfaces of this commemorative Gem. The design elements are better struck than ordinarily encountered on this issue and the few minor marks present take nothing from the coin's pleasing overall eye appeal. Extremely difficult to locate any finer. (#9331)

Beautiful MS66 1923-S Monroe Half



- 3221** 1923-S Monroe MS66 NGC. Iridescent aquamarine, lilac, and chestnut-tan patina graces this highly lustrous Premium Gem. The Monroe type is notorious for soft strikes, but the present example is well impressed, with only infrequent indications of the planchet surface. Post-strike contact is minimal and limited to the borders near 3 o'clock. Census: 47 in 66, 7 finer (11/09). (#9333)

Outstanding MS66 1923-S Monroe Half



- 3222** 1923-S Monroe MS66 NGC. This is one of the most important condition rarities in the commemorative silver series. While NGC has certified more than 3,000 Monroe half dollars, less than 2% have been graded MS66 or finer. This example is highly lustrous, and the strike is exceptional for this indifferently produced type. Delicate caramel-gold and ice-blue toning can be seen on each side. One faint mark is concealed in Adams' hair. Census: 47 in 66, 7 finer (11/09). From The Snow White Collection. (#9333)

Marvelous 1923-S Monroe Half, MS66



- 3223** 1923-S Monroe MS66 PCGS. Uncommonly lustrous for a Monroe half dollar with remarkably smooth surfaces. Both sides are beautifully patinated with silver-blue and gold-gray central toning giving way to salmon, ocean-blue, and violet at parts of the rims. The toning and luster dominate the eye appeal, overwhelming any concerns about the softness of strike. Population: 52 in 66, 4 finer (12/09). (#9333)

- 3224 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** Generally silver-gray in the centers with luminous gold, violet, and olive dappled at the margins. Well-defined on the obverse but with typical softness at the midrib on the reverse.
From The Snow White Collection. (#9335)

Delightful MS68 1938 New Rochelle Half



- 3225 1938 New Rochelle MS68 NGC.** A strongly lustrous example, generally light silver-gray over the devices with luminous gold and rose-gray elements across parts of the fields. Softly struck on the flower as always, but well-defined elsewhere. The usual marks are virtually absent. The New Rochelle half dollar is a condition rarity so fine. Census: 17 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#9335)

Amazing MS68 1936 Norfolk Half



- 3226 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** Golden-tan, plum, and orange colors form a tab-toning pattern on the obverse along with silver-gray at the centers, while the reverse is completely patinated. A shining example that is wonderfully preserved, tied for the finest certified by PCGS (11/09) and doubtless a coin that has tempted a collector into dreaming about MS69. (#9337)

High Grade Norfolk Half, MS68



- 3227 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC.** Soft but elegant luster filters through the gold-orange patina that drapes each side. Small dots of crimson are also present close to the rims. The most verbose commemorative type, with rings of legends on the reverse. NGC has graded a single MS69 example (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9337)

Richly Toned MS68 1936 Norfolk Half



- 3228 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** The Norfolk is widely known as one of the best produced commemorative halves, and this is a Norfolk to remember. The surfaces are highly lustrous and enhance the rich red and olive patina seen over each side. Even when examined with a loupe the surfaces appear to be technically perfect. (#9337)

- 3229 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Orange-red and emerald-green freckles enrich the borders of this lustrous and nicely impressed Superb Gem. Bagmarks are essentially absent, and the eye appeal is irrefutable. Population: 95 in 67, 4 finer (11/09). (#9341)

- 3230 1926-S Oregon MS67 ★ NGC. Incorrectly designated as a 1926 by NGC.** Dramatic swaths of orange-red, lavender, jade-green, and yellow-gold endow this shimmering and essentially pristine Superb Gem. A good strike with only slight incompleteness on the back of the wagon. (#9341)

- 3231 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** Golden-russet and blue-green shades congregate along the borders, but the centers remain untuned. Lustrous and pristine. The strike is precise aside from the back of the wagon, and opposite on the second T in STATES. Population: 95 in 67, 4 finer (12/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9341)

- 3232 1928 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** Near-brilliant at first glance, though the eye gradually picks out pale tan and blue elements on this Oregon half. Wonderful luster and eye appeal, even among Superb Gems. Population: 65 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9342)

- 3233 1933-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. FS-101.** The obverse is multiply hubbed, as always for this lower mintage issue. Powder-blue and almond-gold with a suitable strike. Pristine aside from faint contact on the Indian's clothing. Population: 70 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#9343)

- 3234 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** The superbly struck motifs display every nuance of Laura Gardin Fraser's magnificent design. Satiny and virtually pristine, this marvelously preserved example has a light silver-green cast, with scattered russet-orange patina evident near the peripheries. Census: 60 in 68, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9347)

- 3235 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** Fantastically appealing with warm orange-gray central shadings giving way to deep pumpkin-crimson, claret, and violet peripheral hues. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (12/09). (#9347)

- 3236 1938 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** This fully original Superb Gem exhibits light ivory surfaces with frosty luster and hints of deeper gold and iridescent toning near the border. Population: 61 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#9348)

- 3237 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 NGC.** Golden-brown fields and devices are encompassed by peripheral powder-blue and apple-green tints. Sharply struck and satiny with a beautifully unabraded appearance. Encased in a former generation holder. (#9357)

- 3238 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 NGC.** This commemorative half dollar issue has long been popular among the many collectors unable to afford the other, more expensive numismatic souvenirs of the Exposition. The surfaces are silver-white on this appealing, strictly Gem example. The strike is bold and there are no individually mentionable distractions. (#9357)

Colorful 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS66



- 3239 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC.** FS-501. The mintmark is widely repunched east. This splendid Premium Gem has deep navy-blue centers and peripheral golden-brown patina. The completely unabraded fields and devices offer shimmering luster. A conditionally scarce early silver issue, normally encountered in MS62 through MS65. (#9357)

Attractive 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66



- 3240 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC.** An amazing example with satin luster that is mostly brilliant white, framed by a trace of champagne toning near the borders on each side. The design elements are well detailed and the surfaces are nearly perfect with only the slightest imperfections. Only 64 finer examples of the variety are currently held by NGC (11/09). (#9357)

Premium Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half



- 3241 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** Both obverse and reverse show a signature "skinny line" of blue-green toning around the rims, with the rest of the surfaces ranging from pale gold-gray to nearly tan. The obverse has the appearance of an even finer designation, though two abrasions are noted on the eagle's breast. (#9357)

Important MS67 ★ 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half



- 3242 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 ★ NGC.** The obverse has pale silver-gray centers that quickly give way to peach toning in the fields edged with blue at the rims. The reverse has similar patina, except that the peripheral blue and plum shadings cover far more area. A rewarding Superb Gem that absolutely deserves its Star designation and is tied for numerically finest known to NGC (11/09). (#9357)

Leading MS67 1920 Pilgrim Half



- 3243 1920 Pilgrim MS67 NGC.** A mere whisper of honey-gold toning visits this thoroughly lustrous and nearly pristine Superb Gem. The strike is full despite the high relief of the Pilgrim type. Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any examples finer. Census: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9359)

Splendid Superb Gem 1921 Pilgrim



- 3244 1921 Pilgrim MS67 NGC.** Freckles of golden-russet overlie lustrous cream-gray surfaces. Precisely struck and exemplary. An incuse D appears on the obverse exergue, as on all Pilgrim halves. The D is not a mintmark, but the initial of the designer, Cyrus Dallin, who appropriately enough resided in Boston.
From The Snow White Collection. (#9360)

- 3245 1936-D Rhode Island MS67 PCGS.** Dappled blue-green, peach, and gold shadings grace this Superb Gem, with the deepest colors found mostly at the margins. Strongly lustrous with generous eye appeal. Population: 45 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9364)

Pastel Toned 1936-S Rhode Island, MS67



- 3246 1936-S Rhode Island MS67 NGC.** A satiny Superb Gem of this engaging design, which Cornelius Vermeule refers to as folk art. This is a satiny and splendidly preserved example that has medium-density gray-lilac toning over most of each side with pale blue and golden peripheral color. Census: 19 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9365)

- 3247 1936-S Rhode Island MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: Bagne Collection. NGC has certified a mere two pieces as Prooflike, and the present coin is the higher graded of the two. An important opportunity for the collector of Prooflike commemoratives. Refreshingly unabraded, and the borders display attractive peach-gold and forest-green patina.
From The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives. (#89365)

Incredible MS68 ★ 1937 Roanoke Half



- 3248 1937 Roanoke MS68 ★ NGC.** An exquisite Superb Gem, housed reverse-up to better display the peach, blue, and gold-green tab toning on that side. The beautifully lustrous obverse shares similar hues. Strongly struck and essentially unmarked, tied for numerically finest known to NGC or PCGS (11/09).
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection. (#9367)

- 3249 1936 Robinson MS67 NGC.** Orange-red toning invigorates the borders, especially on the obverse. Vibrant luster sweeps this unabraded and solidly struck Superb Gem. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#9369)

- 3250 1936 Robinson MS67 NGC.** Speckled crimson patina visits the peripheries while satin luster brightens the obverse. The reverse fields and centers reveal champagne toning, in addition to deep red and olive coloration. A highly attractive Superb Gem example of this later commemorative type. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9369)

- 3251 1935-S San Diego MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: Bagne Collection. This precisely struck and satiny Gem is well preserved, since the only abrasion is concealed on the left (facing) knee. As of (11/09), NGC has graded just six examples as Prooflike, all at the MS65 level, which suggests possible resubmissions.
From The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives. (#89371)

- 3252 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Green-gold, blue, and silver-gray elements drape each side of this near-Gem, while the obverse adds peripheral magenta. Only a few light ticks and the usual striking softness preclude a finer designation.
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection. (#9374)

- 3253 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** Medium caramel-gold toning embraces this lustrous and uncommonly unabraded Gem. Slight incompleteness of detail on Washington's cheek compares favorably with the dismal strike seen on many Sesquicentennial halves.
From The Snow White Collection. (#9374)

- 3254 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** Freckles of russet adorn the margins of this lustrous and beautifully preserved Gem. The strike is good, although Washington's cheek and the center of the bell retain the planchet surface, as is always the case for this conditionally rare commemorative type. (#9374)

- 3255 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous for the issue with pale silver-gray centers that show intermittent claret and gold-orange peripheral toning. A few light ticks are noted on Jefferson's coat. (#9374)

- 3256 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 NGC.** Faint glimpses of blue and pink are the only sources of color on this otherwise silver-white Premium Gem. Boldly impressed for the issue with only one flaw of any note, a rim depression above the E in AMERICA on the obverse. (#9376)

Undisturbed Superb Gem Spanish Trail



- 3257 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS.** Pastel sky-gray and chestnut-gold toning enriches this satiny and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. The strike is precise, as is usual for the Spanish Trail type, which has an unusually low mintage of only 10,008 pieces. In fact, the key Hawaiian type has an identical *Guide Book* mintage. Population: 88 in 67, 2 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9376)

Amazing MS67 ★ 1925 Stone Mountain Half



- 3258 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 ★ NGC.** It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful Stone Mountain half than this stunningly toned Superb Gem. Plum, blue, lime, squash-gold, and magenta-rose hues dominate the lustrous surfaces. Carefully preserved beneath the patina and ell-defined. NGC has graded only 10 numerically finer examples (11/09).
From The San Francisco Commemorative Collection. (#9378)

Unimprovable MS68 1938-D Texas Commem



- 3259** 1938-D Texas MS68 NGC. Lilac-gray and peach-gold endow this shimmering and immaculate Superb Gem. The strike is exacting, and the eye appeal is outstanding. The 1938-D has the lowest mintage among the many issues of the Texas type. Just 3,775 pieces were struck. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#9395)

Matched MS67 1938 Texas PDS Set



- 3260** 1938 Texas PDS Set MS67 NGC. The set has consecutive NGC certification numbers and includes: 1938, peripheral lemon-gold with nearly untuned centers; 1938-D, variegated golden-tan and ocean-blue patina; and a 1938-S, cream-gray fields and devices are framed by honey-gold and apricot borders. A sharply struck and immaculate set. (Total: 3 coins) (#9397)

Superb Gem 1925 Vancouver Half Dollar



- 3261** 1925 Vancouver MS67 NGC. Dappled forest-green, cherry-red, and honey-gold invigorate this formidably lustrous Superb Gem. All design details are fully present, and post-strike contact is virtually absent. The story goes that the entire Vancouver mintage was flown on a plane as a publicity stunt, and thus high grade examples are elusive. Census: 50 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#9399)

Memorable MS67 1927 Vermont Half



- 3262** 1927 Vermont MS67 NGC. Autumn-gold and pearl-gray embrace this lustrous and gorgeously preserved Superb Gem. The Vermont type has perhaps the highest relief of the silver commemorative series, yet is usually seen well struck, as is the present coin. Census: 17 in 67, 2 finer (11/09).
From The Snow White Collection. (#9401)

Stunning 1946-S Booker T. Washington Half, MS68 ★



- 3263** 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 ★ NGC. A colorful and captivating Superb Gem, tied with 11 others for numerically finest known to NGC (11/09). With its gorgeous toning, a mixture of ruby, green-gold, and sage with the central reverse showing silver-gray elements, the Star designation for eye appeal is richly deserved. Impressive luster enlivens the colors. (#9406)

1946 Booker T. Washington PDS Set MS66 ★, Remarkably Toned



- 3264** 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS Set MS66 ★ NGC. This set is housed in identically graded NGC holders with consecutive certification numbers. The coins are each toned in deep fire-red, forest-green, sun-gold, and champagne-violet. The set includes: 1946, a few faint obverse marks; 1946-D, minor obverse contact is unobtrusive; and a 1946-S, sharply struck and splendidly preserved. (Total: 3 coins) (#9407)

Satiny MS67 1951-S Washington-Carver Half



3265 1951-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. Faint canary-gold accents grace the immensely lustrous surfaces of this Washington-Carver half, satiny with elements of frostiness on the central devices. A small planchet depression on Carver's head should not be taken for an abrasion, though a few marks are present on the map on the reverse. Census: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#9432)

3266 1952-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Hints of pale blue toning are evident on each side of this Premium Gem, with splashes of deeper steel toning near the borders. Population: 29 in 66, 0 finer (12/09).

From The Snow White Collection.(#9435)

3267 1952-D Washington-Carver MS64 Prooflike NGC. Ex: Bagne Collection. Medium honey-gold is predominant, but lime-green and rose tints are also present. A good strike for the type. As of (11/09), NGC has designated just eight pieces as Prooflike. *From The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives.* (#89435)

3268 1952-D Washington-Carver MS64 Prooflike NGC. Ex: Bagne Collection. Even honey-gold toning endows this satiny and splendidly preserved commemorative half. Planchet surface on the cheek of Washington-Carver is as made and strictly assessed by NGC. Census: 5 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/09). *From The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives.* (#89435)

3269 1953 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Moderate tan-gold and olive-gray toning visits this lustrous and lightly abraded commemorative. The centers show slight incompleteness, and the reverse border has two subtle gray spots. Population: 47 in 66, 1 finer (12/09).(#9438)

3270 1953-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Light to medium tan-gold toning visits this lustrous and unmarked Premium Gem. The strike is uncommonly sharp for the Washington-Carver type. Population: 32 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).(#9439)

3271 1953-D Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. Copper-gold, lime-green, ruby-red, and stone-gray consume this satiny and crisply struck Premium Gem. The final type of the classic commemorative series. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).(#9439)

3272 1953-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. This is a lovely Premium Gem with brilliant and frosty silver surfaces that exhibit traces of pale gold toning on each side. Population: 32 in 66, 0 finer (12/09).(#9439)

3273 1953-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Traces of lemon-yellow toning are evident on each side of this Premium Gem. The surfaces are fully lustrous and attractive. Population: 32 in 66, 0 finer (12/09).(#9439)

Superb Gem 1953-S Washington-Carver Half



3274 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. The obverse is edged in rich burnt-orange and crimson, while the center of that side and the reverse offer frosty silver-gray luster. Well-defined and a coin of uncommon quality for an S-mint Washington-Carver half dollar. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (12/09). (#9440)

3275 1954-D Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. Delicate silver-blue and pink tints grace well-preserved surfaces with lively luster. The portraits are well-defined for the issue, the last Denver date in the classic commemorative series. Census: 18 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). *From The Snow White Collection.*(#9443)

3276 1954-D Washington-Carver MS64 Prooflike NGC. Ex: Bagne Collection. Golden-brown and cobalt-blue freckles visit the peripheries of this unmarked example. CARVER and LIBERTY are lightly die doubled, presumably the case for the entire '54-D mintage. A rare issue with prooflike fields. Census: 1 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/09). *From The Jerry Bagne Collection of Prooflike Commemoratives.* (#89443)

3277 1954-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Pale champagne and lilac toning grace the surfaces of this Premium Gem. Both sides have excellent frosty luster and pristine surfaces. Population: 58 in 66, 2 finer (12/09).(#9444)

3278 1936 York MS68 NGC. Brown's Garrison, on the Saco River, is depicted on the obverse of this Maine (not New York) commemorative half dollar. The reverse depicts the county seal. This piece displays amber-gold patina with unimpeded luster on each side. Fully struck and pristine. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1941, which realized \$1,512.25.* *From The Snow White Collection.*(#9449)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 3279 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS64 PCGS.** An impressive canary-gold near-Gem that boasts a sharp strike and exemplary preservation. An excellent candidate for a matched grade set of commemorative gold dollars. (#7443)
- 3280 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS64 PCGS.** Potent luster bathes this well struck and original Choice first year commemorative gold dollar. Exceptional aside from a couple of pinpoint spots and a single faint thin mark beneath the D in DOLLAR. (#7444)
- 3281 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Brilliant luster radiates from the two-toned yellow-gold centers and the deeper hazel-gray peripheries. This well struck piece is only a couple of minuscule ticks and marks away from an MS66 grade. A reverse die crack passes from the second I in LOUISIANA to the rim. (#7444)

1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Gold Dollar A Magnificent MS67 Example



- 3282 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 NGC.** Numismatic entrepreneur and promoter Farran Zerbe sold thousands of Louisiana Purchase gold dollars to B. Max Mehl, the legendary Fort Worth, Texas, coin dealer. Today few pieces survive in so well preserved, and NGC and PCGS have only certified three pieces finer. The surfaces are expectedly pristine and free of distractions, with beautiful green-gold patina. A tiny copper-colored alloy spot is seen at the base of the first T in STATES. (#7444)

Attractive 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 3283 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS.** In early 1904, Congress authorized 250,000 gold dollars to commemorate the Northwest Territory discovery and exploration by Lewis and Clark. Although 25,000 1904-dated coins were struck, only 10,025 pieces were reported sold. Attractive peach-gold luster is imbued with traces of lilac and a well directed strike imparts strong detail to the design elements. A linear mark in the left obverse field precludes Gem status. (#7447)

Highly Lustrous 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 Gold Dollar



- 3284 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS.** Rich orange-gold and mint-green patination compete for territory over both sides of this near-Gem commemorative gold dollar and a well executed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements. Some wispy handling marks on the highly lustrous surfaces preclude Gem classification. (#7447)

Brilliant 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65



- 3285 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS.** An intensely lustrous example with bright yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have reflective fields that border on prooflike. The devices are boldly and completely defined. These gold dollars were issued in conjunction with the Lewis and Clark Exposition held in Portland, Oregon. (#7447)

Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 3286 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 NGC.** While the 1904 is the more "common" of the two Lewis and Clark gold dollars, the 1904 is by no means a common coin. Few were saved from this exposition that the public largely avoided. This piece bright orange-gold surfaces with a faint glimmer of semireflectivity in the fields. A lovely example of this coin that is essential to a set of gold commemoratives. (#7447)

Near-Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 3287** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. A beautiful sun-gold near-Gem of this early gold commemorative. Sharply struck and essentially unabraded. The open fields are prooflike, while the borders display cartwheel sheen. The only true double-headed U.S. coin type, ideal for calling "heads" in a flipped coin bet. Lewis is on the dated side, while Clark occupies the denominated side. (#7448)

Lustrous 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar, MS64



- 3288** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. CAC. A boldly struck example of the popular gold dollar that commemorates the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific Northwest. This piece is fully brilliant with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and bold design features. Only a couple tiny field marks prevent a higher grade. (#7448)

MS64 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 3289** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. This gorgeous 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar has reflective, nearly prooflike fields with sharp central motifs. Only the presence of a few lines and other surfaces marks have limited the grade of this near-Gem. Issued as part of the Lewis and Clark Exposition that was held in Portland, Oregon. (#7448)

Magnificent 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 3290** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. CAC. Magnificent toning consists of variegated peach-gold and mint-green colors covering highly lustrous surfaces. A well executed strike that imparts sharp definition to the design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces serve to enhance the coin's eye appeal. (#7448)

Semireflective and Colorful 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64



- 3291** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. The 1905 Lewis and Clark is the key to the two-coin series, and one of the most challenging of all commemorative gold pieces, especially in high grades. This is an exceptionally attractive coin that shows bright yellow-gold, reddish-gold, and lilac colors interspersed generously over each side. The fields are bright and semireflective, lending even more vibrancy to each side. (#7448)

Noteworthy Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 3292** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS. The 1905 Lewis and Clarks are more elusive than the 1904 pieces in the same grade, a difference that accentuates at the Gem level and above. This example boasts attractive greenish-gold surfaces with a couple of reddish accents on both sides. Some minor scrapes appear on the Lewis side under a loupe, in the right obverse field and near the rim, but the exposed high points of each side are remarkably abrasion-free. Generous luster accompanies this piece. PCGS has certified only 74 coins finer (12/09). (#7448)

- 3293** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. Peach-red accents grace this otherwise lime-green Gem. Lustrous and sharply struck with a tiny mint-made strike-through on the cheekbone and a couple of trivial grazes above the jaw. Dolphins (which provide the reverse motif) are traditionally regarded as good luck by mariners. Certified in an old green label holder. (#7449)

**Elusive MS66 1915-S Gold Dollar
Panama-Pacific Exposition**



- 3294** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Rich khaki-gold patina invigorates this boldly struck and lustrous Premium Gem. The obverse is pristine, and the reverse is also unabraded save for a minor mark on the lower dolphin. Those in search of an outstanding example of this scarce gold commemorative need look no further. (#7449)

Appealing 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS66



- 3295** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Both sides of this Premium Gem display vibrant luster and beautiful orange-gold patina imbued with splashes of mint-green and lilac. An exacting strike emboldens the design features, and impeccable preservation characterizes each face. Great overall eye appeal. (#7449)

Frosty MS64 1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half



- 3296** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC. Although the eventual design was a rush job, it is an unusual and beautiful composition that many collectors cherish today, with obverse by Charles Barber and reverse by George T. Morgan, a pickup from pattern designs of 1877 (Judd-1512) and the "Schoolgirl" dollars of 1879 (Judd-1608). This piece offers frosty luster over canary-yellow surfaces that show the typical swirling die-polish lines. A nice coin for the grade, with the high points of each side exceptionally clean. (#7450)

Well Struck 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3297** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. Of the two quarter eagle commemoratives minted, the Panama-Pacific is rarer than the Sesquicentennial issue of 1926. Mint-green and apricot-gold patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem Pan-Pac. The design elements are well brought up. A few light handling marks prevent Gem status. (#7450)

Gem '15-S Panama-Pacific Two and a Half



- 3298** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS. A powerfully struck Gem that possesses satin luster and consistent pale peach-gold toning. Neither side has any evidence of abrasions. A fanciful obverse design that alludes to the conquest of Yellow Fever, a necessary precursor to completion of the Panama Canal. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#7450)

Highly Desirable Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 3299** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. The surfaces are uncommonly clean and display vibrant, satiny mint luster throughout each side. Generally encountered in MS62 through MS65, and high grade, well preserved examples such as the present lot provide substantial interest.
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7970, which realized \$6,325. (#7450)

Outstanding MS67 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar



3300 1916 McKinley MS67 PCGS. The 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar issue is more available in all grades than the 1917 issue, but pleasing Superb Gems such as the present coin are still elusive. This example offers khaki-gold, elegant surfaces that are remarkably free of pesky abrasions. The eye appeal is high. Population: 59 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#7454)

3301 1917 McKinley MS65 NGC. None of the classic commemorative gold pieces can be considered truly common in high grades, and the 1917 McKinley dollar, with a mintage of just 10,000, is among the more elusive issues. This amber-gold example has great definition and lustrous, pleasingly preserved surfaces. (#7455)

Highly Attractive 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS66



3302 1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS. Variegated apricot-gold and mint-green patination graces the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem commemorative gold dollar. Exquisitely struck design elements further enhance the coin's eye appeal as does its satiny finish. Close examination reveals no contacts whatsoever. (#7455)

3303 1917 McKinley MS64 Prooflike NGC. The flashy fields are pristine and decidedly prooflike. A powerful loupe reveals minute contact on the portrait. The central reverse displays minor inexactness of strike. NGC has certified only eight examples as Prooflike. Census: 4 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/09). (#77455)

3304 1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS. This satiny orange-gold near-Gem is virtually pristine, and would likely merit a finer grade had the strike been complete on the roof of the frame house. Superior quality from a technical perspective. (#7458)

3305 1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS. Deep yellow-gold surfaces overall with ample butter and sunset-orange accents. This "plain" near-Gem is amply lustrous and decisively detailed for this often weakly struck Fraser design. A small, thin abrasion is noted on Grant's portrait, parallel to the straight line of his mouth. (#7458)

Vibrant 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS66



3306 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Rich orange-gold patination displays subtle traces of lilac and mint-green residing on surfaces awash with vibrant luster. A powerful strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements and a couple of unobtrusive minor grazes are completely unimportant. Struck after the Grant With Star version. (#7458)

Lustrous 1922 Grant Gold Dollar With Star, MS65



3307 1922 Grant With Star MS65 NGC. This boldly defined Grant With Star gold dollar has extremely pleasing surfaces with exceptional aesthetic appeal. Both sides have frosty yellow luster with full mint brilliance. Two varieties are known for the 1922 Grant gold dollar, with or without a star on the obverse, and each is about equally rare. (#7459)

Pleasing 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS65



3308 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. Rich peach-gold coloration displays traces of mint-green. The surfaces show intense luster and exhibit well impressed design elements. There are no mentionable marks to report. Pleasing overall eye appeal that is sure to draw serious attention from aficionados of commemorative coinage. (#7459)

1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar MS66



- 3309 1922 Grant With Star MS66 NGC. A shimmering and essentially pristine Premium Gem that shows full design definition apart from the unavoidable slight incompleteness on the tree trunk left of the frame house window. The Star on the obverse field has no significance apart from creating an additional variety for collectors. (#7459)

- 3310 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. Peach-gold centers are framed by olive-gold. This attractive representative has dazzling luster and an exacting strike. Only a moderate graze beneath TRUST limits the grade. (#7466)

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

Prized PR63 Cameo 1903 McKinley Dollar



- 3311 1903 McKinley PR63 Cameo NGC. Garrett and Guth note for the 1903 McKinley gold dollar commemorative: "As with the Jefferson issue the first 100 coins struck were produced in the brilliant Proof format. Of the 100 coins struck, probably fewer than two dozen pieces survive today." This crisply struck lemon-gold Select specimen shows strong contrast between the prominent reflectivity in the fields and the mild but distinct frost over the devices. Both sides show a number of grade-defining hairlines, though the reverse is comparatively clean. Census: 1 in 63 Cameo, 8 finer (11/09). (#87483)

MODERN ISSUES

- 3312 1991-D Mount Rushmore Half Dollar MS70 PCGS. This is a conditionally rare issue to find in this highest grade, with a current PCGS-certified population of only 17 coins (11/09). The silver-gray surfaces have a light golden tinge, and as expected, even intense perusal will reveal not the slightest flaw. (#9642)

- 3313 Pair of Jackie Robinson Proof Modern Commemorative Sets. Both sets come with government boxes and cases. The first set is a two-coin proof Jackie Robinson commemorative set, containing the proof silver dollar and proof five dollar gold. The other set is a Jackie Robinson Legacy set, containing another proof five dollar gold coin, as well as a 50th anniversary patch, pin, and replica baseball card. (Total: 3 coins)

Pair of Jackie Robinson Commemorative Sets Including an Uncirculated Five Dollar



- 3314 Four-Piece Jackie Robinson Proof and Uncirculated Set and Jackie Robinson Legacy Set. Both sets come with original cases, outer boxes, and certificates of authenticity. The four-piece set contains both proof and uncirculated versions of the Jackie Robinson silver dollar and five dollar gold, including the famously low-mintage and prized 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five Dollar Uncirculated. Also included in the lot is a Legacy Set, which contains a 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five Dollar Proof as well as a replica baseball card, commemorative patch, and commemorative pin, all housed in a hardwood case. (Total: 5 coins)

MS70 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five Dollar



- 3315 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS70 NGC. A technically flawless and aesthetically appealing example of this low-mintage circulation-finish modern commemorative, key to its series with a net production of just 5,174 pieces. Both sides are decisively detailed with rich and satiny luster enlivening canary-yellow surfaces. (#9759)

MODERN BULLION COINS

20-Piece Silver American Eagle Proof Set Each Certified PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 3316** 20-Piece Proof Silver American Eagle Set 1986-S Through 2004-W PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The set includes all 20 silver American Eagle proof issues from 1986-S through 2004-W inclusive, each certified PR69 Ultra Cameo by NGC, and including the key 1995-W. Also included: 1984-S through 1991-S; 1993-P through 2000-P; and 2001-W through 2004-W. All coins are essentially perfect, with deep contrast and silver-white, highly reflective surfaces. All the coins are untoned, except the 1992-S shows a hint of copper rim color. The 1995-W is especially nice, with remarkably thick frost and profound reflectivity. Certified in four NGC multicoin holders, each containing five different issues. (Total: 20 coins)

Five-Piece Tenth Anniversary 1995-W American Eagle Set



- 3317** Uncertified American Eagle 10th Anniversary Proof Set Including 1995-W Silver One-Ounce. The four gold American Eagles in the set, the one-ounce, half-ounce, quarter-ounce, and tenth-ounce are all valuable in their own right, but the prime attraction is the 1995-W One-Ounce Silver, low-mintage key to its series. The certificate of authenticity, presentation case, and maroon cardboard box of Mint issue accompany the lot. (Total: 5 coins) (#9887)

Stunning 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo



- 3318** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. With a mintage of a little over 30,000 pieces, the 1995-W proof silver American Eagle is the key to the series. White-on-black contrast jumps out at the observer. Hints of yellow-gold color are apparent on the obverse design, and all motifs are exquisitely brought up. Virtually unimprovable. (#9887)

An As-Struck 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo



- 3319** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Profound white-and-black contrast characterizes both sides of this unimprovable silver eagle, each of which is devoid of toning. An exacting strike adds to the appeal. The absolute ultimate in technical quality and aesthetic appeal. A tiny fleck in the middle of the shield is mentioned for complete accuracy. (#9887)

Pristine 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo



- 3320** 1995-W Silver American Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The key to the proof silver eagle series, and issued only with the four-piece gold American Eagle sets in 1995 to the extent of 30,125 pieces. The present piece is silver-white and pristine, as demanded of the grade. PCGS has certified only a single coin in this ultimate grade. We wonder if the absence of proof silver American Eagles in 2009 will help or hurt the series? Time will tell. (#9887)

- 3321** 1998 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 NGC. Numismatic excellence from the second year of the platinum American Eagle series. Satiny and virtually as struck. Census: 12 in 70 (11/09). (#9767)

MS70 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle Struck From Unfinished Proof Dies



- 3322** 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle—Unfinished Proof Dies—MS70 PCGS. The Y2K scare led to unprecedented levels of bullion coin production. Perhaps the need for the Mint to rapidly deliver orders led to an unusual mistake made that year on selected five dollar and ten dollar gold coins. They were struck from mintmarked dies intended for proof production, but the fields display Uncirculated cartwheel luster instead of the expected mirror finish of proofs. The present flawless example is one of a few pieces to receive the ultimate MS70 grade from PCGS. Population: 17 in 70 (11/09). (#99940)

**Marvelous 2006-W Gold One-Ounce
American Eagle Reverse Proof, PR70**



- 3323 2006-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle Reverse Proof PR70 PCGS.** The 2006-W gold and silver American Eagles were an immediate smash hit when they debuted in this year in the numismatic marketplace. The frosted fields and mirrored devices—the reverse of “normal” modern U.S. proof coinage—were an unusual treat for U.S. numismatists, although common in world coinage such as that from Australia. This piece is certified in one of the special 20th Anniversary PCGS holders, with the First Strike designation. The marvelous surfaces embody perfection, as expected. (#89995)

**2006-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle
Reverse Proof, PR70**



- 3324 2006-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle Reverse Proof PR70 NGC.** Certified in one of the NGC blue-label holders with the Eagle 20th Anniversary designation. This piece is one of the popular reverse proof gold American Eagles that, along with their silver counterparts, made big waves in the marketplace beginning in 2006. An exemplary coin, with all the eye appeal and superior quality the grade demands. (#89995)

COINS OF HAWAII

1847 Hawaii Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 3325 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Medcalf 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 7x8 berries, berry centered below first A in HAWAII. This splendid near-Gem has much rich mint red remaining around the peripheries and devices crevices, with medium brown on the high points and central fields. A couple of small contact marks in the obverse fields account for the grade, but much eye appeal is present. (#10966)

Radiant MS67 1883 Hawaiian Quarter



- 3326 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although the silver Hawaiian coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint, they were not given a mintmark. This piece is an exceptionally attractive example that is tied for the finest certified by PCGS. Both sides have bold design features with nearly brilliant surfaces and radiant luster. The outstanding eye appeal is enhanced by splashes of gold, russet, violet, and blue toning. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (12/09). (#10987)

**1883 Hawaii Half Dollar, MS63
Fully Struck, Reflective Example**



- 3327 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS63 PCGS.** The 1883 Hawaii half dollar was struck at the San Francisco Mint, using standard half dollar planchets. The fields of this scarce Select specimen are noticeably reflective, and each side is covered with light golden-rose toning. Fully struck, with abundant eye appeal for the grade. Population: 58 in 63, 67 finer (12/09). (#10991)

- 3328 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU55 NGC.** Ex: 9/09 Hawaii Collection. An untuned example with bright luster throughout the legends and hair. The fields are subdued and display the scattered small marks expected of a lightly circulated crown-sized silver coin. The most coveted of the four circulating 1883 Hawaiian denominations. (#10995)

Outstanding Hawaii Waterhouse Token, AU50



- 3329 (1860) Waterhouse AU50 PCGS.** John T. Waterhouse was a prominent Honolulu merchant who issued the earliest known Hawaiian tokens. These pieces were made of a soft white metal, with a high tin or lead content. As a result, they are nearly impossible to locate in higher grades. Donald Medcalf observes that “the Waterhouse token is scarce, very much in demand, and virtually impossible to find above EF condition.” This remarkable AU piece has deep gray surfaces with traces of lighter luster. (#600500)

Impressive 1871 Wailuku 12 1/2 Cent, VF25



3330 1871 Hawaii Wailuku 12 1/2 Cents VF25 PCGS. Medcalf 2TE-2. Narrow Starfish. These early Wailuku Plantation tokens were hand made pieces produced at the Plantation blacksmith shop, rather than being coined at a mint. That suggests that they were made by the hammer method, a coin production method that predates the screw press. The result was crude tokens that are rarely found nice today, when they are found at all.

The Wailuku Plantations saw the birth of the sugar industry in Hawaii. Today, the town of Wailuku serves as the seat of government on the island of Maui, as it has since 1905.

This exceptional example has smooth mahogany and olive-brown surfaces with lighter tan on the devices. It was produced on a wonderful planchet, with excellent surfaces today. Some weakness resulted from the strike, but the overall quality appears finer than the Medcalf plate coin. (#600503)

**Lovely 1879 Thomas Hobron Token, MS62 Brown
Kahului & Wailuku Railroad**



3331 1879 Thomas Hobron MS62 NGC. Medcalf 2TE-8. Incorrectly described as a 2TE-7 on the holder. This 1879-dated piece represents the start of construction of the initial railroad connection between coastal Kahului and inland Wailuku. Eventually, Thomas Hobron established an extensive railroad system that branched through much of Maui.

An uncommonly high grade for this workhorse railroad token, the chocolate-brown surfaces are essentially unabraded, and the strike is bold for this high relief, wide rim issue. (#600515)

Attractive 1882 Haiku Rial, AU55



3332 1882 Haiku Rial AU55 PCGS. Medcalf TE-15. Hawaiian plantation and railroad tokens were usually denominated in terms of Spanish dollars, typically 12 1/2 cents, although at least one issuer made tokens with denominations relative to the U.S. dollar. Pleasing olive-brown color, strong design features, and attractive surfaces characterize this Choice AU piece. (#600518)

Splendid 1882 Haiku Rial, MS64 Brown



3333 1882 Haiku Rial MS64 Brown NGC. Medcalf TE-15. Haiku is located about 15 miles east of Wailuku, and was the site of the Haiku Sugar Company, chartered in 1879. The Haiku Plantation tokens are considered "the most artistic and well struck of the early metal tokens," according to Medcalf, who further notes "unconfirmed information ... that these were minted in San Francisco and one order was for 800 of the tokens."

If they were minted in San Francisco, dies would have come either from Hawaii, or from Philadelphia, as the San Francisco Mint had no die shop at the time. The report seems unlikely, though certainly possible.

This sensational token has glossy chocolate-brown surfaces with full luster and sharp design details. It easily ranks among the finest examples we have seen. (#600518)

Desirable 1886 Grove Ranch Real, XF40



3334 1886 Grove Ranch XF40 PCGS. Medcalf TE-16. Maui's Grove Ranch was a sugar plantation located in Haliimaile, Maui, about six miles south of Haiku, or about 12 miles east of Wailuku. The Grove Ranch Plantation covered more than 3,800 acres, and produced about 1,300 tons of sugar. This mahogany and medium brown token is an excellent representative of the Grove Ranch Plantation, despite minor corrosion on each side. The overall surface quality is much better than normal for these rare tokens. (#600521)

1887 Grove Ranch Real, XF45



3335 1887 Grove Ranch Plantation 12 1/2 XF45 PCGS. Medcalf TE-17. This is a lovely dark brown example with lightly corroded but pleasing copper surfaces. The overall appearance is excellent. The 1887 tokens marked the end of the private money period in Hawaii. All of the early plantation and railroad tokens were issued for workmen, providing them a money source they could only use at the nearby company store. (#600524)

ERRORS

Reverse Brockage on an 1893 Cent AU55



- 3336 1893 Indian Cent—Reverse Brockage—AU55 NGC.** The obverse resembles any other briefly circulated Indian cent, but the reverse is a nearly perfect brockage of the obverse design. The brockage is incused and reversed with slight expansion. The portrait has full detail, while the peripheral legends are softly impressed. Toned deep brown, and surprisingly free from abrasions.

Near-Mint 1942 Cent Struck on a Dime Planchet



- 3337 1942 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—AU58 ANACS.** The strike is a bit soft over the high points, especially at the top of the O in ONE. The coin appears to have either circulated or perhaps it was carried as a pocket piece with slight friction evident on each side. Much of the original brightness of the silver is still evident, but there is significant golden and blue toning evident, more so on the reverse.
From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.

- 3338 1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet, Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12.** The strike is slightly uncentered toward 11 o'clock, with IN GOD WE partly off the flan. Cloudy from a moderate cleaning, and three noticeable pinscratches in the right obverse field are from an ill-advised test for silver plating. Of course, the famous zinc-plated steel cents were struck in 1943.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 2641, which realized \$1,150.

1943 Cent on a Silver Dime Planchet XF45



- 3339 1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—XF45 PCGS.** It is true that a 1943 cent struck on a bronze planchet is prohibitively costly for most collectors. However, a 1943 cent struck on a silver dime planchet is perhaps just as rare, and yet is far more affordable. A moderately circulated cream-gray wrong alloy error that has dashes of light tan-gold toning. The left obverse border has an inconspicuous vertical mark.

1943 Cent on a Silver Dime Planchet AU Details



- 3340 1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet, Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Few collectors can afford to purchase a 1943 cent struck on a bronze planchet instead of the expected zinc-plated steel. However, a 1943 cent on a silver dime planchet is within reach for most cent or error specialists. This lightly circulated example has hints of gold toning, and the borders exhibit the uneven rims and stretching on IN GOD WE TRUST typical of this off metal error. A curious finder repeatedly scratched the upper right obverse field to determine if the coin was merely silver plated. It wasn't. The cheekbone also has a faint pinscratch, and the profile is burnished.
From The Kiev Collection.

1943 Cent Struck on a Dime Planchet, MS62



- 3341 1943 Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS62 ANACS.** Struck just a little off center with an incomplete rim on the upper left of the obverse and corresponding area of the reverse. The details are a bit soft, as one would expect, with lack of high point definition on Lincoln's face and the top of the O in ONE. The satiny silver surfaces have scattered, light russet toning around each side.
From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.

MS62 1944 Lincoln Cent Struck on a Philippines Five Centavo Planchet



- 3342 1944 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Philippines 5 Centavos Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** Those who dream of owning a zinc-plated steel 1944 cent should consider the present collectible alternative: a 1944 cent in an alloy of 65% copper, 23% zinc, and 12% nickel. This was the alloy used for the 5 centavo piece in the Philippines, at the time recently restored to U.S. control. A well struck piece with nearly full rims and little evidence of peripheral stretching of the legends. Lightly toned green-gold with vibrant luster and unmarked surfaces. One small spot above the E in LIBERTY.
From The Kiev Collection.

Interesting 1944 Cent Struck on a Netherlands Twenty Five Cent Planchet, MS63



- 3343 1944 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Netherlands Twenty Five Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS.** Some numismatic sleuthing had to be done to determine the origin of this planchet. It looks like a U.S. silver dime planchet. Rather than .900 fine silver, the Netherlands pieces were struck in 0.6400 fine silver with an average silver weight of 0.0736 ounce. The surfaces are extraordinarily well-preserved with bright mint luster and no apparent surface flaws. *From The Kiev Collection.*

- 3344 1956 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS64 ANACS.** Plum, rose, and tan peripheral tints accompany the weakness at and near the rims so typical on wrong-denomination errors. Lustrous with well-preserved surfaces. *From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.*

- 3345 1956 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** This lustrous off metal cent has light honey and ice-blue toning. The borders display a mushy strike, characteristic of the wrong planchet combination, since the smaller dime flan could not fully fill the cent dies. The O in ONE is also soft, although the portrait is crisp. No marks are of any consequence. *From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.*

- 3346 1958 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS62 ANACS.** Remarkably well-centered on the planchet, so that design loss (save for the rims) comes from weakness of strike rather than looseness within the too-large dies. Areas of sage and gold toning visit otherwise silver-white surfaces. *From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.*

**‘Bowtie’ Lincoln Memorial Cent
MS64 Red and Brown**



- 3347 Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent—Struck on Bowtie Scrap Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** 0.69 gm. The dramatically undersized bowtie-shaped planchet was created due to an error in the feeding of cent stock to the machine that cuts blanks. The resulting mini-flan somehow got past riddlers intended to exclude such pieces, and was struck by cent dies. The date and any mintmark are absent, but this orange-red and olive-green example displays a complete seated Lincoln within the Memorial.

- 3348 1984 Lincoln Cent—Double Denomination on a Struck Dime—MS66 PCGS.** The first three digits of the cent date are clear, as are the first three digits of the dime date, seen on the N in ONE on the reverse. The P mintmark of the dime is also evident. Roosevelt's head is horizontal relative to the Lincoln Memorial. A dramatic and always popular error. *Ex: June Long Beach (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7315, which realized \$1,150.*

1906 Nickel on a Cent Planchet AU50



- 3349 1906 Liberty Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU50 PCGS.** This wrong planchet error is dramatically toned violet-red, sea-green, and lemon-gold. Uncentered a few degrees toward 7:30. Most of the design features were boldly struck, and the piece only shows faint evidence of light circulation, indicating that it was identified fairly quickly by someone as an anomaly, and withdrawn from the channels of commerce.

**Near-Mint 1906 Nickel, Uniface Obverse
A Mint-Made Striking Error**



- 3350 1906 Liberty Nickel—Top Half of Two Planchets Struck Together—AU58 NGC.** A bold and intriguing error. At first, this seems simply to be a uniface-obverse 1906 nickel, but closer inspection reveals that the details are sharp, and both obverse and reverse exhibit a wire rim. It then becomes apparent that two planchets must have entered the coining press together, with this one receiving an obverse impression and the other (whereabouts unknown) receiving the reverse impression. The extra metal in the coinage press led to the unusually sharp strike and wire rim.

25% Off Center 1935 Buffalo Nickel, MS62



- 3351 1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 25% Off Center—MS62 NGC.** Apparently recognized as a “freak” (as errors were called years ago) at the time of issuance and pulled from circulation. All of the date is visible. Blank planchet is visible on the upper left of the obverse and corresponding lower right portion of the reverse. Gray surfaces with dark green streaks across the reverse.

Undated Jefferson Nickel Struck Off-Center on Copper Cent Planchet, MS64 Red and Brown



- 3352 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck 70% Off-Center on Copper Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The struck portion includes the upper portion of Jefferson's head, along with M and LIB in the peripheral legend, but it is struck 70% off-center toward 6 o'clock on a copper cent planchet. Most of the struck portion and some of the unstruck bit contain considerable mint red.

1943-P Nickel Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet AU50



- 3353 1943-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU50 NGC.** 2.7 gm. Struck on the zinc-plated steel planchets used to coin cents (and conserve copper) in 1943. The bottom half of all four date digits are present, and the mintmark is complete and (as expected) located over Monticello. On a Type Two planchet with raised rims. A lightly circulated deep silver-gray piece with minor contact on the portrait and a hint of granularity.

- 3354 Mated Pair of 1970-S Jefferson Nickel Errors MS67 NGC.** The first piece, graded **MS67 Six Full Steps**, was broadstruck and then struck again, this time through a planchet which obscured the obverse. That planchet turned into the second piece, graded **MS67**, which is a deep die cap which shows a bold Jefferson obverse inside the cap, but also a severely flattened brockage of Jefferson on the bottom. (Total: 2 coins)

Unusual Double Error: 1980-P Nickel Struck 20% Off Center on Cent Planchet, MS63 Red



- 3355 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck 20% Off Center on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS.** Struck off center toward 10 o'clock with a full date and mintmark. A lustrous orange-gold piece that shows the expected softness on Monticello, since the flan was undersized relative to the dies. The cent planchet appears to be Type One, without a raised rim.

- 3356 1994-P Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck, Second Strike with Obverse Indent—MS66 Six Full Steps NGC.** Broadstruck to a wide diameter with two edge splits, from 1 to 2 o'clock and from 8 to 9 o'clock. During the second strike, another planchet (not included) indented about two-thirds of the obverse, although the date and mintmark are complete. Although designated as double struck, evidence of the first strike is limited to a ghostly impression of the mintmark and bust truncation.

- 3357 Undated Clad Washington Quarter—Obverse Die Cap With Double Strike—MS66 NGC.** After an obverse die cap was formed, it fell from the press and received a second, off-center impression before it was ejected. The overlapping strikes have removed any evidence of the date, though examination of the edges reveals a copper core.

Bicentennial 1976 Quarter, MS63 Reverse Struck Through Dime Flan



- 3358 1976 Clad Bicentennial Quarter—Reverse Struck Through Dime Planchet—MS63 PCGS.** Sometime during the extensively celebrated Bicentennial year, a dime planchet was mixed in with quarter planchets, and ended up with a quarter flan between quarter dies. The dime was struck into the reverse of the quarter, then the coins separated (the dime is not included in the lot). The obverse of the present quarter is normal, but the reverse has a deep dime-diameter depression with a faint indication of the famous colonial drummer design. Lustrous and lightly toned.

**1976-D Bicentennial Quarter on Cent Planchet
MS67 Red and Brown**



- 3359 1976-D Bicentennial Quarter—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.0 gm. Both dates are complete, as is the Denver mintmark. Appropriately enough, QUARTER DOLLAR is off the flan, as is LIBERTY. Richly toned violet-red and cobalt-blue with glimpses of peach-gold on each side. Lustrous and completely unabraded.

5% Off Center 1837 Half Dollar, AU58



- 3360 1837 Reeded Edge Bust Half Dollar—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 NGC.** Noticeably off center toward 1 o'clock. The final letters of AMERICA and CENTS are partially off the flan, and the left-side rims are broad and flat. Cartwheel luster is evident, although subdued across the open fields. Lightly toned, and highpoint wear is minor. A small reverse rim ding at 5 o'clock, a thin mark above the T in UNITED, and a broad cluster of faint marks near star 3 are noted. The 50 CENTS type was struck for only two years, and the first-year 1836 is a low mintage rarity. *From The Kiev Collection.*

1960-D Half on a Quarter Flan AU58



- 3361 1960-D Franklin Half—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—AU58 PCGS.** The date and mintmark are complete on this lightly toned pearl-gray and straw-gold wrong planchet error. LIBERTY is entirely absent, as is most of HALF DOLLAR. One hair-thin mark is noted within Franklin's hair. No wear is evident, and the satin luster is unbroken. A date set of Franklin halves struck on quarter planchets would make a spectacular display.

**1962 Franklin Struck on a Cent Planchet
MS61 Red and Brown**



- 3362 1962 Franklin Half—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS61 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.13 gm. The date is intact on this lustrous pumpkin-gold off metal error. The mintmark location is also present, but no mintmark is there. No indication of abrasions, but various-sized speckles of brown toning are scattered. The right side of the bell has a reddish-tan spot. *From The Kiev Collection.*

- 3363 Undated Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck Twice, Second Strike 65% Off-Center, Chain Edge—MS65 NGC.** A double-struck Kennedy half with the second strike overlapping the date area. Unusually, the reeded edge remains intact along the second impression.

5% Off Center 1921-S Morgan AU58



- 3364 1921-S Morgan Dollar—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.** Off center toward 11 o'clock, with a broad mushy rim opposite at 5 o'clock. A satiny cream-gray and apricot-gold example of the single-year low relief Morgan subtype. Those who never believed that they would see a fully struck wreath on a '21-S dollar can marvel at the present coin, which has a whisper of wear but virtually complete design details.

**1972-D Ike Struck on Philippines
One Piso Planchet, MS64**



- 3365 1972-D Ike Dollar—Struck on Philippines One Piso Planchet—MS64 NGC.** The smaller Philippines one piso planchet landed between the dies so that the detail at 7:30 on the obverse is complete, including the rim, with the opposite area at 1:30 missing the most detail. All of the date and mintmark show, but most of ERTY is absent. This piece has pretty pinkish-gold toning with a few miscellaneous contact marks that explain the grade.

3366 1979-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—AU55 NGC. 5.6 gm. It appears that in 1979, even the Mint machinery could not distinguish the difference in diameter between the new mini-dollar and the more familiar quarter. This wrong planchet example has full legends, but the rims are partially absent, which makes the piece appear to be struck a few degrees off center toward 7:30.

3367 1979-D Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS61 PCGS. Medium golden-brown toning enriches this lustrous mint error from the first year of the ill-fated Anthony type. Somewhat uncentered toward 11 o'clock, but all legends are intact. A scuff on the portrait and small obverse border marks determine the grade. (#9572)

3368 1999-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS64 PCGS. A lustrous light golden-brown representative that lacks relevant marks. All legends are complete, but the strike is slightly uncentered toward 10:30. The mintage for the 1999-P Anthony dollar was less than 30 million pieces, and wrong-planchet errors are seldom encountered.

Ex: Bellaire Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 5384, which realized \$1,035.

Die Adjustment Strike on a 2009-D Polk Dollar



3369 2009-D Polk Presidential Dollar—Die Adjustment Strike—NGC. The central details of the devices show reasonable definition, but peripheral design elements are poorly brought up. Examination of the edge through the current generation NGC holder fails to locate any legible lettering. Unworn, although the portrait of Polk has a few faint scuffs. Significant 21st century mint errors are hard to find, particularly on briefly issued types.

2007-S Jefferson Dollar Struck on Elliptical Planchet, PR69 Ultra Cameo



3370 2007-S Jefferson Presidential Dollar—Struck on an Elliptical Planchet—PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. 7.3 gm. The planchet is out of round in the region from 4 to 8 o'clock relative to the obverse, so that the outer rim—broad elsewhere—narrows and then disappears at the lower edges. Although we cannot guess how the planchet was produced, the effect is accentuated by the concentric rings on the reverse. A pristine and deeply contrasted piece.

3% Off Center 1910 Two and a Half AU58



3371 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle—Struck 3% Off Center—AU58 PCGS. A few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock, with portions of the date and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA off the flan. The rim is prominent only near 11 o'clock on the obverse and 7 o'clock on the reverse. The Indian's cheekbone, jaw, and eyebrow displays a hint of wear. Gold coins were the pride of the U.S. Mint, and off center errors are very rare.

Unstruck Type Two Silver Eagle Planchet



3372 Silver Eagle Planchet NGC. 31.52 gm. The *Guide Book* states a silver eagle weighs 31.101 gm. This Type Two planchet has a raised rim, which indicates it passed through the upset mill. Each side has a few wispy marks. We have offered in past auctions silver eagles struck through emery discs, but we are unable to locate any prior Heritage auction appearances of unstruck silver eagle planchets.

U.S. MINT MEDALS

3373 Abraham Lincoln Mint Medal, Julian-IP-38 MS62 Uncertified. Silver-plated bronze, 76 mm, 205.9 gm. Obverse bust right, legend around ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1862 below, S. ELLIS. DEL. SC. just below truncation, PATENTED on truncation. Reverse (design reused from James Buchanan medal, IP-35) plowing scene in center, Indian artifacts and warrior taking a scalp around the periphery. No signature of Joseph Willson in central exergue.

The lack of a signature indicates a post-1863 restrike, which was then silver-plated. The original reverse die, carried over from the Buchanan medals, broke after a few impressions and a duplicate lacking the signature was produced. The bronze medals were often silver-plated, due to the strong demand for silver Peace medals, which had been last made in April 1863. This piece is holed with a suspension ring, as normally seen. The silver-gray surfaces are essentially pristine, save for a minor luster graze or two.

- 3374 Zachary Taylor Mint Medal, Julian-MI-25 AU55 Uncertified.** Bronze, 76 mm, 211.7 gm. Obverse STATE OF LOUISIANA TO MAJ: GEN: ZACHARY TAYLOR around arms of Louisiana, JUSTICE above, UNION AND CONFIDENCE below, pelican with fledglings, and scales of justice. C.C. WRIGHT FECIT and P.P. DUGGAN DEL. at lower rim. Reverse Mexico battle scene, PALO ALTO. BUENA VISTA. RESACA DE LA PALMA. and MONTEREY around. H.F. BALDWIN & CO. PUBS. N.O. is below (struck in New Orleans, most likely).

Julian includes this medal in his reference although he says there is no evidence that it was struck at the Mint, based on Charles Cushing Wright's having designed similar medals that were struck there. This piece shows some light field chatter and high-point friction, but the milk-chocolate surfaces show good luster and attractive red and green undertones. An original and pleasing piece.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 3375 1909 Alaska Gold 1 DWT, HK-360, MS63 NGC.** Ex: Virgil Brand. Gould-Bressett 154. 13 berries on wreath. A beautifully preserved apricot-gold example with a typical strike on the miner and shield.

Choice Boyd Park Leshner Dollar, HK-796



- 3376 1901 Leshner Referendum Medal, Boyd Park, HK-796, MS64 PCGS.** Zerbe-10. A high grade unnumbered example of this merchant variety. Boyd Park was a Denver, Colorado jeweler. This well struck near-Gem shimmers with luster and is toned in pastel ocean-blue, almond-gold, and apple-green. As of (12/09), PCGS has certified ten Boyd Park Leshner dollars, and the present piece is the single finest graded among those. Among all PCGS-graded Leshner dollars, only three Bumstead examples are also certified MS64, and none are graded higher.

Ex: Pennsylvania Cabinet (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1997), lot 2190.

- 3377 1898 Alaska Gold One Pinch, HK-843, MS65 NGC.** 1.16 gm. 12mm. Gould-Bressett 134. Octagonal. Indian head left, 13 stars. Part of a set offered by M.E. Hart at the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle. Satiny and unabraded with obverse clashmarks from the wreath.

- 3378 1898 Alaska Gold One Pinch, HK-844, MS65 NGC.** Octagonal. Indian head right, 16 stars. Gould-Bressett 135. Satiny and unabraded with a consistent strike and unimprovable eye appeal. Part of W.E. Hart's "Coins of the West" series.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

Uncirculated 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Eagle Token



- 3379 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Eagle MS61 NGC.** Low-119, HT-265, R.7. Dr. Feuchtwanger's German-silver 1837 cents are common, but this is not the case for his three cent varieties. HT-262, which emulates the New York state coat of arms, is scarce. The eagle three cent dies, HT-263 and HT-265 are even more difficult to locate, particularly HT-265, which curiously presents the denomination as "3 THREE CENTS." This ungainly designation may account for its rarity. This sharply struck and satiny piece has cream-gray fields and some russet-gray toning in protected areas. A few nearly imperceptible hairlines determine the grade. Listed on page 387 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Virgil Brand; Donald Miller; Rossa & Tannenbaum; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (*Stack's*, 6/04), lot 216.

1864 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, HT-267, MS63



- 3380 1864 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Eagle MS63 PCGS.** Low-179A, HT-267, R.6. The 1837-dated Feuchtwanger one and three cent pieces are linked to the Hard Times era, with the 1864-dated pieces adding a Civil War angle. This piece is tied for the finest graded we have ever handled, and it is a variety that we have handled only four times previously. The reverse is similar to the High R.7 HT-265; the obverse features a less-defiant eagle and a hapless snake. Russet-gold and sea-green endow this meticulously struck and mildly prooflike example. Only the faintest slide marks above THREE preclude an even higher grade. On the reverse, portions of the wreath and legends on the reverse are boldly die-doubled. Listed on page 387 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 63, 4 finer (12/09).

CIVIL WAR TOKEN

- 3381** (1861-Dated) 'General Beauregard Dime'—Mount Removed, Repaired—NGC. Fine Details. Confederacy-associated, silver, 17.7 mm, 2.2 gm. Classified as a "small silver medalet" in Breen's *Encyclopedia*, listed under his entry (c). These fantasy pieces have long intrigued collectors for their Civil War association, no matter how tenuous. Blue and gold toning over each side, with the reverse showing evidence of mount removal and repair.

GOLD CHARMS

- 3382** 1881 Bird & Butterfly Round "Quarter Dollar" MS62 NGC. 0.17gm 9.5mm. This design is imaged on the Wreath #9 page of Mike Locke's informative calgoldcoin.com website. Obverse: bird on nest with butterfly above beak. Reverse: 1881 within wreath. Lustrous straw-gold with a few faint field grazes. Maker is believed to be the San Francisco firm California Jewelry Co.
- 3383** Circa-1881 James Garfield Gold Charm MS63 NGC. 0.23 gm. 10mm. Round. Loop attached. Obverse: bust right of President Garfield, similar to that seen on Mike Locke's calgold.com/tokens.htm webpage. Reverse: spartan wreath with large blank central field, similar to that seen on calgoldcoin.com/wreaths.com, there paired with a dated Garfield obverse. Garfield was assassinated in 1881, an act that inspired many numismatic tributes. The base of the wreath is softly struck due to Garfield's high relief suit.
- 3384** 1882 Crescent Moon Round "Quarter Dollar" MS63 NGC. 0.18 gm. 9.5mm. Mike Locke's Wreath #9 page at calgoldcoin.com discusses this design as "Shooting star & main (sic) in the moon (known dated 1881 on a round 1/4)." The present piece is dated 1882, so it is either an undescribed variety or the listed 1881 date is incorrect. Locke writes, "Apparently made by California Jewelry Co. in San Francisco on or about the date given." A satiny green-gold piece with a few trivial field hairlines.
- 3385** 1882 Chinese Head Octagonal "Quarter Dollar" MS64 NGC. 0.20 gm. 9.1mm. Obverse: Chinese bust right. Reverse: 1882 within wreath. This is the first of the varieties imaged under the octagonal quarter dollar section of the Wreath #9 page of Mike Locke's calgoldcoin.com website. He adds, "Most seen are holed. All are rare. ... Apparently made by California Jewelry Co. in San Francisco on or about the date given."
- 3386** 1897 Round Indian Alaska Gold One "Dollar" AU58 NGC. 1.53 gm. 14.4mm. 16 stars, plain edge. The variety is imaged on Mike Locke's calgoldcoin.com Alaska page, described as "1897 Indian with 16 five point stars. ALASKA GOLD above wreath, sun with rays and ONE inside wreath. Very rare." Unlisted in the Gould-Bressett 1960 Alaska reference. Part of W.E. Hart's "Coins of the West" series.
- 3387** 1909 1/2 DWT Alaska Gold MS66 NGC. Ex: Virgil Brand. Gould-Bressett 161. Last A in ALASKA over miner's hat. 12 berries on wreath. Sold at the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition by W.E. Hart. An immaculate yellow-gold example.
- 3388** 1909 Alaska Gold 1/4 DWT MS67 NGC. Ex: Virgil Brand. From W.E. Hart's "Coins of the West", sold at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Gould-Bressett 170, Miner's foot is above the letter P. Smooth and semi-prooflike. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

1911 Parka Head Quarter Gold Token, MS65



- 3389** 1911 Alaska Gold 25 Cent Token MS65 NGC. Gould-Bressett 179. This is part of the Parka Head issue of Hart's Coins of the West series. These pieces were issued by the M.E. Hart Co., of San Francisco. The obverse depicts an Eskimo wearing a parka, facing right, with the date below and 11 stars around. The reverse has 1/4 below a glory of rays with ALASKA GOLD above and a wreath below. Rich and lustrous yellow-gold with a trace of orange.

1911 Alaska Fifty Cent Token, MS66



- 3390** 1911 Alaska 50 Cent Gold Token MS66 NGC Gould-Bressett 176. This 0.45 gram token is part of the Parka Head issue of M.E. Hart's Coins of the West series. It is a 50 cent denomination token with the denomination expressed on the reverse as "1/2." This Premium Gem is brilliant and lustrous with green-gold surfaces and a splash of orange toning.

1911 Alaska One Dollar Gold Token, MS67



- 3391** 1911 Alaska One Dollar Gold Token MS67 NGC. HK-850. Gould-Bressett 173. The so-called dollar reference calls this token R.7 on a 10 point scale, meaning 11 to 20 are believed to exist. An amazing Superb Gem one dollar Alaska souvenir gold token from Hart's Coins of the West series. The Parka Head design dated 1911 is thought to commemorate the golden anniversary of the 1861 discovery of gold in Alaska. This piece has brilliant green-gold surfaces with reflective fields.
- 3392** 1926 Ontario Gold "Dollar" MS65 NGC. Ronald Greene's #830, as discussed in the article *Canadian Gold Jewellers* (sic) *Pieces* at Mike Locke's calgoldcoin.com Canadian page. Obverse: Indian bust left with seven stars around and 1926 beneath the bust. Reverse: peripheral legends ONTARIO GOLD 1920 with shield at center. Lustrous and unabraded.

ALASKA TOKENS

- 3393 Complete Set of (1935) Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corp. Tokens AU58 to MS63 NGC.** Gould-Bressett 4 through 11. In 1935, the Federal government battled the Great Depression by relocating to Alaska financially troubled farmers from Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin. They were paid in "bingles," dateless tokens with diameters similar to the coin counterparts. The tokens could be redeemed in local stores in Mantanuska Valley, but they soon circulated regionally as money, which forced their replacement with regular U.S. coinage.

This complete set consists of: **Cent MS62 NGC; 5 Cents MS62 NGC; 10 Cents MS63 NGC; 25 Cents MS62 NGC; 50 Cents MS63 NGC; 1 Dollar AU58 NGC; 5 Dollars AU58 NGC; and a 10 Dollar AU58 NGC.** All pieces are lightly toned and semi-prooflike with evidence of minor non-numismatic handling. Listed on page 399 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (Total: 8 tokens)(#661166)

CALIFORNIA GOLD CHARMS

- 3394 1875 Indian Octagonal Quarter Gold Charm MS63 Prooflike NGC.** 0.26 gm. The obverse of the BG-946 small denomination gold variety is paired with a "CALIFORNIA 1/4 GOLD CHARM" reverse, in an attempt to avoid Federal suppression. Unlisted at the calgoldcoin.com website, and believed to be extremely rare with only two to three examples known. Flashy and well preserved with a hint of the flan surface on the incompletely brought up central reverse.

1894 California Souvenir Token, AU55



- 3395 1894 California Gold Souvenir Token AU55 NGC.** This 0.84 gram token is extremely rare, with only two pieces known to researcher Mike Locke. The intricately detailed obverse has the legend THE DAYS OF OLD OF GOLD OF 1849, around a vignette that includes a sluice box, a mountain range, a miner swinging a pick, and a cute little cabin with a trail leading up to it. The reverse has CALIFORNIA GOLD SOUVENIR 1849 with a shovel, axe, and pan inside a wreath, alluding to the 1894 San Francisco Mid Winter Exposition. Lustrous lemon-yellow with a trace of high point wear.

GSA DOLLARS

NGC-Certified GSA 1881-CC Dollar MS66 Prooflike



- 3396 1881-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** An amazing, deeply mirrored and heavily contrasted example of this GSA hoard date. The GSA sold 147,485 examples of the 1881-CC, or almost half of the coins in that government hoard. As many remember, most pieces were considerably lower in grade than this piece. This is a wonderful, all-brilliant coin that shows stark white-on-black cameo contrast on each side. Fully struck on each side, there are no noticeable or detracting abrasions. (#97127)

- 3397 1882-CC MS66 NGC.** This lustrous high grade Carson City type coin has booming luster and a crisp strike. The margins offer hints of sun-gold toning, and the fields are beautifully preserved. Minor grazes on the face are barely worthy of mention. (#7134)

- 3398 1891-CC MS62 NGC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety.** The famous "Spitting Eagle," offered here as a shining and minimally toned example, albeit one with significant central abrasions. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue with outer box. (#7206)

- 3399 Sealed Box of Five 1884-CC GSA Dollars.** "What's in the box?" This still-sealed postal package from the GSA's San Francisco office contains five 1884-dated GSA dollars, presumably 1884-CC coins, per the order data on the label. It was sent in 1980 via registered mail to a Georgia address. Condition of the pieces, toning status, etc. absolutely unknown—who knows what discoveries might lie inside? There is only one way to find out, and that is to bid to win! ***This lot sold as-is, no return privileges.*** (Total: 5 coins)

NUGGETS

Alluring Gold Nugget



- 3400 Victoria, Australia, Gold Nugget. 152 Grams.** Massive modern mining techniques have rendered the recovery of specimen gold virtually obsolete. Naturally occurring large gold nuggets such as this one are rarely found and highly prized. This lovely nugget has been smoothed over most of its surface, testament to a long water-borne journey through the outback, enlivened by innumerable soft-textured crevices that give it a gentle aesthetic appearance. It boasts a fine bright yellow color, suggesting high karat content, and measures approximately 2.5 x 1.37 x 0.62 inches, weighing 4.88 troy ounces (152 grams).

Enticing Gold Nugget



- 3401 Western Australia Gold Nugget. 92.8 Grams.** A splendid specimen of native Australian gold, this nugget has a fascinating twisted shape, as though turned by some great force into its current form. It is entirely natural, of course, and enlivened by the raised areas, rubbed smooth by alluvial action, in pleasing contrast to the more textured depressions streaked with the ridges of crystal growth. A fine aesthetic specimen, it measures 1.87 x 1.25 x 0.75 inches and weighs 2.98 troy ounces (92.8 grams).

Captivating Gold Nugget



- 3402 Kalgoorlie, Western Australia Gold Nugget. 146.2 Grams.** This splendid specimen boasts smooth, rubbed surfaces and textured crevices with the appearance of crushed gold leaf, and one large depression that looks like a deliberate thumbprint. It even boasts areas of the characteristic herring-bone crystal habit, and overall is a most attractive specimen, measuring approximately 1.5 x 1.25 x 1.0 inches and weighing 4.70 troy ounces (146.2 grams).

INGOTS

Small Gold Mill Bar, C. 1860-1885



- 3403 C. 1860-1885 Small Gold Mill Bar.** Gold ingot engraved 'Mill Bar' on one polished face. This ingot is 1.3" x .3" wide x 1" thick. .426 troy oz. Trapezoidal shaped gold ingot made in a classic c. 1860-1885 style. Polished on all sides, it may represent a first mill product, a common form of commemoration for any mill when the first ores are processed. The resultant gold ingot or ingots were usually kept or presented to the mine manager, superintendent, or owner as keepsakes. This particular bar may have been made for use as a watch chain fob, which was typical of many of the small silver ingots known from the early 1860's.

Deep orange-gold color over all the faces. Close examination reveals a few light scratches and handling marks, but there is no evidence it was mounted as a fob.

Small, One-Ounce 1985 Cripple Creek Doré Gold Ingot



- 3404 1985 Cripple Creek Doré Gold Ingot.** Doré ingots from the 19th century are sometimes encountered, but this is the first we have seen from the 20th century. Doré ingots are an intermediate casting before the alloy is refined to .999, or whatever fineness is required. This small ingot reads: CRIPPLE CREEK & VICTOR/GOLD MINING CO./1ST HEAP LEACH DORÉ/AUGUST 15, 1985. The back reads: 1 TR. OZ./FINE GOLD - 798.2/FINE SILVER - 183.1/ #39 OF 80.

The surfaces show noticeable traces of reddish patina on each side, but especially on the back.

(C. 1870-1895) GAR Small Silver Ingot Used as a Watch Fob



- 3405 Undated (C. 1870-1895) GAR Small Silver Ingot Watch Fob.** Small silver, rectangular fob with a loop on one end, so it could be suspended from a watch chain—a common practice in the 19th century. Engraved on one side MONTANA and on the opposing side G.A.R. (Grand Army of the Republic). Obviously owned by a Union soldier, who later lived in Montana. The ingot weighs less than an ounce and is less than 1" long x 1/4" x 1/4". Probably dates to 1870 to 1895. Never cleaned, the faces are light to medium gray and there are no obvious nicks.

End of Session Four

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EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 3406 1794 PCGS Genuine.** O-107, R.6. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has Good details but has obverse graffiti, and is cleaned and retoned. The mildly granular are dark charcoal-gray. The field near the profile has a few faint swirly pinscratches. A rare die variety from the first year of half dollar production at the fledgling U.S. Mint. (#6051)

Medium Blue-Gray 1794 Half Dollar, O-105, Fine 12



- 3407 1794 Fine 12 ANACS.** O-105, R.5. A rare die pairing, distinguished on the obverse by star 2 touching the curl and the nearest point of star 15 being over the bust. On the reverse the leaf is attached to the right base of I in AMERICA and there are 9 berries left and 9 right. Light to medium bluish-gray patina in the fields highlights the lighter gray design elements that offer appropriate Fine 12 detail. (#6051)

- 3408 1795 2 Leaves Good 6 PCGS.** O-105, High R.3. A slate-gray and almond-gold example of the popular Flowing Hair type. Slightly wavy beneath the L in LIBERTY, and swirled metal is noted on the eagle's tail, above the eagle's head, on the reverse exergue, and on Liberty's neck. The design is strengthened on a darkly toned area near the eagle's left (facing) wingtip. (#6052)

- 3409 1795 2 Leaves VG8 ANACS.** O-119, R.4. The I in UNITED is recut, die lumps are present above the final star, and there are 9 berries on each branch. A lavender-gray example of the widely sought Flowing Hair type. Unblemished aside from a faint thin mark near the A in STATES. (#6052)

- 3410 1795 2 Leaves—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** O-117, R.4. From an earlier die state of this very scarce variety. Gold and pale silver-gray obverse surfaces show prominent scratches and hairlines, while the reverse adds an intriguing dimension with blue toning over most of the fields. (#6052)

Attractive 1795 2 Leaves Half Dollar, O-117, VF25



- 3411 1795 2 Leaves VF25 PCGS.** O-117, R.4. Overton's "defect line" between the right arm and base of Y in LIBERTY identifies the die marriage. Bluish-gray patination is more extensive on the reverse of this early half. Appropriately defined and minimally marked. Some light adjustment marks are visible on the obverse. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#6052)

VF30 1795 Half Dollar, O-110a



- 3412 1795 2 Leaves VF30 PCGS.** O-110a, R.3. A heavy arc-shaped obverse die crack between 1 and 3 o'clock is characteristic of the Overton subvariety. Medium walnut-brown toning visits this attractively detailed Flowing Hair half. Faint adjustment marks (as produced) are noted on the eagle's legs, and a few pinscratches outline the portrait. (#6052)

XF 1795 Half, Two Leaves, O-125



- 3413 1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS.** O-125, High R.4. This impressively defined half dollar features deep steel-gray toning. Unlike most examples seen, a majority of the eagle's neck feathers are visible. There are no noticeable abrasions. On O-125, a scarcer variety, the inner points of the first and final stars touch the motif of Liberty. (#6052)

3414 1795/1795 VG8 ANACS. O-112, R.4. The date is widely repunched south. Among the most memorable marriages of the 32 known varieties for this final Flowing Hair date. This example has clear legends and displays dusky blended orange and stone-gray toning. (#6055)

3415 1795 Small Head Good 4 PCGS. O-128, High R.5. Cream-gray and steel-blue with most peripheral letters clear, although the ME in AMERICA, the ED in UNITED, and about half of STATES are faint. A scarce Flowing Hair subtype, represented only by O-126 through O-128. (#6054)

3416 1795 Small Head VG10 NGC. O-126a, R.4. Designated as O-126 on the NGC insert, but the faint late stage die crack mentioned by Overton is present. A stone-gray early silver type coin that has a few light adjustment marks (as made) near the M in AMERICA. (#6054)

3417 1803 Large 3 VF30 PCGS. O-101, R.3. A cream-gray representative of this popular early silver type. Protected areas display glimpses of ebony. Plumage and hair detail is considerable. A few small ticks are noted near star 1, and faded thin marks are noted near cloud 7 and the field in front of the nose. (#6066)

3418 1803 Large 3 VF35 PCGS. CAC. O-101, R.3. A Choice VF coin with two-tone patina, rich but variable slate-blue in the fields with peach-to-gray color at the worn high points. Solid eye appeal. (#6066)

Attractive AU O-102 1805/4 Half



3419 1805/4 AU50 PCGS. O-102, R.3. A scarce die pair among the 1805/4 overdate varieties. This attractive AU coin has subtle but definite luster beneath the rich violet, green-gold, and coffee toning that drapes each side. Strong design definition with few mentionable abrasions. A coin that should make early half dollar collectors take notice. (#6070)

3420 1805 VF35 PCGS. O-107, R.5. Pockets of caramel-gold luster persist on this Choice VF Draped Bust half. The highpoints and open fields are toned gunmetal-gray. Abrasions are limited to a hair-thin mark beneath the eye. (#6069)

3421 1806 Knobbed 6, Large Stars XF40 PCGS. CAC. O-105a, R.2. The T in LIBERTY is boldly double punched, and a die line connects the tail to the fletchings. Ice-blue and golden-tan coloration dominates, with noticeable luster and a few softly impressed areas. Liberty's neck and the fields display thin marks beneath the toning. (#6074)

3422 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem XF45 PCGS. O-109, R.1. The long spikelike segment between star 7 and the K aids the easy attribution. Deep amber-pink central coloration resolves into lighter jade and aqua hues at the rims on this coin. (#6073)

Pleasing AU 1806 Draped Bust Half No Stem, Pointed 6, O-109a



3423 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem AU50 PCGS. Ex: Meyer Collection. O-109a, R.3. The scarce late die state of this popular *Guide Book* variety, determined by the thick die crack from star 12 toward the throat of Liberty. Much nicer than usually encountered, with ample remaining luster and original light golden-brown toning. Charlton "Swampy" Meyer owned the only complete die variety collection of Bust halves. (#6073)

3424 1806 Pointed 6, Stem PCGS Genuine. O-114, R.5. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has altered surfaces. Toned cream-gray and autumn-gold with a few unimportant marks beneath the patina. Portions of the borders are softly brought up, although the centers are well defined. Struck from early state dies without the heavy horizontal crack that eventually appears on the reverse. (#6071)

3425 1806 Pointed 6, Stem VF35 NGC. CAC. O-115, R.1. This problem-free Choice VF half dollar is predominantly dove-gray, although sea-green, violet-red, and lemon-gold illuminate the margins. Traces of luster glint from protected regions. (#6071)

3426 1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF40 PCGS. CAC. O-115a, R.1. The T and Y of LIBERTY are both recut and the lowest berry on the reverse has no stem. Both sides have the die cracks described by Overton. Attractive gray-brown surfaces with darker toning and minor verdigris. The obverse is rough, possibly the result of a defective planchet. (#6071)

3427 1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.3. Bold die cracks along the date and left-side stars make attribution easy. Glimmers of bright luster emerge from design crevices of this attractive Choice XF Draped Bust half. The golden-gray surfaces are smooth aside from a pair of faded thin marks near the forehead. (#6071)

3428 1806 Pointed 6, Stem—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. O-123, Low R.5. A rare variety example of the scarce Draped Bust type. Much luster persists, although the coin has been dipped and the centers are incompletely brought up. The reverse border has a few dark spots, and careful study reveals a few faint thin marks. (#6071)

3429 1807 Draped Bust XF40 PCGS. CAC. O-102, R.2. In LIBERTY on the obverse, the top of the Y is considerably higher than the top of the T. Deep golden-tan color prevails, with smaller violet and silver accents present near the rims and on the high points. (#6079)

3430 1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. O-109a, R.3, with a die crack across ED STA. A slightly glossy final-year type coin that appears to be artificially toned in attractive powder-blue, caramel-gold, and lime-green shades. The strike is soft near the shoulder and opposite on the eagle's head. Substantial luster remains, and there are no consequential abrasions. (#6079)

Pleasing 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-102, AU50



3431 1807 Draped Bust AU50 PCGS. O-102, R.2. The upper left serif of Y is higher than the T in LIBERTY, and on the reverse a leaf points to the extreme right base of the I in AMERICA. Light silver-gray surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas of the well defined design elements. Both sides are remarkably clean. Housed in a green label holder.
From *The Chandler Collection, Part Two*. (#6079)

Near-Mint 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-105



3432 1807 Draped Bust AU58 NGC. O-105, R.1. Light gold toning visits unmarked and partly lustrous surfaces. The reverse is surprisingly devoid of marks, and the obverse has only a few faint hairlines. At least six sets of clashmarks are present, most prominent near the O in OF. A desirable Borderline Uncirculated Draped Bust type coin. (#6079)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

Rare XF O-111 1807 Capped Bust Half The Beardless Goddess



3433 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 XF40 PCGS. Ex: Meyer Collection. O-111, R.7. This is the exceedingly rare early die state with no evidence of the curved die crack from chest to chin. (The later state of this die pair evolves to the charismatic Bearded Goddess.) Herrman traces no more than five examples and suggests R.7 as the appropriate rarity rating.

This is the Charlton E. Meyer, Jr. example (noted on the PCGS label), ex Donald Frederick, and is the finest known of the elusive early die state. It is the first to appear in our auctions. We note that an XF example with light marks and scratches brought \$9,200 at Stack's Crimson Collection Sale, March 2006, lot 2608 and that John Tidwell's XF dipped and cleaned, ex John Crowley, sold for \$11,253 in Downey's "Selected Rarities Sale" of August 2004, lot 1.

The softly lustrous Meyer coin boasts original cream-gray toning with pleasing surfaces save a couple of minor marks near the lips and above the eagle. Here is a prize for serious collectors of the Capped Bust series. (#6086)

Appealing 1807 Bust Half Dollar, XF40 O-111b, The 'Bearded Goddess'



3434 1807 Bearded Goddess, Large Stars, 50/20, O-111b, R.5 XF40 PCGS. O-111b, R.5. One of the best-known die varieties in the Bust half series, the Bearded Goddess features a dramatic die break between Liberty's chin and cleavage. A minor lamination resides above obverse star 6. A nice, original XF example with no individually noticeable marks on either side. (#39358)

Attractive 1808 Fifty Cent, O-104, MS64



- 3435 1808 MS64 NGC.** O-104, R.2. A small die defect line crosses from the R of LIBERTY diagonally into the cap, and a longer die line crosses the ribbons in back of the cap. On the reverse, a die line extends upward from the olive stem to near the eagle's claw. Light cobalt-blue and beige-gold runs over the obverse of this near-Gem while deeper hues of this palette are joined by lavender on the reverse. This well defined piece reveals just a few minor handling marks. Census for the issue: 17 in 64, 14 finer (11/09). (#6090)

Gem O-103 1814 Half



- 3436 1814 MS65 NGC.** O-103, R.1. Struck from heavily clashed dies featuring a prominent line or break from the left side of the scroll to the nearby wing. Shining centers are minimally toned, while the margins display rich gold, violet, and blue hues. For 1814 halves not specifically identified by variety, Census: 20 in 65, 11 finer (12/09). (#6105)
- 3437 1817 AU55 PCGS.** O-113, R.2, without the eventual die crack through UNITED STA. Deep cream-gray embraces this unabraded and attractive Choice AU Bust half. Liberty's cheek and hair display only slight wear. (#6109)
- 3438 1817 AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. O-103a, R.3. A late die state of the "Punctuated Date" that lacks any indication of the die lump between the 17 in the date. Lustrous with light gold patina and only a few faint marks beneath the beak. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Once part of the legendary complete variety set of Overton halves owned by Charlton "Swampy" Meyer. (#6109)
- 3439 1817 181.7 AU50 PCGS.** O-103, R.2. A dusky golden-tan example with ample satin luster. Smooth except for a few faint marks on the right obverse field. The famous "Punctuated Date" variety, which receives a separate Guide Book listing. The reverse die is shared with the even more famous O-102 1817/4 rarity. Population: 6 in 50, 15 finer (11/09). (#6110)

O-114 1819 Half Dollar, MS64

Ex: Eliasberg



- 3440 1819 MS64 NGC.** O-114, R.3. The O-114 is a scarce variety that shows a die line (faint on this example) at the eagle's neck. Golden-orange peripheral elements give way to silver-gray centers that show the faintest hint of rose. A lustrous and minimally marked example.
Ex: Eliasberg (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1767. #6117)
- 3441 1820/19 Curl Base 2 AU50 PCGS.** O-102, R.1. The unmistakable overdated obverse is diagnostic for the variety. A lightly circulated but still-lustrous piece with blue-violet and claret-gold peripheral toning surrounding pale champagne-gray centers that are softly struck. Population: 2 in 50, 41 finer (12/09). (#6126)

Borderline Uncirculated Curl Base 2

1820/19 Half Dollar, O-102



- 3442 1820/19 Curl Base 2 AU58 NGC.** O-102, R.1. This Overton marriage receives a separate Guide Book listing, as it is the only variety that combines a Curl Base 2 with the 20/19 overdate. Cartwheel luster is nearly unbroken across the present lightly toned example. Both sides are smooth except for a few minor marks above the eagle's head. (#6126)

Choice 1822/1 Capped Bust Half, O-101



- 3443 1822/1 MS64 PCGS.** CAC. O-101, R.1. Beautifully toned golden-brown, lime-green, and cream-gray. Precisely struck and lustrous with smooth surfaces and impressive eye appeal. Hardly the most prominent overdate in the Capped Bust series, but an important variety nonetheless, and a desirable acquisition as a near-Gem. (#6130)

- 3444 1823 Broken 3 AU50 PCGS.** O-101, R.3. Richly draped in tan-brown and cobalt-blue. Luster glimmers from design crevices. The devices display moderate wear. No marks are apparent. A popular Guide Book variety. The 3 in the date was eventually repaired by a mint worker to create the O-101a Patched 3 variety. (#6132)

Well Struck 1826 Half Dollar, O-120a, MS64



- 3445 1826 MS64 NGC.** O-120a, Low R.4. The very short 2 in the date and the recut upper serif on the C in the denomination confirm the variety, and the peripheral reverse cracks identify the later die state. Purple freckles concentrate at the margins of the lustrous surfaces. Well struck and minimally abraded. (#6143)

**5% Off Center AU50 1827 Bust Half
Square Base 2, O-112**



- 3446 1827 Square Base 2—Struck 5% Off Center—AU50 PCGS.** O-112, R.3. Noticeably off center toward 7:30, with much of UNITED STATES off the flan. The date is mostly complete. Toned medium golden-brown with darker gray on the highpoints. Refreshingly unabraded, and luster glints from design crevices. The Capped Bust type is rarely encountered off center.
- 3447 1827 Square Base 2 MS61 PCGS.** O-112a, R.4. The very scarce later state of the O-112 with die crack passing between the 8 and 2 of the date. A lustrous piece, largely toned violet and peach with a silver center on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. (#6144)
- 3448 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 NGC.** O-133, R.4. The scarce Overton-133 has several diagnostics, such as five repunched stars, and a diagonal die line in the field above the right (facing) claw. Splashes of jade-green, cream-gray, and lilac toning visit the luminous surfaces of this well struck specimen. A few trivial obverse marks are not bothersome. In a former generation holder. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008)*, lot 2090, which realized \$2,530. (#6144)
- 3449 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 NGC.** O-117, R.3. Misattributed by NGC as O-113. Lustrous and lightly toned, with a slight golden cast over the pearl-gray surfaces. Pleasingly preserved and free of any severe marks, though there are a few minor blemishes on the left side of Liberty's face, close to the ear. (#6144)

**Select Mint State 1828 Half Dollar
Curl Base 2, Knob, Overton-107**



- 3450 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob MS63 PCGS.** O-107, R.2. One of just two 1828 Curl 2, Knob varieties. The 2 in the date either lacks a knob or has a square base on most Overton marriages for the date. The present piece is deeply toned in ocean-blue and lilac with peripheral olive-gold. Crisply struck with minor highpoint flatness and a couple of faint thin marks near the profile. (#6149)
- 3451 1831 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** O-107, R.3. The obverse shows recutting on LIBERTY and die lines in front of the bust, while the reverse has an interrupted arrow shaft. A lustrous Select coin with gold-gray toning overall and dappled violet-blue elements at the margins. (#6159)
- 3452 1831 MS63 PCGS.** O-109, R.1. Golden-brown borders frame the chocolate-brown centers. Satiny and smooth with moderate incompleteness of strike throughout the borders. (#6159)
- 3453 1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-108, R.2. A lustrous and nearly untuned Select Bust half. Marks are of trivial consequence, and the only possible complaint concerns the peripheral strike, which displays softness on the stars and on portions of the dentils. Population: 23 in 63, 43 finer (12/09). (#6165)

**Pleasing 1834 Large Date, Small Letters
Half Dollar, O-106, MS65**



- 3454 1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS65 NGC.** O-106, R.1. Large crude 4 over Small 4. The left stand of M in AMERICA is thin, curved, and joined to center at base. Considerable luster resides on both sides of this bluish-gray Gem and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements except for the typical flatness in some of the stars. Well preserved throughout. (#6165)
- 3455 1836 Lettered Edge MS62 NGC.** O-112, R.1. This die marriage is noted for "whisker" (die lines) beneath Liberty's chin and a small dot to the right of the 6 in the date. Medium golden-brown toning adorns this lustrous and attentively struck example. Smooth aside from faint marks above the drapery clasp. (#6169)

Choice Lettered Edge 1836 Half, O-105



- 3456** 1836 Lettered Edge MS64 PCGS. O-105, Low R.4. Overton mentions "corrugated bars between lowest leaves and 50 C", peculiar to late die states of the present scarce variety. These are undoubtedly clashmarks, but the source die is unknown. Original gray and olive-green toning covers most of each side with rose, apricot, and cobalt-blue seen around the perimeters. Smooth save for unobtrusive marks on the field beneath the scroll. Housed in a green label holder. Ex: Richard Genaitis Collection (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6622, which realized \$4,600. (#6169)

Wonderful Gem 1836 Half Dollar Lettered Edge, O-113a



- 3457** 1836 Lettered Edge MS65 NGC. CAC. O-113a, R.3. A unusually shaped die crack wanders across the obverse between stars 6 and 12, and speeds identification of the Overton marriage. Medium caramel-gold and stone-gray blend throughout this lustrous and splendidly smooth Gem. A well struck and significant example from the final year of the hand-punched portion of the denomination. Census: 22 in 65, 5 finer (11/09). (#6169)

Impressive 1836 O-116 Half, MS64 50 Over 00 Reverse



- 3458** 1836 50 Over 00 MS64 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.2. The engraver mistakenly punched a 0 where the 5 belonged on the reverse, then corrected his mistake, producing this popular blundered die variety. This piece is frosty and lustrous beneath olive-gold and iridescent toning. Population: 3 in 64, 2 finer (12/09). (#6170)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

Scarce Choice VF Reeded Edge 1836 Half Dollar



- 3459** 1836 Reeded Edge VF35 PCGS. Deep forest-green toning occasionally cedes to fire-red, lime, and straw-gold. This is a mildly granular example with no relevant marks. The first year Reeded Edge half dollar is often hoarded due to its tiny reported mintage of 1,200 pieces. The present Choice XF example displays noticeable wear, but all major design details are apparent. (#6175)

Attractive 1836 Reeded Edge Half, XF



- 3460** 1836 Reeded Edge XF40 NGC. Although it may be difficult to appreciate today, the 1836 Reeded Edge represents a quantum leap forward in technology at the U.S. Mint, namely the introduction of the steam-powered coin press and closed collar. Controversy continues today, at least in some numismatic quarters, as to whether the 1836 Reeded Edge coins were regular issues or patterns. This example offers dove-gray surfaces that retain some luster, with attractive copper rim toning and no singular impairments, just moderate wear as expected. (#6175)

Outstanding 1836 Reeded Edge Half, XF40



- 3461** 1836 Reeded Edge XF40 PCGS. Housed in a green-label holder, this splendid 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar has bold design definition for the grade, with considerable luster still visible beneath the rich gold, rose, violet, and blue toning on each side. From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 3462** 1837 MS62 NGC. Gray-gold centers give way to deeper rose, plum, and blue shadings at the rims. A lightly abraded representative struck from clashed dies, with the most noticeable clash in the space between the eagle's beak and wing. (#6176)

Attractive 1837 Fifty Cent, MS64



- 3463 1837 MS64 NGC.** The more available of this two-year reeded edge design type with 50 CENTS reverse. A melange of attractive aqua-green, blue, lavender, and gold-beige patination graces the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Gem status is precluded by a few minute marks, yet a very pleasing MS64. (#6176)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Gem 1841 Seated Liberty Half Dollar Tied for Finest Certified



- 3464 1841 MS65 NGC.** WB-102. The first two digits in the date show signs of recutting. The 1841 Seated Liberty half dollar is very rare at the Gem level. NGC has certified four coins in MS65, with none finer; while PCGS has graded only one coin at this level, with none finer (12/09). This fully struck Gem displays bright semiprooflike fields under attractive reddish-lilac patina. (#6236)

Select 1841-O Seated Liberty Half Dollar Lustrous, Gray-Toned Specimen



- 3465 1841-O MS63 PCGS.** CAC. WB-101, Large mintmark. The 1841-O Seated Liberty half dollar was released into circulation in large numbers at the time of issue, and only a handful of high grade examples are known today. This Select specimen is especially lustrous, with deeper gray surfaces on the obverse than the reverse. The borders of each side are ringed with shades of gold and blue toning. The striking details are sharp, but not quite full. A few light field marks are well concealed by the toning. Population: 8 in 63, 6 finer (12/09). (#6237)

- 3466 1843-O MS63 NGC.** A satiny Select No Motto New Orleans Seated half that exhibits medium cream-gray, lime-green, russet-brown, apple-green, and plum-mauve patina. The fields display a few unimportant marks. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 13 in 63, 6 finer (11/09).
Ex: Heritage, 10/2003, lot 11459, which realized \$1,782.50. (#6244)

- 3467 1844-O Doubled Date Fine 12 PCGS.** WB-103. FS-301, formerly FS-001. This dramatic repunched date variety is featured on the cover of the standard Wiley-Bugert reference. Pearl-gray with even tinges of honey toning. The reverse field has a few faded thin marks. (#6247)

Choice XF Double Date 1844-O Half



- 3468 1844-O Double Date XF45 PCGS.** WB-103. FS-301, formerly FS-001. A well-known and dramatic *Guide Book* variety in the series, the FS-301 shows a widely double date with the first 184 well up into the base of the rock. According to Wiley-Bugert, this reverse die, also used in 1845, marks the only use of a Medium O mintmark in 1844. This piece, certified in a green-label holder, has primarily charcoal-gray surfaces with lighter silver-gray high-point wear. There are no singular abrasions. Population: 8 in 45, 10 finer (11/09). (#6247)

- 3469 1846-O Medium Date MS61 NGC.** *Ex: Eliasberg.* A formidable pedigree is attached to this well struck and originally patinated No Motto O-mint half. Rich orange, lilac, and powder-blue grace satiny and moderately abraded surfaces. A "No Drapery" variety due to mint die polishing. Census: 7 in 61, 9 finer (11/09).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1938. (#6255)

- 3470 1853 Arrows and Rays MS61 PCGS.** A subtly lustrous Gem representative of this one-year type. The obverse has gold-gray toning, while the reverse is subtly toned but retains an essentially silver appearance. (#6275)

- 3471 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 NGC.** An attractive Mint State example of this important one-year subtype. Rich rose-violet and orange shadings drape lustrous, dusky silver-gray surfaces. Highly appealing for the grade. (#6275)

1853 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS63 Popular Arrows and Rays Type Coin



- 3472 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 NGC.** The 1853 Arrows and Rays half dollar enjoys great popularity as a one-year type coin. The present coin is fully struck in the centers, with some softness on the peripheral stars. The surfaces are brightly lustrous under steel-gray and pale violet patina. No noticeable marks show beneath the attractive toning. (#6275)

**Attractively Toned 1856 Half, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3473 1856 MS66 NGC.** Almost a million pieces were struck of the 1856 half dollar, yet it is rarely seen in such a superior grade. Only two other pieces have been so graded by NGC and PCGS. The surfaces show exceptional mint frost and both sides are lightly and attractively toned. The striking details are sharp in the centers, the only area of weakness is around the peripheral stars on the obverse. An unquestionably original coin that is tied for finest known. (#6287)

**MS65 1857 Seated Liberty Half Dollar
Brilliant, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 3474 1857 MS65 NGC.** The 1857 Seated Liberty half dollar is an available date in lower grades, but Gem examples are quite rare. The brilliant surfaces of this attractive Gem display terrific mint frost, and show no detracting marks. A little softness is noted on the high points, especially Liberty's head and the eagle's left leg. Census: 13 in 65, 3 finer (12/09). (#6290)

- 3475 1858 MS64 PCGS.** Delicate straw-gold toning visits this lustrous and refreshingly unabraded near-Gem. An outstanding No Motto type representative. Prominently clashed above the right (facing) claw, as made. Population: 59 in 64, 16 finer (11/09). (#6293)

- 3476 1869 MS63 PCGS.** This intricately struck Seated half is satiny and richly toned olive-brown. Devoid of abrasions, though an inconspicuous spot is noted near the H in HALF. Elusive in Mint State. Population: 13 in 63, 15 finer (11/09). (#6325)

**Gem 1872-S Seated Liberty Half Dollar
Attractive Gem Specimen of an Elusive Date**



- 3477 1872-S MS65 NGC.** WB-102, Medium-Small Mintmark. The 1872-S Seated Liberty half dollar is scarce in all grades, rare in Mint State, and very rare at the Gem level. This attractive Gem is sharply struck, with subdued satiny mint luster. Each side is overlaid with a light golden-olive patina. No mentionable flaws are evident. Census: 1 in 65, 2 finer (12/09). (#6335)

- 3478 1873-CC Arrows PCGS Genuine.** WB-101. Small CC. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been whizzed. Moderately granular in protected areas, portions of the open fields are untuned and unnaturally bright. Still a sharp example of this scarce CC-mint type coin. (#6344)

- 3479 1873-CC Arrows XF40 PCGS.** CAC. A strongly appealing Carson City Arrows half, thanks to smooth gold-gray surfaces with peripheral blue-green elements. Lightly worn but without significant distractions. Population: 22 in 40, 66 finer (12/09). (#6344)

**1875-CC Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
Rare in Fully Struck Gem Condition**



- 3480 1875-CC MS65 NGC.** An available date in lower grades, the 1875-CC Seated Liberty half dollar is rare in MS65. NGC has certified only two coins at the Gem level, with one finer; while PCGS has graded three examples in MS65, with one finer (12/09). The surfaces of this bright Gem example feature swirling mint frost and a semiprooflike quality in the obverse fields. Shades of steel-gray and golden toning accent the surfaces, with deeper color on the reverse. Full striking detail is evident on all devices. (#6350)

Sharply Struck 1877-S Gem Half Dollar



- 3481 1877-S MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse, which shows a closed bud. Moderately frosted, sharply struck design motifs are set off by the partially prooflike fields. The essentially untoned obverse cedes to whispers of faint sky-blue and light brown at the reverse margins. A few grade-consistent handling marks are visible over each side. Census: 35 in 65, 20 finer (11/09). (#6357)

Formidable Gem 1877-S Half



- 3482 1877-S MS65 NGC.** Type One Reverse with an open berry (or olive) above the H in HALF. This lustrous Gem is bathed in dappled aquamarine and golden-brown toning. Well struck and remarkably unabraded. An outstanding addition to a 19th century silver type set. Census: 35 in 65, 20 finer (11/09). (#6357)

Lovely Gem 1882 Seated Half



- 3483 1882 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Freckles of ruby-red and electric-blue fill the borders of this moderately prooflike Gem. Well struck and pleasing with an immaculate reverse and only minor obverse field contact. A low mintage date. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#6364)

Prooflike Gem 1883 Seated Half



- 3484 1883 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** A flashy and essentially brilliant Gem that boasts bagmark-free fields and devices. The strike is intricate except for the star centers on each side of Liberty's head. A scant 8,000 commercial pieces were struck. Census: 1 in 65 Prooflike, none finer as Prooflike (11/09).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6646. (#6365)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1861 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR63 Cameo Mirrored Fields and Sharp Contrast



- 3485 1861 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Mint records indicate 1,000 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1861, but a large number went unsold and were eventually melted. The issue is rare today in PR63 Cameo, as PCGS has certified only this single specimen in that designation, with five finer (12/09). The present coin has bright, deeply mirrored fields that contrast sharply with the frosty devices. Some light hairlines explain the grade. (#86415)

Choice Proof 1862 Half Dollar Clapp-Eliasberg Pedigree



- 3486 1862 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Rich gold and orange shadings drape a light silver-gray base on this gorgeous near-Gem proof, one of 550 specimens struck for the Civil War-era issue. The strike is bold, and the potent mirrors show only a few minor faults. NGC has certified just 34 numerically finer pieces (11/09). Per the Eliasberg catalog:
Ex: J.M. Clapp, probably before 1894; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1991. (#6416)

Starkly Contrasted 1865 Half, PR66 Cameo



3487 1865 PR66 Cameo NGC. Few of the 500 proof half dollars produced in 1865 have survived at this level of preservation. Indeed, NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 12 Premium Gem proofs with the Cameo designation, and a mere three finer (11/09). On the present example, frosted devices and mirrored fields yield eye-catching contrast at all angles, and when viewed from directly overhead, the surfaces virtually present a “white-on-black” finish, particularly on the obverse. Whispers of golden-tan patina hug the obverse margins, which are joined on the reverse borders by iridescent aqua-blue and purple coloration. A light, unobtrusive pinscratch in the field to the right of stars 4 to 6 serves as a pedigree identifier. The strike is razor-sharp, with excellent delineation apparent in Liberty’s hair and foot and on the eagle. (#86419)

3488 1867 PR62 PCGS. This amazing example is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and exhibits bold cameo contrast. The fields are brilliant, with peripheral iridescence on each side. From *The Chandler Collection, Part Two*. (#6425)

Cameo PR65 1867 Half A Stunning White-on-Black Example



3489 1867 PR65 Cameo NGC. The relatively low business strike mintage was less than a half million coins, but this proof would see collector pressure in any case, just due to its superior aesthetics. The silver-white surfaces are almost devoid of distraction, save for a faint patch of hairlines in the right obverse field, where a single dot of dark color also rests. There is splendid field-device contrast, and the strike is razor-sharp. A minor contact mark above the F in HALF also fails to detract. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#86425)

3490 1868 PR63 PCGS. Green-gold toning overall with splashes of slate-blue present near the rims. A sharp Select proof that is modestly hairlined for the grade. Population: 51 in 63, 45 finer (12/09). (#6426)

Cameo Gem Proof 1868 Seated Half



3491 1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Stokely Collection. Mottled iridescent copper-gold and electric-blue toning covers a portion of the obverse rim, with a glint of magenta and an untuned brilliant silver center. The reverse has splashes of light champagne-rose toning. A well struck and exquisite piece, with brilliant mirrors and arctic frost on both sides. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). Ex: *Stephen Stokely #1 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Seated Half Dollars (Heritage, 8/2006)*, lot 3381, which realized \$4,600. (#86426)

1871 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR64 ★ Deeply Mirrored, Attractively Toned Proof



3492 1871 PR64 ★ NGC. From a fairly large proof mintage of 960 pieces, the 1871 Seated Liberty half dollar is scarce today in PR64 or higher grades. The fields of this pleasing specimen are deeply mirrored on each side. The obverse surfaces are deeply toned, with a scarlet center surrounded by cobalt at the rim. The reverse is brilliant, with a slight accent of golden and blue. Census: 29 in 64, 22 finer (12/09). (#6429)

1874 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR64 Extraordinary Mirrored Fields



3493 1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS. WB-101, Small Arrowheads. A pair of arrowheads at the date was added in 1873 and carried on into 1874 to signify a weight change in the half dollar, from 12.44 to 12.5 grams. The accepted mintage figure for proofs is 700 pieces, the number of silver proof sets coined, but Breen believes another 50 may have been minted and sold separately. This example has profoundly deep mirrors, but the obverse has a light, hazy, gray-blue patina that tends to partially subdue the depth at certain angles. The reverse is brilliant, with light golden accents at the rim. Population: 57 in 64, 19 finer (12/09). (#6435)

- 3494 1875 PR63 ★ Cameo NGC. Gorgeous slender arcs of navy-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown adorn the borders. A well struck specimen from a proof mintage of only 700 pieces. The fields are delicately hairlined. Census: 2 in 63 ★ Cameo, none finer as Cameo with a Star designation (11/09). (#86436)

Dazzling PR66 Cameo 1881 Half Dollar



- 3495 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC. Type Two Reverse. Powder-blue, yellow-gold, and violet-red toning adorns this nicely struck and beautiful Premium Gem. A small strike-through on the cheek merits only passing mention. Outstanding overall eye appeal. Census: 14 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/09).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 938, which realized \$4,600. (#86442)

Charming Gem Proof 1883 Seated Half



- 3496 1883 PR65 PCGS. This charming Gem boasts pinkish-gold and sky-blue original patina clinging to lustrous surfaces that show considerable contrast, although not deep enough for a Cameo designation. This piece shows some minor contact in the left obverse field, scarcely seen without a strong loupe. (#6444)

1883 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR67 Stunning Visual Appeal



- 3497 1883 PR67 NGC. The 1883 Seated Liberty half dollar is an available date in proof format, from a substantial mintage of 1,039 pieces. However, at the Superb level, proofs are quite rare. NGC has certified only six examples in PR67, with three finer; while PCGS has graded only a single specimen in PR67, with none finer (12/09). The present specimen is a visual treat, with pristine surfaces and beautiful toning. The surfaces exhibit lovely rose centers with wide blue margins, and deeply reflective fields. Overall eye appeal is stunning. (#6444)

Brilliant PR66 Cameo 1885 Half



- 3498 1885 PR66 Cameo NGC. This untuned and exactly struck Premium Gem has icy devices and darkly mirrored fields. The NGC holder has a few faint scuffs that unfairly affect photography, but the coin itself is pristine. Only 930 proofs and 5,200 business strikes were coined. Census: 14 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (11/09). (#86446)

Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Half Dollar Low Total Mintage Date



- 3499 1888 PR65 Cameo PCGS. This is a highly reflective example with the lightest blush of mint frost over the central devices, particularly on the reverse. The surfaces are essentially blemish-free with a light overlay of golden-gray color that deepens in a few isolated areas on both sides. This is a high quality representative of this popular P-mint issue with a combined business strike and proof delivery of just 12,833 pieces. Population: 10 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#86449)

- 3500 1889 PR64 PCGS. Honey-gold and dove-gray with splashes of cobalt-blue along the obverse periphery. The strike is crisp save for IN GOD. A mere 711 proofs were issued. Population: 42 in 64, 24 finer (11/09). (#6450)

1890 Half Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo



- 3501 1890 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Proofs of this issue, like many of its brethren, can serve as good stand-ins for date collectors seeking the low-mintage business strikes. This Gem is surprisingly elusive in this grade; only five are so graded at NGC and PCGS combined, with nine finer (12/09). Rich field-device contrast prevails on both sides, with gold-tinged silver surfaces that exhibit no distractions and good eye appeal. Population: 3 in 65 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#96451)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Attractive Gem 1892-S Half Dollar



- 3502 1892-S MS65 NGC.** While the first-year Barber coinage was saved in quantity on the East Coast, the San Francisco issues were not so fortunate, particularly the half dollar. This example is satiny on the devices with mildly reflective silver-gray fields. Well-defined and carefully preserved, a condition rarity so fine. Census: 8 in 65, 2 finer (11/09). (#6464)

Important 1897-S Half, MS62



- 3503 1897-S MS62 NGC.** Bright luster exudes from both sides of this S-mint half dollar that exhibits nicely defined design elements, except for the usual softness in the upper right corner of the shield. Speckles of light tan color gravitate to the peripheries, more noticeable on the obverse. A combination of planchet striations and slide marks on Liberty's cheek likely accounts for the limited grade. Census: 5 in 62, 32 finer (12/09). (#6479)

Bright MS65 1901 Barber Half



- 3504 1901 MS65 NGC.** Pleasing mint luster ripples across the surfaces with a frosty textured sheen. This is a sharply struck coin with warm apricot toning that is a little more vibrant on the obverse. A couple of tiny contact marks on the obverse device are noted. Census: 9 in 65, 3 finer (11/09). (#6489)
- 3505 1901-S XF45 PCGS.** Predominantly dove-gray, with apple-green toning throughout the margins. The 1901-S is among the scarcest Barber half issues in better circulated grades. Most survivors are well worn. Population: 13 in 45, 56 finer (11/09). (#6491)

Gem 1906-O Barber Half Dollar Strong Visual Appeal



- 3506 1906-O MS65 NGC.** The 1906-O Barber half dollar is usually seen with a weak strike, and attractive coins at the Gem level are decidedly rare. The present coin is a welcome exception, sharply struck throughout, with thick satiny mint luster. Rich red and lilac color enhances both sides. This specimen has intense visual appeal, uncommon on an O-mint coin of the era. Census: 9 in 65, 4 finer (12/09). (#6506)

Lustrous 1906-S Half Dollar, MS65



- 3507 1906-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-S half dollar, with a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, is challenging in Mint State, especially in full Gem and better condition. The present MS65 coin displays glowing luster and delicate cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan patina. The design elements are sharply struck, save for the usual softness in the upper right corner of the shield. A few minute marks on Liberty's portrait are within the confines of the MS65 grade designation. Population: 10 in 65, 7 finer (11/09). (#6507)

Near-Gem 1908-S Barber Half Dollar Underrated Issue, Fully Struck



- 3508 1908-S MS64 NGC.** David Lawrence believes the 1908-S Barber half dollar is underrated, because of the fairly large mintage of 1.6 million pieces. Apparently the survival rate was low. Examples at the near-Gem level are rare. The present coin displays light, nearly brilliant centers, which turn reddish golden, then cobalt at the rims. Full striking details are evident throughout. Census: 12 in 64, 8 finer (12/09). (#6515)

Upper-End MS65 1909-S Barber Half



3509 1909-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Produced in respectable numbers (1.7 million pieces), the 1909-S was apparently not widely saved at the time of issue. As a result, Uncirculated specimens are difficult to locate, especially with surfaces as pristine as those of the present Gem. This coin is sharply struck with rippling mint frost and nary a distracting abrasion to report. Golden tinted. Population: 11 in 65, 11 finer (12/09). (#6518)

3510 1911 MS64 NGC. Intense luster endows the champagne-gold surfaces of this near-Gem and a solid strike imparts virtually full definition to the design elements. A handful of light marks denies Gem status. Census: 56 in 64, 32 finer (11/09). (#6521)

3511 1913-D MS64 PCGS. Lustrous light silver-gray in the centers with dots of blue-green and gold near the rims. Slightly soft on certain obverse stars but well struck elsewhere. Population: 58 in 64, 13 finer (12/09). (#6528)

Gem 1913-S Barber Half Dollar Better Date Example



3512 1913-S MS65 PCGS. The 1913-S Barber half dollar is a better date in the series, and quite rare in MS65. The surfaces of the present coin are brilliant, with exceptional frosty mint luster. The striking details are full throughout. Overall visual appeal is extraordinary. Population: 17 in 65, 5 finer (12/09). (#6529)

3513 1915-D MS64 PCGS. Luminous peach and orange-gray shadings settle over the surprisingly smooth surfaces of this D-mint Barber half. Strong, satiny luster filters through the toning. PCGS has graded 58 finer examples (12/09). (#6533)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Attractive 1893 Gem Proof Half Dollar



3514 1893 PR65 PCGS. Ex: Benson Collection. Cobalt-blue, lavender, golden-brown, and yellow-green patina around the margins frames the champagne-gold centers. A solid strike leaves sharp detail on most of the design elements save for the usual softness on the top right shield corner. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 21 in 65, 29 finer (11/09). (#6540)

3515 1894 PR64 Cameo NGC. Powerful mirrors and mildly frosted devices combine for appreciable contrast. A virtually stone-white Choice proof Barber half that has the usual minor inexactness of strike near the right shield corner. (#86541)

1894 Barber Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo Scarce Cameo Specimen



3516 1894 PR65 Cameo NGC. The proof 1894 Barber half dollar is the second most available proof date of the series, but examples in PR65 Cameo are scarce. The present coin features bright surfaces, with just the faintest bit of golden color around the margins. The modest, but definitely noticeable contrast has earned the coveted Cameo designation. Census: 16 in 65 Cameo, 31 finer (12/09). (#86541)

Sharply Struck 1895 Half Dollar, PR66



3517 1895 PR66 PCGS. Proof 1895 half dollars can be located with little difficulty through near-Gem, whereas Gem and finer specimens can be challenging. Dusky cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-gray patination is interrupted by champagne color on the central reverse. This is a sharply struck piece with well cared for surfaces. Population: 22 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#6542)

**Brilliant PR67 1895 Barber Half
With Unacknowledged Cameo Contrast**



- 3518 1895 PR67 NGC.** One of only 880 proofs struck in this year, a figure that is easy to remember as the Morgan dollar is limited to same production number. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and the fields are deeply mirrored. There is a significant amount of contrasting mint frost on the devices, which creates a strong but unacknowledged cameo effect on each side. The surfaces appear nearly perfect. A rare opportunity. (#6542)

**Superb Gem Proof 1897 Barber Half Dollar
Profoundly Mirrored Fields and Frosty Devices**



- 3519 1897 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The proof mintage of 731 Barber half dollars in 1897 was characterized by high technical quality and intense eye appeal. The present coin is a worthy representative of that fine mintage, with thickly frosted devices that contrast vividly with profoundly mirrored fields. The surfaces are brilliant and flawless, and the absence of a Cameo designation is a mystery. Census: 18 in 67, 6 finer (12/09). (#6544)

- 3520 1898 PR64 PCGS.** Diverse sea-green, lilac, peach, and ice-blue alternate across this glossy and exactly struck near-Gem. A few faint slide marks on the cheek are all that limit the grade. One of only 735 proofs issued. Housed in a green label holder. (#6545)

Lovely 1900 Barber Half Dollar, PR66



- 3521 1900 PR66 PCGS.** This is an amazing Premium Gem proof with vibrant blue, green, and violet toning on the obverse, and deeper steel toning on the reverse. It is housed in a green-label holder and has great eye appeal for the grade. The fields and devices are fully contrast with a lovely cameo appearance. Population: 15 in 66, 4 finer (12/09).

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#6547)

Patinated 1902 Fifty Cent, PR67



- 3522 1902 PR67 NGC.** Colorful toning consisting of variegated purple, orange, sky-blue, yellow-gold, lavender, forest-green, and beige grace the luminous surfaces of this lovely Superb Gem proof. Both sides exhibit well struck design elements and are devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 14 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#6549)

Luminous 1903 Gem Proof Half Dollar



- 3523 1903 PR65 NGC.** A goodly number of the 755 1903 proof half dollars have survived to the present day. Dappled yellow-green and reddish-gold patina runs over the obverse of this luminous Gem while the reverse consists mostly of splashes of reddish-orange. Well struck save for the usual weakness in the upper right shield corner. A few faint hairlines mingling with die polish lines show under magnification. (#6550)

- 3524 1906 PR64 PCGS.** Significantly contrasted for a coin not designated as Cameo, though the obverse frost is light. Faint hairlines are present in the mildly toned, strongly mirrored fields. (#6553)

Multi-Color Gem Proof 1907 Half



- 3525 1907 PR65 PCGS.** Golden-brown, forest-green, and gunmetal-blue consume this flashy and intricately struck Gem. No spots or hairlines are evident. A magnificent silver proof type coin, encased in an old green label holder. A scant 575 proofs were struck. Population: 18 in 65, 23 finer (12/09). (#6554)

Spectacular 1908 Half Dollar, PR67



- 3526 1908 PR67 PCGS.** Deep violet, cobalt-blue, sea-green, and red toning envelops the obverse, while the reverse shows additional magenta, teal, and rose-gold accents. The strike is full, and the fields of this Superb Gem are flashy beneath the rich patina. This virtually perfect specimen is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 7 in 67, 3 finer (11/09).
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1676, which realized \$6,325. (#6555)

1908 Barber Half Dollar, PR68 Low Mintage Date



- 3527 1908 PR68 PCGS.** Only 545 proof Barber half dollars were minted in 1908, making the date difficult to locate in higher proof grades today. The present coin is a virtually unimprovable specimen, with technically perfect surfaces and spectacular toning. The obverse has swirling scarlet and blue hues intermingled with a diagonal streak of brilliance. The reverse is predominantly deep blue, with a patch of brilliance at 6 o'clock. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (12/09). (#6555)

- 3528 1911 PR63 NGC.** Freckles of tobacco-brown and aquamarine grace the peripheries of this sharply struck Select proof. The fields are flashy, and moderate cameo contrast is apparent. The right obverse field has a few wispy hairlines. Just 543 proofs were issued. (#6558)

- 3529 1911 PR64 PCGS.** Boldly impressed with gleaming fields beneath variegated gold-gray surfaces. Though faint hairlines are present on each side, the overall eye appeal is strong. (#6558)

Lovely 1911 Gem Deep Cameo Half Dollar



- 3530 1911 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS/NGC population figures indicate that a fair number of the 543 proof half dollars of 1911 have survived to the present day. A mere four specimens, however, have been designated a Deep Cameo by PCGS (12/09). This lovely Gem displays soft dappled olive-green, sky-blue, and russet colors and is well impressed. Excellent field-motif contrast and minimally marked. (#6558)

Tempting Superb Gem Proof 1913 Half



- 3531 1913 PR67 PCGS.** One of just 627 proofs minted for this later Barber half issue, exquisitely preserved beneath rich patina. Dappled gold, blue-green, and violet shadings dominate the eye appeal, though glimpses of silver-white occasionally emerge. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#6560)

EARLY DOLLARS

- 3532 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves PCGS Genuine.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II or III; the condition of the piece makes it difficult to tell whether the die crack from the stem extends all the way to the rim. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has been harshly cleaned. (#6852)

VF Sharpness Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 3533 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Polished—NGC.** VF Details. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The familiar die line behind Liberty's curls is an obvious variety diagnostic. This piece has a chromelike appearance from a thorough past cleaning, although some amber-gold retoning is beginning to appear. There are few singular abrasions, save for a thin mark near the bust tip. (#6852)

Popular Flowing Hair 1795 Dollar, VF30 Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 3534 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF30 PCGS.** B-5, BB-27, R.1. Medium steel-gray fills the fields and portrait, but recessed areas of the design display lighter pearl-gray. Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast feathers are well worn, but hints of luster persist, particularly on the reverse. Surprisingly unabraded, and a meritorious early silver type coin, struck during the George Washington administration. (#6852)

XF Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Three Leaves Reverse, B-5, BB-27



- 3535 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves—Improperly Cleaned—NGC.** XF Details. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Golden-brown and navy-blue toning hugs the borders of this splendidly detailed Flowing Hair dollar. Luster shimmers from the design crevices. Rotation beneath a light reveals horizontal hairlines on the portrait, and the reverse exergue displays a faded pinscratch. A coveted type in better circulated grades. (#6852)

Extremely Rare 1795 B-8, BB-15 Dollar



- 3536 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves PCGS Genuine.** B-8, BB-15, R.7. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has been repaired, whizzed, and artificially toned. This is the Reiver plate coin for the variety, both obverse and reverse. On the obverse, this coin has been repaired by buffing down an "X" or an "A" which was on Liberty's face and neck, and also to a much lighter degree in the lower right obverse field. A minor rim bruise identifies this piece as the Jules Reiver specimen, although it has been retoned since that sale. This classic rarity remains a solid R.7, despite being known since its publication in the *Haseltine Type Table* more than a century ago.

There are only about five or six known examples of this extremely rare variety. Most of the known pieces are damaged in some way or another. Finest known is the Bolender-Ostheimer-Matthews coin. The Blevins coin is next, and like the present piece, it has also had something buffed out of the obverse. Third finest is the present piece. Fourth is the Spies coin that has considerable detail but heavy punch marks. One or two others are known, at least one with a hole. To the best of our knowledge, the top two examples are both in private collections that will probably not appear on the market anytime soon, making this example the finest available to every other early dollar collector. (#6853)

**Very Good 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21**



- 3537 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VG8 PCGS.** B-1, BB-21, R.2. Toned golden-brown, sky-blue, and olive-green. Struck a few degrees off center toward 7 o'clock, which affects the width of the dentils. STATES is well worn since there is no local protective rim, but all other peripheral elements are distinct. A small reverse rim ding at 10 o'clock, and the obverse rim has an apparent flaw at 5:30. (#6853)

**Centered Bust 1795 Dollar, XF45
B-15, BB-52**



- 3538 1795 Draped Bust, Centered XF45 PCGS.** B-15, BB-52, R.2. A lovely example with light gray surfaces and attractive coloration. The devices are lighter tan, providing attractive contrast on this desirable early dollar. A few trivial hairlines and tiny abrasions are consistent with the grade. The devices are remarkably well-detailed, especially for the grade. (#6858)

**AU Sharpness B-14, BB-51
1795 Off-Center Draped Bust Dollar**



- 3539 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center—Improperly Cleaned—NGC.** AU Details. B-14, BB-51, R.2. An impressively defined first-year Draped Bust dollar that has noticeable luster across the devices. The surfaces are evenly and minutely granular, and darkly toned ebony-brown. No abrasions are remotely worthy of mention, although the reverse margin has a few faint adjustment marks of mint origin. (#96858)

**AU Details 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center
Dollar, B-14, BB-51**



- 3540 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center—Improperly Cleaned—NGC.** AU Details. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The bust is off-center left in the die, leaving the highest wave of hair under the B in LIBERTY rather than the E as usually seen on most early dollars. As a result, the right field is quite broad and open, a visual effect easily spotted after one observes a few examples. This is a silvery piece that is a bit too bright, indicative of a cleaning, but much appeal is present. Some heavy adjustment marks are confined to the immediate center of the obverse. (#96858)

**10x6 Stars, Large Letters 1797 Dollar
Fine 12, B-3, BB-71**



- 3541 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters Fine 12 ICG.** B-3, BB-71, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. A slate-gray example of the popular Draped Bust, Small Eagle type. Some hair and plumage detail remains. UNITED and OF are faint but complete. A few parallel mint-made adjustment marks cross the obverse, and the reverse rim has a small ding at 4 o'clock. (#6865)

- 3542 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date—Obverse Scratched—NGC.** XF Details. B-31, BB-115, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a heavy die crack near the O in OF. A thin scratch on the obverse center confirms the NGC insert notation. A small rim ding is seen on the reverse at 6 o'clock. Deep sea-green and peach patina consumes both sides. The wings are lustrous. (#6873)

**1798 Pointed 9 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF45
Scarce B-29, BB-119 Marriage**



- 3543 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date XF45 PCGS.** CAC. B-29, BB-119, R.4. Rich autumn-gold and stone-gray toning blankets this scarcer variety early dollar. Luster shimmers from the hair, stars, legends, and wings. A good strike despite incompleteness on the stars above the ear. A few broad marks reside on the right obverse field, one of which extends from the nose tip to star 9. (#6873)

**Scarce Five Stripes, Knob 9 1798 Dollar
B-4, BB-92**



- 3544 1798 5 Stripes, Knob 9 PCGS Genuine.** B-4, BB-92, R.4. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned and artificially toned. The obverse field has faint abrasions, and a tiny rim nick is noted at 7 o'clock on the reverse. Blended golden-brown and sea-green dominate the obverse, while the reverse is deeply patinated in jade-green, navy-blue, mauve, and lavender shades. (#6874)

**Difficult B-4, BB-92 Five Stripes, Knob 9
1798 Heraldic Eagle Silver Dollar**



- 3545 1798 5 Stripes, Knob 9 VF35 PCGS.** B-4, BB-92, R.4. A challenging Bolender variety, one of only two for the date with both a Knob 9 in the date and five lines in each vertical stripe of the shield. (The other variety, B-32, is even scarcer than B-4). Some luster remains on this richly detailed Choice VF dollar. Toned dusky olive-gray with deep gunmetal highpoints. A thin line above the date and a few faint lines near the arrowheads, but otherwise unmarked. (#6874)

- 3546 1798 Large Eagle, 10 Arrows PCGS Genuine.** B-13, BB-108, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, with die crack at right side of L in LIBERTY. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has corrosion and scratches and has been whizzed. A well struck, moderately worn piece, artificially bright silver-gray with splashes of gold-green, scratched across the right reverse with evidence of corrosion at the left obverse among other places. (#6876)

- 3547 1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** B-23, BB-105, R.3. Luminous blue-gray color overall with deeper shadings at the lower obverse and all around the reverse margins. Though significantly worn, this is an appealing piece for the grade. (#6877)

- 3548 1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9—Reverse Rim Filed—NGC. VF Details.** B-20, BB-102, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This rare variety example was apparently the victim of a tragic misunderstanding, as the die break below the eagle's tail was apparently treated as a rim bruise and filed. This is otherwise a midgrade example with surfaces ranging from silver-gray to charcoal and prominent adjustment marks on the reverse. (#6877)

**Well Defined 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 Dollar
B-23, BB-105, XF40**



- 3549 1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9 XF40 PCGS.** B-23, BB-105, R.3. The 8 in the date is firmly united with the bust and star 7 points to the lower left serif of the L in LIBERTY. Several diagnostics identify the reverse, including die flaws between the TE in STATES and another above the fourth star on the top row. Medium gray patina bathes both sides of this well defined specimen. Quite clean for the designated grade. (#6877)

- 3550 1799 7x6 Stars VF20 PCGS.** B-12, BB-160, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The obverse center is stone-gray, while the obverse border and the entire reverse display deeper lilac-brown shades. A faded thin mark or two near obverse star 1, and a hint of granularity is noted beneath LIBERTY. (#6878)

- 3551 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** B-10, BB-163, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I, perfect reverse. A blanket of deep gray patina covers lightly abraded and moderately glossy surfaces. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are bold, and the wing plumage shows only peripheral wear. (#6878)

- 3552 1799 7x6 Stars—Scratches—NGC. VF Details.** B-9, BB-166, R.1. Stars 1-4 are closer than stars 5-7, and the reverse is the famous Apostrophe variety. This piece has dove-gray devices and charcoal fields, but a long, ancient scratch appears from star 5 into the field behind the head. Otherwise the surfaces are fairly pleasing. (#6878)

Berryless 1799 B-11, BB-161 Dollar, VF30



- 3553 1799 7x6 Stars VF30 NGC.** B-11, BB-161, R.3. This is the Sans Berry reverse, with the berries missing due to die lapping, as they were present on its earlier use for BB-158 and BB-159. The die was lapped before being used for BB-160 and BB-161. Splashes of gold and blue toning are evident over light silver-gray on the obverse. The reverse is mostly light gold. (#6878)

**Bold XF Sharpness 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161**



- 3554** 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. B-11, BB-161, R.3. The fields are cloudy-gray from cleaning, but the borders have retoned in pastel lime-green and sky-blue shades. Recessed areas of this richly detailed example still shimmer with luster, and there are no consequential marks. (#6878)

**Attractive Choice XF 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164**



- 3555** 1799 7x6 Stars XF45 NGC. B-17, BB-164, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. An “equals sign” near reverse star 2 identifies this Bolender marriage. The obverse is fully patinated in blended olive-green, apricot, and steel-blue. The reverse has areas of light cream-gray toning, but is otherwise dominated by swaths of blue-green and maroon. No marks are noted, and luster shimmers from design elements. (#6878)

Choice XF 1799 Dollar, B-6, BB-162



- 3556** 1799 7x6 Stars XF45 NGC. Ex: Miller. B-6, BB-162, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Luster emerges from the design crevices of this charming Choice XF dollar. Medium cream-gray and almond-gold embraces both sides. A few parallel mint-made adjustment marks cross the obverse center, a slender curly strike-through rests beneath the ribbon, and unimportant rim dings are noted on the obverse at 12 o'clock and on the reverse at 4:30. (#6878)

**AU53 1799 No Berries Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160**



- 3557** 1799 7x6 Stars AU53 NGC. B-12, BB-160, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. A “No Berries” variety, due to a lapped reverse die. Orange, sky-blue, gold, and steel-gray endow this generally lustrous example. A small number of hair-thin marks on the field above the arrows, but a generally pleasing piece with only minimal high point wear. (#6878)

**Choice AU 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar
B-5, BB-157**



- 3558** 1799 7x6 Stars AU55 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, with crack through STATES but not AMER(ICA). This scarcely worn example of the 7x6 Stars subtype has considerable glossy luster beneath green-gold and silver-gray toning. Well-defined overall with few overt abrasions, a strong candidate for the type collector. (#6878)

**Pleasing 1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar
15 Stars Reverse, AU53**



- 3559** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse AU53 PCGS. B-3, BB-141, R.3. This important blundered die variety is extremely popular with collectors, and it has been listed in the Guide Book for many years. The engraver punched too many stars in the reverse, then greatly expanded the clouds at the left and right, attempting to cover two of the stars. However, his work was unsuccessful, and the points of those stars are still visible. A pleasing lavender-gray example with deeper steel-blue toning along the borders. A pleasing example for the date or variety collector. (#6883)

- 3560** 1800—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. B-13, BB-193, R.4. A deep dove-gray Draped Bust dollar with relatively mark-free surfaces. The wings and hair have pleasing detail, and E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear. The obverse has a minor rim ding at 8 o'clock. (#6887)

- 3561 1800 VF25 PCGS.** B-16, BB-187, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The faint arc-shaped die crack through Liberty's chin identifies the die marriage. A cloudy pearl-gray representative with unblemished surfaces. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly present. (#6887)

AU 1800 Dollar, B-12, BB-184



- 3562 1800 AU50 NGC.** B-12, BB-184, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. UNITED is die clashed across the left-side obverse stars, an interesting feature unmentioned in either the Bowers or Reiver early dollar tomes. Golden-brown and aquamarine fill the borders, while the centers are only faintly toned. A lightly abraded example with a tiny reverse rim nick at 6 o'clock and no shortage of remaining mint luster. (#6887)

**Desirable AU53 1800 Dollar
B-16, BB-187**



- 3563 1800 AU53 PCGS.** B-16, BB-187, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with clashmarks over the date. This is a lightly circulated Heraldic Eagle silver dollar draped in rich steel-gray, autumn-gold, and lilac patina. Thorough evaluation beneath a lens eventually locates a few inconspicuous marks beneath the blanket of toning near the profile and UNITED. Luster glimmers across design elements. (#6887)

- 3564 1800 Wide Date, Low 8—Environmental Damage—NGC. VF Details.** B-10, BB-190, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State VII with faint parallel die cracks through ME in AMERICA. A dark golden-brown early dollar that has a minutely granular reverse with localized flaking near OF. Generally unabraded, and most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are bold. (#6888)

**Impressive AMERICA 1800 Dollar
AU53, B-19, BB-192**



- 3565 1800 AMERICA AU53 PCGS.** B-19, BB-192, R.2. Substantial glowing luster penetrates the rich battleship-gray patina. An evenly struck and pleasing representative of this naked eye *Guide Book* variety. Upon magnification, a few small ticks are detected on the portrait, but none distract, and the surfaces are generally smooth and problem-free. Population: 2 in 53, 7 finer (12/09).
Ex: Royal Oak Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3695, which realized \$8,050. (#6892)

**Popular 1800 Dotted Date Dollar
B-14, BB-194, VF25**



- 3566 1800 Dotted Date VF25 ICG.** B-14, BB-194, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. A deeply toned representative with an ebony obverse field, a walnut-brown reverse field, and lighter cream-gray toning on the device highpoints. No marks require mention, and most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly readable. (#6889)

**Choice XF, 12 Arrows 1800 Dollar
B-17, BB-196**



- 3567 1800 12 Arrows XF45 PCGS.** B-17, BB-196, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, "scarce." The die scratch near the 1 in the date is diagnostic for B-17. Golden-brown and rose-red toning is mostly relegated to the borders. A partly lustrous and slightly bright Choice XF example with a few moderate obverse field marks. Housed in an old green label holder.
From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#6890)

**B-1, BB-211 1801 Silver Dollar, VF25
Dramatic Terminal Die State**



- 3568** 1801 VF25 PCGS. B-1, BB-211, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V with a remarkable mint-made bulge through the MER in AMERICA. This bulge was caused by a failing reverse die. A rarely seen and important terminal die stage. The present piece is also noteworthy for an interesting lamination (as made) through the L in LIBERTY. The portrait and eagle exhibit wear appropriate for the grade, yet traces of luster shimmer in protected areas. (#6893)

**Challenging B-9, BB-235 Wide Date
1802/1 Dollar, AU50**



- 3569** 1802/1 Wide Date AU50 PCGS. B-9, BB-235, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with a descending die crack through the date. This scarce die variety is identified by a field die lump beneath the B in LIBERTY. Likely among the nicest survivors, since design wear is minor and luster shimmers from the legends and devices. Rich dove-gray toning deepens to russet along the borders. A thin mark near obverse star 2 will identify this better grade example. (#6899)
- 3570** 1802 Narrow Date Fine 15 PCGS. B-6, BB-241, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I, with strong features and no die crack, "scarce." Deep slate-blue and charcoal-gray fields give way to lighter silver and tan on the devices. (#6895)

**XF Details 1803 Silver Dollar
Large 3, B-6, BB-255**



- 3571** 1803 Large 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The fields display wispy hairlines, but luster fills the borders, wings, hair, legends, and other protected regions. The piece has lightly retoned chestnut-gold and pearl-gray. No marks are worthy of individual mention. (#6901)

**XF Sharpness 1803 Large 3 Dollar
B-6, BB-255**



- 3572** 1803 Large 3—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Much luster remains, and the devices display little wear, but this cloud-gray early dollar has been dipped and exhibits hairlines. The coin appears slightly bent near the chin, perhaps because of a small heart-shaped dig near the neck that is accompanied by wispy pinscratches. (#6901)

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

**Evenly Worn 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR20
Die Alignment I**



- 3573** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Coin Alignment Pollock-65, R.1, PR20 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). There is no obvious die clash mark above the eagle's wing to indicate a late-December striking. However, on a coin with 40 points of wear such a subtle marker would most likely have worn away. The surfaces are evenly worn and present well from side to side. Each side shows gray-blue toning overall with lighter, contrasting silver-rose accents over the high points. The only mark worthy of consideration is a shallow scratch on the upper left of the reverse. Gobrecht dollars are avidly sought in all grades, and this one will undoubtedly be contested by several collectors of 19th century type coins. (#11225)

SEATED DOLLARS

3574 1843 AU55 PCGS. This Choice AU silver-white Seated dollar shows a scrape across Liberty's throat and neck, but most of the other contact marks are insignificant. Much brilliant luster remains on each side. Population: 44 in 55, 80 finer (11/09). (#6929)

3575 1843 MS60 PCGS. This satiny Mint State No Motto dollar has light to medium chestnut-gold and pearl-gray toning. Crisply struck, and the fields display no more than the expected number of wispy abrasions. Population: 3 in 60, 37 finer (11/09). (#6929)

Low Mintage 1844 Dollar, AU58



3576 1844 AU58 PCGS. The low 20,000-piece mintage makes the 1844 a perennial favorite, with coins in all grades in strong demand. Smooth golden-gray surfaces with soft bluish-gray accents display traces of luster in the protected areas of this near-Mint State example. The design elements are well struck. Great overall quality. (#6930)

1845 Seated Dollar, MS61 With the Usual Semiprooflike Fields



3577 1845 MS61 NGC. An attractively lustrous (and semireflective) example of this pre-Civil War Seated dollar date, pleasing thanks to above-average definition (except on a few of the stars on the obverse). Though numerous tiny marks and a few more obvious abrasions preclude a finer designation, the eye appeal is strong for an MS61 coin. Census: 8 in 61, 8 finer (11/09). (#6931)

Mint State 1845 Seated Dollar Among the Rarest P-Mint Issues



3578 1845 MS61 PCGS. CAC. As the old saying goes, this Mint State 1845 Seated dollar is a "lot of coin for the grade." The 1845 is certainly among the rarest, or perhaps the rarest, P-mint Seated dollar issue, made to the extent of only 24,500 business strikes. This piece is one of only four so certified at PCGS, which has seen eight finer (12/09). This example offers engaging silver-white surfaces with lots of luster, and abrasions, while certainly present, appear few for the grade assigned. (#6931)

3579 1848 XF40 PCGS. Light gray surfaces are imbued with whispers of tan-gold and display races of luster in the protected areas. Nicely defined and minimally abraded. Housed in a green label holder. (#6935)

Attractive 1850 AU53 Dollar



3580 1850 AU53 PCGS. The 1850 has an enticingly low mintage of merely 7,500 pieces. It can be located in Very Fine of Extremely Fine condition with only minimal difficulty, but higher grade coins are more challenging. The typically seen partially prooflike fields of this specimen yield a degree of variance with the well defined design motifs. Untoned and minimally abraded. (#6937)

Satiny Near-Mint 1850 Seated Dollar



3581 1850 AU58 NGC. CAC. The large mintage of the gold dollars that debuted in 1849 likely caused the low mintage of the 1850 Seated dollar—7,500 pieces. The base of the 0 in the date is repunched. The fields have considerable satiny luster beneath the apricot and pearl-gray patina. Liberty's legs and arms have barely a hint of friction. A few wispy slide marks do not affect the eye appeal. Census: 32 in 58, 30 finer (12/09). (#6937)

Prooflike 1850 Seated Dollar, MS60



- 3582 1850 MS60 ANACS.** Rising silver prices on the world market explain the Philadelphia Mint's limited delivery of 7,500 business strike Seated dollars in 1850. Survivors are generally offered in VF or XF grades, and Mint State coins are seldom seen. When offered, Uncirculated 1850 Dollars are apt to be prooflike in finish, a feature that the present example possesses. This coin is also evenly patinated in tan-gray hues with warmer, golden undertones. The strike is sharp in virtually all areas, and the number of abrasions is consistent with the designated grade. (#6937)

**Splendid 1850-O Dollar, AU53
From the Eliasberg Collection**



- 3583 1850-O AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Splashes of soft bluish-violet and gold make occasional visits to the partially prooflike surfaces of this well defined O-mint dollar. Some light circulation marks do not detract, and die rust "pimples" are visible at the reverse periphery. Walter Breen (1988) suggests that the issue is rarer than the 40,000-piece mintage suggests. Housed in a green insert holder. Ex: *Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2218.* (#6938)

**Elusive 1850-O Seated Dollar, AU58
Lowest-Mintage New Orleans Issue**



- 3584 1850-O AU58 NGC.** The 1850-O has the lowest mintage among the four O-mint Seated dollar issues, only 40,000 coins. Mint State examples are extremely elusive, and even high-grade circulated coins such as the present piece appear seldom at auction. This piece has nearly full luster remaining over silver-gray surfaces, with glints of rose scattered near the rims on each side. Essential contact is minor, save for a small patch of marks in the right obverse field. Census: 18 in 58, 14 finer (12/09). (#6938)

**1853 Seated Dollar, MS63
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 3585 1853 MS63 PCGS.** The production total for the 1853 Seated dollar was smallish even by the modest standards of the series, and most of the certified examples are in the AU-Choice AU grade range, although Mint State pieces can occasionally be found up to MS64. Gems are rare. This piece is primarily silver-gray with streaky pinkish-gray and gold toning. Minor strike weakness appears on each side, but there are few singular abrasions. Population: 26 in 63, 18 finer (11/09). (#6941)

Mint State 1855 Silver Dollar



- 3586 1855 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Attractively toned honey-gold with glimpses of aquamarine and lilac near the rims. The strike is crisp aside from typical incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The fields display the distributed small marks associated with the MS61 level. Just 26,000 pieces were struck. Census: 7 in 61, 13 finer (11/09). Ex: *Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1478.* (#6943)

1856 Seated Dollar, MS62
Seldom Encountered in Uncirculated Grades



3587 1856 MS62 PCGS. Mint State Seated Liberty dollars from the 1850s, through 1857, are all elusive regardless of the date or grade. This issue is no exception, and in Mint State grades it is an important rarity. Mint records indicate that 63,500 examples were produced, although most entered circulation or were exported. Very few survive in the higher grades. In fact, PCGS and NGC have combined to certify just 32 examples in MS60 or finer grades, a total that includes resubmissions. This is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to obtain this issue. The surfaces have satiny luster beneath pale gold toning. Only a few small blemishes are visible. The design elements are somewhat weakly developed, which may be the reason that the grade of this example is not higher. In particular, the upper obverse and lower reverse are quite softly defined. Of course, it is not possible to be too choosy when looking for an example of this date. Population: 7 in 62, 9 finer (11/09). (#6944)

3588 1859-O MS61 PCGS. Well struck and shining with bright silver-white centers and gold-orange peripheral shadings. Moderately abraded yet appealing for the grade assigned. (#6947)

Lustrous MS63 1859-O Seated Dollar



3589 1859-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* mentions that from one to three bags of 1859-O and 1860-O silver dollars were released in the Treasury dispersals of 1962-64, amounting to 1,000-3,000 coins. However, most of those coins were "heavily bagmarked and scarred, the result of careless storage, handling and shipping procedures over the years, the average grade today being MS-60 or just slightly better." Examples at the MS63 level of this coin are few and far between: PCGS has certified 45 such, with 18 finer (11/09). This piece has attractive luster over silver-gold surfaces, with some minor ticks on Liberty's midsection that preclude an even finer grade. Far nicer than usually encountered. Population: 45 in 63, 18 finer (11/09). (#6947)

Attractive, Elusive 1859-O Seated Dollar, MS64



3590 1859-O MS64 PCGS. Despite the plentiful mintage (for an O-mint Seated dollar) of 360,000 coins, the 1859-O is one that is difficult at the near-Gem level of the present piece, and essentially unobtainable finer: NGC and PCGS have each certified only one example at the Gem level (12/09). This silver-white near-Gem boasts attractive, lustrous powder-gray surfaces lightly tinged with gold. The overall strike and surfaces are worthy not only of notice, but generous bidding. Population: 17 in 64, 1 finer (12/09). (#6947)

3591 1859-S XF40 PCGS. The mintage of the 1859-S Seated dollar was a memorably low 20,000 coins, most of which circulated, and it would be the last S-mint dollar production until 1872. This piece has cinnamon, gold, and amber patina, with some luster remaining in the center and only scattered abrasions and wear consistent with the grade. (#6948)

3592 1859-S XF45 NGC. Considerable radiant luster remains in the fields of this lightly worn example. Pale silver surfaces show areas of light green-gold and tan toning. Census: 19 in 45, 71 finer (11/09). (#6948)

Lovely Near-Gem 1860 Seated Dollar



3593 1860 MS64 NGC. The surfaces are fairly prooflike under deep, lovely patina with gold, amber, and ice-blue predominating over some untuned silver areas. This issue is elusive at this grade level and finer. Even under a loupe, mentionable abrasions are nonexistent. Census: 16 in 64, 6 finer (12/09). (#6949)

3594 1860-O—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. Glossy surfaces have retuned gold and blue from a past cleaning. The obverse is brighter, while the reverse has an appearance closer to natural. (#6950)

3595 1860-O MS61 NGC. Lightly frosted on the devices with shining silver-white fields framed subtly in gold. No trace of wear, though the peripheries show a degree of striking softness and both sides display a number of abrasions. (#6950)

Smooth Choice 1860-O Silver Dollar



3596 1860-O MS64 NGC. Uncirculated 1860-O silver dollars appear regularly on the bourse floor, but they are invariably abraded from long-time indifferent bag storage. Somehow, the present near-Gem avoided that fate, since there are no bagmarks at all. In addition, the strike is crisp, the luster is undiminished, and the toning is light. Census: 22 in 64, 14 finer (12/09). (#6950)

3597 1862 XF40 PCGS. Silver-gray surfaces exhibit traces of light brown in the protected areas. Generally well defined for the grade and revealing just a few minor abrasions. Encapsulated in a green insert holder. (#6952)

3598 1866 Motto AU58 NGC. Violet shadings visit the margins, while varying degrees of silver-gray prevail elsewhere. A pleasing example of this initial Motto silver dollar issue that shows just a trace of wear at the high points. Census: 8 in 58, 32 finer (11/09). (#6959)

3599 1866 Motto AU58 ANACS. The base of the 1 is lightly repunched. Blushes of orange toning overlie subdued and minimally abraded surfaces. A thin area of granularity is noted on the right obverse. A lower mintage issue, although common relative to the 1866 No Motto, of which only two examples are known. (#6959)

The Only 1867 Seated Dollar Certified as Prooflike Sharply Struck, MS62 Prooflike



3600 1867 MS62 Prooflike NGC. Prooflike fields exhibit a fair degree of contrast with satiny devices and whispers of russet peripheral toning are joined by electric-blue coloration at the obverse rims. The design elements are generally well defined except for the usual softness in some of the stars. Minute marks visible over each side limit the grade, yet the coin displays good eye appeal for the numerical grade. It is significant to note that while NGC and PCGS have graded close to 190 Seated dollar circulation strikes of 1867, the present coin is the *only* one given a Prooflike designation (11/09). (#6960)

Rare 1868 Dollar, MS61



3601 1868 MS61 ANACS. The rarity of 1868 circulation strike dollars results from many, if not most, being shipped to China. The PCGS/NGC population reports reflect this in that the two services have seen only about 40 Mint State pieces. Medium intensity shades of blue, purple, gray, and green toning bathe both sides of this well struck ANACS-graded MS61 specimen. Small handling marks define the grade. (#6961)

Wonderful 1869 Seated Dollar, MS64



3602 1869 MS64 NGC. At 423,700 business strikes, the 1869 Liberty Seated dollar is on the high side among series mintages. Whatever happened to most of those coins is quite a mystery. Q. David Bowers notes in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*: "In *The Gobrecht Journal*, March 1986, Harry E. Salyards, M.D. contributed 'Rarity of the 1869 Dollar,' which told of his survey of 57 different coins which appeared in 128 auction sales, 1975-1985. He noted that ... 36 Proofs [of just 600 made] appeared in comparison to only 23 business strikes. The latter broke down to eight Uncirculated coins and 14 in lesser grades."

This piece has lovely, even reddish-golden toning over each side with an occasional accent of deep blue at the margins. The strike is full throughout, with no obvious or distracting marks on either side. Census: 9 in 64, 3 finer (12/09). (#6962)

3603 1870 AU58 NGC. Light gold and rose tints influence the pale silver-gray surfaces of this near-Mint Seated dollar. Well struck and appealing despite the numerous light abrasions found on the obverse. Census: 22 in 58, 60 finer (11/09). (#6963)

Lustrous MS62 1870 Seated Dollar



- 3604 1870 MS62 PCGS.** Only twice in its 33-year history did mintages of the Seated dollar break the 1 million mark, for the 1871 and 1872 Philadelphia issues. The mintage of the 1870 was a skimpy 415,000 coins, making it one of the larger productions while still scarce in Mint State. This MS62 piece is silver-white and lustrous, with somewhat prooflike surfaces that show a few scattered, random contacts that preclude an even finer grade, while not of much import. The strike is somewhat soft at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Population: 23 in 62, 44 finer (12/09). (#6963)

Desirable 1870-CC Dollar, XF40



- 3605 1870-CC XF40 PCGS.** Variety 3-C, attributed by the 7 of the high date positioned between two denticles and a spike from the denticle under the first L in DOLLAR. A highly desirable Seated dollar, both because of the low mintage of only 11,758 pieces and the popularity of Carson City coinage. Grayish-purple, sky-blue, and champagne-gold patina cover both sides, each of which displays well defined design elements and minimal marks for the designated grade. (#6964)

Pursued 1870-CC Seated Dollar, XF45



- 3606 1870-CC XF45 PCGS.** Variety 3-C. Deep gray toning displays sea-green and gunmetal-blue shades once rotated beneath a light. The right obverse field is abraded near the drapery, and the reverse displays minor granularity near the second T in TRUST. A richly detailed representative of the historic first issue from the Carson City Mint. (#6964)

Popular 1870-CC Seated Dollar, AU50



- 3607 1870-CC AU50 PCGS.** Variety 3-A. Close CC, considered rare by Breen. A fully original example with deep gray surfaces and underlying gold and violet iridescence, this piece has only slight wear on the highest design points. Considerable luster remains visible beneath the toning. The 1870-CC dollar is extremely popular as the first silver dollar issue of the new Carson City Mint. (#6964)

Stone-White 1870-CC Silver Dollar, AU53



- 3608 1870-CC AU53 NGC.** Variety 1-C. An untoned example of the Carson City's first coinage. Wear is minimal on Liberty's chest and legs, and luster is particularly evident within the eagle. The cloudy fields display a few moderate marks, near Liberty's foot, the mintmark, and the UN in UNITED. (#6964)
- 3609 1871-CC PCGS Genuine.** In our opinion, this piece has the details of an AU specimen that is corroded and has been cleaned and retuned. Both sides show evidence of corrosion, with a patch near Liberty's foot most prominent. Tan-orange and sage toning lies thickly over hairlined surfaces. Still, a readily collectible example of this prized Carson City Seated dollar issue. (#6967)

Popular 1872-CC Dollar, VF30



- 3610 1872-CC VF30 PCGS.** While opinions vary on the number of 1872-CC dollars that have survived, the small mintage of 3,150 pieces and the popularity of the CC mintmark ensure their demand in all levels of preservation whenever offered. Natural light gray patina covers this well defined VF30 specimen. The scattered contact marks are in line with a large, heavy silver dollar that saw moderate circulation. (#6969)

Elusive 1872-S Dollar, XF45



- 3611 1872-S XF45 PCGS.** The elusiveness of the 1872-S dollar can be attributed to exportation and melting (David Bowers, 1993). Reddish-orange, violet, and denim-blue shadings dominate the fields of this Choice XF specimen, while the well defined devices are generally silver-gray. Both sides show a good amount of luster. A very faint hair-thin mark on the lower obverse is mentioned for complete accuracy. (#6970)

Rare 1872-S Seated Dollar, XF45



- 3612 1872-S XF45 NGC.** A rarity from the San Francisco Mint, surviving from a production of just 9,000 coins, this piece exhibits attractive and fully natural silver-gray surfaces with splashes of darker toning. The surfaces are pleasing, with only a few imperfections on each side. Census: 21 in 45, 43 finer (12/09). (#6970)

- 3613 1873 AU58 ANACS.** An attractive near-Mint State Seated dollar from historic 1873, a year that saw more sweeping changes in U.S. numismatics than probably any other year in history (the possible exception is 1933). The silver-white central surfaces are bounded by dashes of cinnamon at the rims and high points of the reverse, with good luster and eye appeal. (#6971)

1873-CC Seated Dollar



- 3614 1873-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .84 suggests Holed and Plugged as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been plugged, tooled, and whizzed. A moderate level of detail remains on this final-year Carson City Seated dollar. A hole at Liberty's head has been conspicuously plugged with the surrounding area smoothed, and the gold-accented silver-gray surfaces show unnatural luster from whizzing. Still, a collectible example of this famous issue. (#6972)
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PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

Toned 1853 Restrike PR61 Dollar



- 3615 1853 Restrike PR61 NGC.** Because of their tiny business strike mintages, the 1851 and 1852 command a great deal of attention when they appear at auction. But the proofs for those dates are actually more available than for most pre-1858 dates. The 1853 is a reversed situation. It has a business strike mintage of 46,110 pieces, which is low but much larger than the combined 1851 and 1852 emissions. Business strikes are relatively plentiful, at least in grades through XF. Proofs are a completely different matter. Duncan Lee, in his August 2006 supplement to the Coin Dealer Newsletter, lists the 1853 as tied for third place for proof rarity within the entire Seated dollar series.

Apparently, no original proof 1853 silver dollars were made in that year. David Bowers (2006) writes: "In later times, collector demand arose for them, and it is believed that 12 Proofs were made from a new 1853-dated obverse die circa 1862-1863." Splashes of gunmetal-blue and soft purple toning visits the luminous surfaces of this specimen. Exquisitely struck except for softness on Liberty's foot. A few minor handling marks are noted. Census: 1 in 61, 4 finer (11/09). (#6996)

Pleasing PR64 1861 Seated Dollar



- 3616 1861 PR64 PCGS.** The proof mintage of the 1861 Seated dollar was an even 1,000 pieces, but time and attrition took their toll, and today only four dozen or so are certified at the near-Gem level at NGC and PCGS combined, with two dozen finer (discounting duplications). This pleasing piece offers original patina in shades of jade, orange, and ocean-blue with a base of powder-gray. Only a single thin mark is noted, in the right obverse field. Population: 23 in 64, 7 finer (12/09). (#7004)

Luminous 1863 PR62 Dollar



- 3617 1863 PR62 ANACS.** Electric-blue, lavender, and golden-orange patina is most prominent around the margins of this luminous dollar, and a well executed shrike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Fine hairlines in the fields prevent a higher numeric designation. The limited mintage of 27,200 circulation strikes puts added collector pressure on proofs (460 coins minted). (#7006)

Imposing 1863 Seated Dollar, PR63



- 3618 1863 PR63 NGC.** Light orange toning graces the margins of this flashy and razor-sharp Select proof. It can be difficult to distinguish between die polish lines and hairlines, and the present piece may be conservatively assessed by NGC. A scant 460 proofs were struck. Certified in a former generation holder. (#7006)

Appealing 1864 Seated Dollar, PR63



3619 1864 PR63 PCGS. An amazing No Motto Seated dollar from the Civil War era, this piece is housed in a green-label PCGS holder and has excellent eye appeal for the PR63 grade. Both sides have splendid gold and violet toning over fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#7007)

Vivid 1864 Seated Dollar, PR64



3620 1864 PR64 PCGS. Deep ocean-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown patina envelops this needle-sharp proof No Motto Seated dollar. Thorough evaluation of the vividly toned fields fails to locate any detrimental marks. A mere 470 proofs were struck. While this quantity was sufficient to satisfy collectors during the Civil War, survivors are too few and far between for today's proof type collectors. Population: 43 in 64, 17 finer (12/09). (#7007)

Crisp 1864 Dollar, PR63 Cameo



3621 1864 PR63 Cameo NGC. NGC/PCGS population figures suggest that a fair number of the 470 dollars minted in 1864 have survived to the present day. Relatively few of these have been given the cameo designation, however. Slivers of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown cling to the margins of this Select Cameo, and sharp definition characterizes the design features. Some fine hairlines are interspersed with die polish lines on both sides. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 10 finer (11/09). (#87007)

Sharp 1866 Motto Dollar, PR64



3622 1866 Motto PR64 PCGS. The 1866 proof dollar comes from a mintage of 725 pieces and is the first year of issue of the reverse motto. This near-Gem displays field-device contrast at various angles and has been the recipient of a powerful strike. Soft gold, bluish-purple, and violet patination adorns both sides. A few light handling marks deny Gem classification. Population: 67 in 64, 10 finer (12/09). (#7014)

Gleaming 1867 Seated Dollar, PR61



3623 1867 PR61 PCGS. Although lower in the numerical range, this green-label PCGS holdered piece is a splendid representative with lustrous devices and brilliant, mirrored fields that exhibit hints of lovely iridescent toning. A highly appealing piece at the grade level.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#7015)

Boldly Defined 1867 Select Proof Dollar



3624 1867 PR63 NGC. The 1867 dollar comes with a mintage of 625 proofs. This Select proof specimen displays a medley of violet, yellow-gold, blue-green, lavender, and orange-gold patination. An impressive strike leaves bold definition on the design features, including separation of Liberty's foot, sandal, and straps. A few unobtrusive handling marks define the grade. (#7015)

Colorful Choice Proof 1869 Seated Dollar



- 3625 1869 PR64 PCGS.** Golden-brown and powder-blue embrace the precisely struck and impressively mirrored near-Gem. An originally toned and undisturbed representative of this scarce and widely pursued date. A mere 600 proofs were issued. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 56 in 64, 25 finer (12/09). (#7017)

Cameo Choice Proof 1871 Seated Dollar



- 3628 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Rose-red, golden-brown, and navy-blue toning enriches the peripheries of this flashy and nicely struck near-Gem. Frosty motifs testify to the Cameo designation. Free from contact marks, and the eye appeal is imposing. A mere 960 proofs were struck. Population: 8 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#87019)

Scarce 1870 PR62 Cameo Dollar



- 3626 1870 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** 1870 proof Seated dollars are somewhat scarcer than their mintage of 1,000 pieces might indicate. David Bowers (1993) writes that "...most 1870 proof dollars were distributed with minor and silver proof sets. The scarcity of survivors suggests that quantities may have remained unsold at the end of the year and were melted, many after July 10, 1873." Approximately 375 1870 dollars have been certified by PCGS and NGC, but only about 60 coins have been given the Cameo designation. The PR62 Cameo in this lot displays a light milky haze on the obverse and a hint of barely discernible tan color around the reverse rims. The strike is impressive, as indicated by bold definition on all of the design features. Several small marks scattered over the obverse define the grade. (#87018)

Near-Gem Toned Proof 1872 Seated Dollar



- 3629 1872 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Although business strike 1872 Seated dollars saw a large emission exceeding 1.1 million coins, the proof mintage of the issue was a nominal 950 pieces. This near-Gem proof displays much luster remaining under vivid rose, aqua, and gold toning. A few scattered ticks are insignificant. Population: 50 in 64, 19 finer (12/09). (#7020)

White 1871 Silver Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 3627 1871 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This stone-white Select Cameo proof provides even frost throughout the devices and legends. The glassy fields display minimal hairlines, and the strike is exemplary. The No Motto Seated dollar series can be completed by date in proof format, even though the 2010 *Guide Book* inadvertently omits a price for the 1872. Population: 9 in 63 Cameo, 10 finer (12/09). (#87019)

Sharply Struck 1873 PR64 Dollar



- 3630 1873 PR64 PCGS.** Only 600 proof Seated Liberty dollars were struck in 1873, probably because early in the year the standard silver dollar was considered to be an obsolete denomination. Bluish-violet and gold toning is deeper on the obverse of this near-Gem. Sharply struck throughout and minimally abraded. Population: 35 in 64, 15 finer (11/09). (#7021)

Appealing 1873 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 3631 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This year was among the most dramatic in U.S. numismatic history, with a sweeping number of major coinage changes. This is a wonderful memento of that year, the last for Seated silver dollars and the first for Trade dollars. The proof mintage was a mere 600 pieces. A few faint hairlines do little to detract from the appeal of this silver-white piece, which also offers good contrast and the expected bold strike. A pair of contact marks on the breast likely preclude an even finer grade. Population: 26 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (12/09). (#87021)

TRADE DOLLARS

- 3632 1873 MS61 PCGS.** Solidly struck at the pale silver centers with gold and deep green tints present at the margins. Few overt abrasions, though wispy flaws account for the grade assigned. (#7031)

Alluring 1874 Trade Dollar, MS63



- 3633 1874 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This is a satiny silver-white piece with evenly balanced appeal from side to side. A couple of contact marks and a small dark fleck in the left obverse field may limit an even finer grade, but generous luster and a bold strike—except for the eagle's right claw—make this an alluring potential acquisition. Population: 23 in 63, 31 finer (12/09). (#7034)

Shining MS64 1874 Trade Dollar



- 3634 1874 MS64 NGC.** Strongly defined in the centers with only slight softness on the obverse stars. This lustrous near-Gem has silver and tan centers with deeper slate-blue colors close to the rims. With a mintage of under a million pieces, the 1874 Trade dollar is a condition rarity in MS64 and better grades. Census: 24 in 64, 6 finer (11/09). (#7034)

Choice 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 3635 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. While relatively common in most grades, the 1875-S is infrequently encountered in Choice Mint State. Light chestnut-gold toning visits lustrous and refreshingly unabraded surfaces. The strike is precise aside from minor blending on Liberty's hair. PCGS has certified only 34 examples finer (12/09). (#7039)

Impressive MS64 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 3636 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. Iridescent apple-green, rose-red, and sun-gold embraces the upper left obverse, but this lustrous near-Gem is otherwise minimally toned. Refreshingly unabraded, and the strike is good aside from the usual minor softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's right (facing) leg. (#7039)

Rare Mint State 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar



- 3637 1875-S/CC MS61 NGC.** FS-501, formerly FS-012.5. The underlying second C for Carson City is obvious to the right of the S, with part of the first C visible to the left of the S. This overmintmarked Trade dollar displays delicate chestnut-gold toning that is more prominent on the reverse. Satin luster shimmers across lightly abraded surfaces. Census: 7 in 61, 14 finer (11/09). (#7040)

Dazzling Choice 1876 Trade Dollar



- 3638 1876 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Faintly toned and thoroughly lustrous with an occasional minor field abrasion. Liberty's head is fully struck, and the remainder of the devices are also well brought up. The mintage is much lower than its S-mint counterpart. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7041)

Colorful Gem 1876 Trade Dollar



- 3639 1876 MS65 PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Although known to be a widely saved issue, the supply of Gem examples from our nation's Centennial year is extremely limited. This lustrous, boldly struck specimen is toned in swirling violet and sea-green shades that scarcely dim the cartwheel luster beneath. The lower forearm has a few concealed small marks. Population: 20 in 65, 8 finer (12/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7418. (#7041)

Patinated Gem 1876 Trade Dollar Scarce Type One Reverse



- 3640 1876 MS65 PCGS.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Although the Type One Reverse is the scarcer subtype for the issue, this coin's exceptional level of preservation is its claim to fame. No marks are visible, and luster rolls readily across the rich blanket of dove-gray, aquamarine, and peach-red toning. The strike is sharp save for characteristic incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Population: 20 in 65, 8 finer (12/09). (#7041)
- 3641 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** Type Two Obverse and Reverse. Minute S. Breen-5803, "very rare." The 1876-S usually has a Type One obverse, identified by a left-pointing lower scroll end, but here the scroll points down. This satiny and unblemished example is pearl-gray overall with hints of golden-brown in design crevices. (#7043)
- 3642 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large S. Vibrant luster sweeps this surprisingly unabraded Centennial-year Trade dollar. Delicate honey patina confirms the originality. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7043)

- 3643 1877 MS62 NGC.** Attractive golden-brown, ruby-red, and ocean-blue invigorate the borders of this lustrous and precisely struck Trade dollar. The few faint marks are unimportant for the grade. (#7044)

- 3644 1877-S MS63 NGC.** Minute S, Breen-5814, which he considered rare. Highly lustrous and well struck with attractive surfaces. One concealed mark near the right (facing) elbow. The obverse is essentially brilliant, while the reverse offers peach-gold and slate shades. (#7046)

Choice 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 3645 1877-S MS64 NGC.** Large S, the more available of the two mintmark size varieties of the '77-S. A mere hint of golden toning visits this precisely struck and lustrous near-Gem type coin. Well preserved aside from minor contact on the obverse field. Although Trade dollars were struck in considerable numbers, most examples were exported to Asia and eventually melted. (#7046)
- 3646 1878-CC VF20 ANACS.** Breen-5824, which he considered rare. Breen states the mintmark is "misplaced" far to the right, centered beneath the comma after GRAINS. The 1878-CC is the rarest regular issue in the Trade dollar series, since production was interrupted by the advent of the Morgan dollar. This circulated example has golden-brown fields with hints of steel-blue throughout the borders. (#7047)
- 3647 1878-S MS62 NGC.** Medium almond-gold enriches this satiny and sharply impressed representative. Minor field marks are consistent with the grade. A small but interesting shallow strike-through (as coined) is noted above the tail feathers. (#7048)
- 3648 1878-S MS63 PCGS.** A shining Select example of this final San Francisco Trade dollar issue. Both sides are well-defined overall, though the stars between Liberty's olive branch and her head show a degree of softness. (#7048)

Sharply Struck 1878-S Trade Dollar, MS64



- 3649 1878-S MS64 PCGS.** The advent of the Morgan dollar series had the effect of writing *finis* on its predecessor, the Trade dollar. This near-Gem example boasts a terrific strike for this high-mintage S-mint issue—the last such in the series—nestled beneath a coating of milky gray and speckled olive-gold toning. The obverse has subtle prooflike tendencies. Population: 74 in 64, 35 finer (12/09). (#7048)

Well Struck 1878-S Gem Trade Dollar



- 3650 1878-S MS65 NGC.** The 1878-S Trade dollar with a mintage exceeding 4 million pieces is one of the more common issues in the series, though the certified population drops significantly between near-Gem and Gem. Light gray and greenish-yellow patina bathes each side of this MS65 example. Semiprooflike fields accentuate well struck devices when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A few faint handling marks are undisturbing. Census: 24 in 65, 17 finer (11/09). (#7048)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 3651 1874 PR58 NGC.** Though the high points (including Liberty's upper gown) show evidence of rub, this remains a fundamentally pleasing, if mildly impaired proof Trade dollar. Rich slate-blue and sage toning drapes each side. (#7054)

Reflective 1877 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 3652 1877 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The excellent reflectivity is this coin's hallmark, apparently on the verge of a Deep Cameo designation. Light-golden toning shows on both sides, with only some minor ticks precluding an even finer grade. From a recorded proof mintage of 510 pieces. Population: 12 in 63 Cameo, 18 finer (12/09). (#87057)

Lovely 1878 Proof-Only Trade Dollar, PR61



- 3653 1878 PR61 PCGS.** The mirrored fields are brilliant but a little cloudy on this green-label piece, although the cameo contrast is sufficient for a Cameo designation in today's grading environment, in our opinion. Wisps of gold and pale blue toning add to its eye appeal. From *The Chandler Collection, Part Two*. (#7058)

- 3654 1879 PR60 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck with excellent mirrors that are little-toned save for a tendency to silver-gray. Though a number of hairlines pass through the fields, the PR60 designation does not reflect this specimen's eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. (#7059)

Sharp 1879 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 3655 1879 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This is the initial proof-only Trade dollar. The light champagne-gold surfaces of this Select specimen display pronounced field-motif contrast, especially when the coin is rotated slightly under a light source. A solid strike leaves complete delineation on the design elements. Some wispy handling marks limit the numerical grade. Nevertheless, this is a sharp piece for a '63. (#87059)

- 3656 1880 PCGS Genuine. Proof.** In our opinion, this coin has the details of a PR60 specimen that has altered surfaces and has been retoned. Though sharply struck and distinctly a proof, the coin's reflectivity characteristics are altered, and the amber and blue-violet toning floats over each side rather than seeming a part of the piece. (#7060)

- 3657 1880—Artificial Toning—NGC. Proof.** Rich cream-gray obverse coloration is bounded by peripheral plum-red and navy-blue. The reverse displays moderate cameo contrast and is only faintly toned golden-gray. This proof-only Trade dollar is well struck, and is unabraded aside from a curved thin mark on the left obverse field. (#7060)

Well-Contrasted 1880 Trade Dollar, PR64



- 3658 1880 PR64 NGC.** Considerable cameo contrast resides on both sides of this near-Gem proof. The silver-gray surfaces are tinged with mottled lilac and charcoal-gray microscopic flecks that appear under a loupe. The strike is bolder than usually seen, and only a couple of trivial contact marks on the reverse appear to prevent an even finer grade. (#7060)

Cameo PR64 1880 Trade Dollar



- 3659 1880 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Blatant white on black contrast ensures the eye appeal of this flashy near-Gem. Liberty's hair and nearby star centers lack an absolute strike, but the remainder of this attractive specimen is well impressed. An untuned and minimally hairlined type coin from the proof-only portion of the then-controversial series. (#87060)

Choice Cameo Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 3660 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A striking Choice Cameo specimen of this highest-mintage proof Trade dollar issue. The centers are minimally toned, while the margins show gold-gray color that extends slightly into the fields on the reverse. Pleasingly contrasted with only a few scattered hairlines on each side. Population: 43 in 64 Cameo, 28 finer (11/09). (#87060)

Gem Proof-Only 1882 Trade Dollar



- 3661 1882 PR65 PCGS.** This proof-only Gem is fully toned in generous portions of orange-gold, lilac, olive-green, and autumn-gold. Careful inspection with the aid of a lens fails to locate hairlines or other abrasions. An exacting strike contributes further to its quality. Population: 41 in 65, 25 finer (12/09). (#7062)

Scarce 1883 Trade Dollar, PR63



- 3662 1883 PR63 PCGS.** The proof-only 1883 is considered the scarcest of the 1878-1883 proof Trade dollar issues (David Bowers, 2006). The essentially untuned surfaces of this Select example display a good deal of field-device contrast, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Boldly impressed, and revealing no mentionable contact marks. Faint field hairlines are visible under magnification. (#7063)

Richly Toned 1883 Trade Dollar, PR64

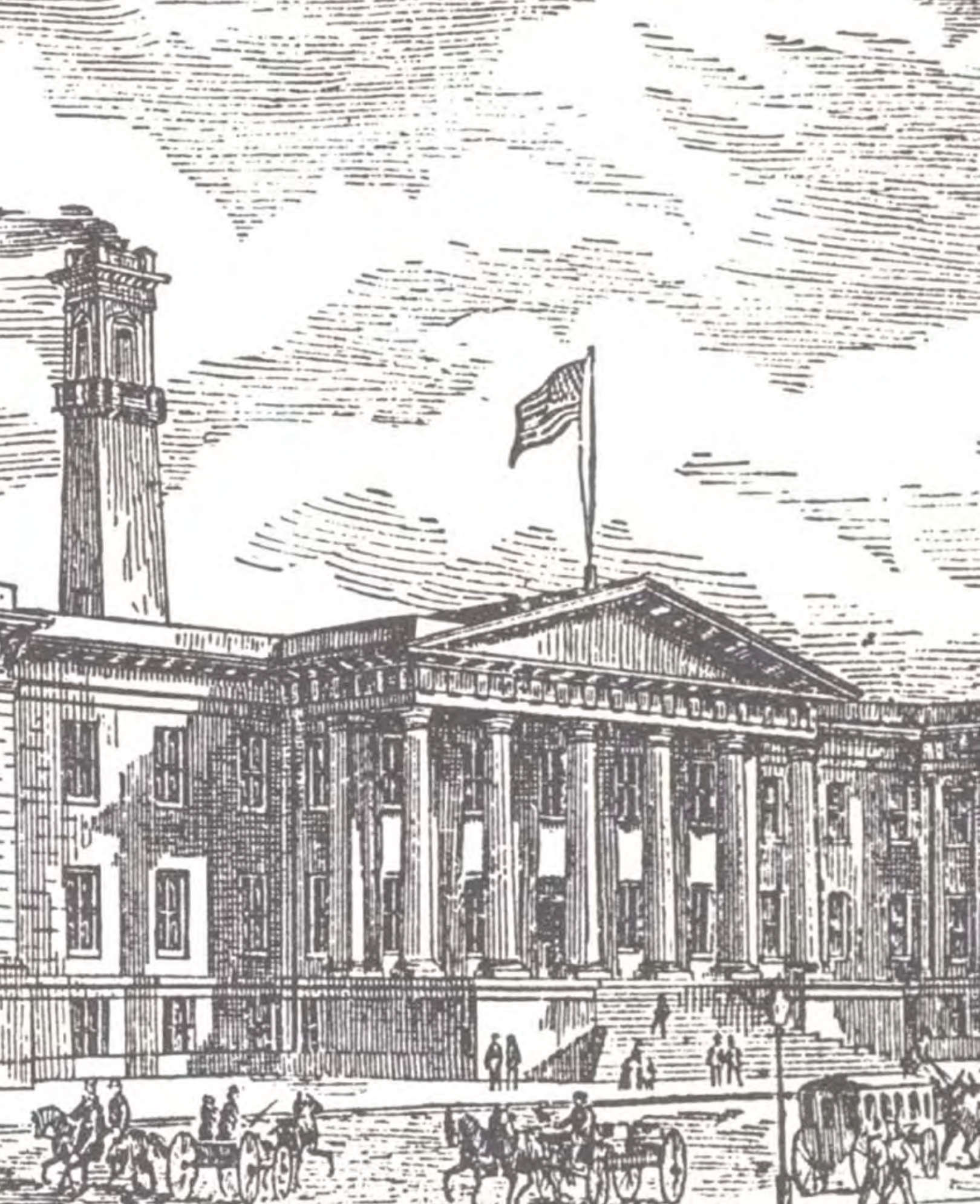


- 3663 1883 PR64 PCGS.** The striking details are complete in all areas of this impressive coin. Both sides are toned and, while the dominant color is lavender-gray, sprays of olive-charcoal patina are well blended in a few peripheral areas. A tiny swirl of lighter color is noted in the obverse field below Liberty's outstretched arm, but the coin presents appears to grade even higher than the stated grade. A popular, late-date survivor of one of the most popular issues in the short-lived Trade dollar series. (#7063)

Contrasted PR64 1883 Trade Dollar



- 3664 1883 PR64 NGC.** Much field-device contrast is present despite some moderately intense color. The obverse sports pinkish-gold and sky-blue near the rims with golden centers, while the reverse is mostly amber-gold. A highly reflective example, this piece represents the last collectible proof Trade dollar—at least for most collectors. Only minor field ticks appear to separate this piece from a Gem grade. (#7063)



EARLY PROOF SETS

Collectible Ten-Piece 1866 Proof Set Includes Cent through Seated Dollar Two Coins are Business Strikes



3665 1866 Proof Cent PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin is unworn but has been recolored to appear full red. This dusky orange-gold specimen has an intricate strike, a hint of granularity on the cheek, and a subtle spot near the E in AMERICA. (#2286)



3666 1866 Proof Two Cent Piece PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this proof coin has been recolored to appear full red. The medium peach-red color is deceptively attractive. Well struck and impressively mirrored with mark-free surfaces and a few tiny flyspecks. (#3631)



3667 1866 Three Cent Silver MS67 PCGS. Although collected by the consignor as a proof, PCGS has certified the present piece as a business strike. Deeply toned in swaths of sea-green, plum-red, and cobalt-blue. Sharply struck and prooflike with an unabraded appearance. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#3686)



3668 1866 Proof Three Cent Nickel PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this proof coin is unworn but has been repeatedly dipped and the field reflectivity is diminished. Fully struck and nearly untuned. Although the first year proof 1865 receives all the attention, the 1866 is also scarce, and perhaps provides better value. (#3762)



3669 1866 Rays Nickel PR64 PCGS. This slate-gray Choice proof has slightly subdued mirrors and minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. The borders show one or two minute flecks. The first year of the long-lived nickel denomination, and the only collectible proof date of the Rays subtype. (#3817)



- 3670 1866 Half Dime MS66 PCGS.** The consignor purchased this high grade 1866 half dime as a proof, but it is a high grade business strike from a mintage of only 10,000 pieces. Mostly untoned, although the peripheries display freckled golden-russet and navy-blue. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Population: 5 in 66, 3 finer (11/09). (#4388)



- 3671 1866 Dime PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Fortin-102. The base of the 1 in the date is lightly repunched. Delicate golden-brown toning visits this precisely struck Gem. Frosty motifs exhibit obvious white-on-black contrast with the darkly mirrored fields. The right obverse field has a couple of unimportant hairlines. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (11/09). (#84759)



- 3672 1866 Motto Quarter PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Dappled autumn-gold fields and devices are bordered by bands of aquamarine. A fully struck Choice proof that has reflective fields and nicely iced motifs, although the depth of contrast is affected by the medium patina. Just 725 proofs were struck for this introductory Motto date. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (11/09). (#85565)



- 3673 1866 Motto Half Dollar PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This pinpoint-sharp Select proof displays noticeable contrast between the flashy fields and the moderately frosted devices. The obverse is close to brilliant, and the reverse offers light to medium caramel-gold patina. The right obverse field exhibits delicate hairlines. Population: 7 in 63 Cameo, 11 finer (11/09). (#86424)



- 3674 1866 Motto Silver Dollar PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The luminous motifs and surrounding fields are principally untuned, but the borders offer slender arcs of golden-brown, plum-red, and powder-blue. The strike is absolute, and the eye appeal is outstanding for the designated grade. A scant 725 proofs were struck. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (11/09). (#97014)

Impressive Ten-Piece 1870 Proof Set Cent Through Seated Dollar



- 3675** 1870 Indian Cent PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Shallow N in ONE, one of two reverse hub styles in 1870 use for both proofs and business strikes. The pumpkin-gold obverse is full Red, and the reverse is only moderately mellowed, since the ruby-red center is surrounded by the initial orange-gold. Fully struck, and limited in grade only by scattered obverse carbon. (#2298)



- 3676** 1870 Two Cent Piece PR64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. On its own, the obverse approaches full Red, as it is orange-gold and olive-green with glimpses of cherry-red. The reverse is blended autumn-brown and gunmetal-gray with the deepest toning inside the wreath. A well struck near-Gem with a few tiny obverse flecks and a spot beneath WE. (#3643)



- 3677** 1870 Three Cent Silver PR66 NGC. CAC. Dramatic bands of orange-gold, ruby-red, ocean-blue, and lime-green converge upon the lightly toned centers. A beautifully toned and needle-sharp representative of the Type Three design. The reverse appears immaculate, and the obverse field displays only trivial hairlines. Census: 27 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#3721)



- 3678** 1870 Three Cent Nickel PR66 NGC. CAC. This pleasing proof type coin displays a hint of gold toning, although many collectors would simply regard it as brilliant. The strike shows incompleteness only on the right border of the first denominational column. Satiny and attractive. Census: 19 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). (#3766)



- 3679** 1870 Shield Nickel PR66 NGC. CAC. Light chestnut-gold toning adorns this meticulously struck and satiny Premium Gem. The left obverse border has a whisper of carbon, but the surfaces are otherwise immaculate. A high grade representative of this underappreciated 19th century series. Census: 15 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#3824)



- 3680 1870 Half Dime PR66 NGC. CAC.** Walnut-brown, fire-red, and blue-green freckles deepen near the rims of this exquisite Premium Gem. The strike is unimprovable, and the eye appeal is remarkable. Both fields display many fine die lines, as made. Cameo contrast is blatant, but undesignated due to the age of the holder. Census: 23 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#4453)



- 3681 1870 Dime PR66 NGC. CAC.** This exactly struck proof Premium Gem offers beautiful tobacco-brown, plum-red, and ocean-blue bands near the rims. The centers are only faintly toned. The 1870 is an underappreciated proof date, since the mintage of 1,000 pieces fails to take into account Mint melting of leftover sets. Census: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#4763)



- 3682 1870 Quarter PR65 NGC. CAC.** Delicate golden-brown toning enriches the margins of this otherwise stone-white Gem. The prior generation holder precludes a Cameo designation, but the frosted devices clearly demonstrate contrast with the darkly reflective fields. A well struck Gem that would highlight any advanced Seated collection. Census: 14 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#5569)



- 3683 1870 Half Dollar PR65 NGC.** Faint rose-gold toning graces the peripheries, but the fields and devices are brilliant. This beautiful Seated half has moderately frosted devices and mirrored fields, and certainly qualifies as Cameo by today's standards. However, it is certified in a former generation, small hologram holder, before the Cameo designation was implemented across all proof series. The eagle's left (facing) leg shows minor incompleteness of strike. Census: 13 in 65, 10 finer (11/09). (#6428)



- 3684 1870 Seated Dollar PR65 NGC. CAC.** Medium autumn-gold toning is deepest near the borders. The fields are glassy, and the devices display obvious contrast, although the coin is undesignated as Cameo by NGC since it is housed in a 20th century holder. Intricately struck and splendidly preserved with outstanding eye appeal. Much scarcer than suggested by its proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, since unsold examples were melted by the Mint. Census: 22 in 65, 10 finer (11/09). (#7018)

**Eight Coin 1877 Proof Set, PR64 to PR65
Cent Through Trade Dollar**



- 3685 1877 Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Bold N in ONE. This key date cent has variegated orange-red and olive-green toning. Precisely struck and virtually void of contact marks. Carbon is absent, but the color has mellowed sufficiently over time to merit a Red and Brown designation. The rarity of the 1877 business strike has long led collectors to select proofs as high grade examples of the date. (#2319)



- 3686 1877 Three Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The rarest of the three proof-only dates in the series. The 1878, and particularly the 1886, are comparatively common. This lightly toned Gem displays pearl-gray and straw-gold tints. A needle-sharp strike and a virtual absence of carbon confirms the grade. One faint mark rests above the jaw. Population: 22 in 65 Cameo, 40 finer (11/09). (#83773)



- 3687 1877 Shield Nickel PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Faint gold and slate-gray toning graces this fully struck and unabraded Gem. The obverse appears pristine, and the reverse shows only minute peripheral carbon. The scarcest of the two proof-only dates in the Shield nickel series. The *Guide Book* lists the mintage as only 510+ pieces. Population: 34 in 65 Cameo, 29 finer (11/09). (#83831)



- 3688 1877 Dime PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Fortin-101. A blanket of deep sea-green drapes both sides, although the borders exhibit orange-gold undertones. Nicely struck and unmarked. The reverse is a doubled die, evident on the E in DIME and the leaf below. The proof dime mintage was 510 pieces. Population: 12 in 65, 7 finer (11/09). (#4774)



- 3689 1877 Twenty Cent PR64 PCGS.** Champagne-rose and apple-green alternate across this sharply struck and undisturbed specimen. Undoubtedly among the nicest examples available at the PR64 level. The lowest proof mintage of the four year type. Only 350 proofs were struck. No business strikes were produced after 1876, due to consumer confusion with the quarter dollar. Population: 55 in 64, 37 finer (11/09). (#5305)



- 3690 1877 Quarter PR64 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse with narrow feet on the A in STATES. Golden-brown and olive blends throughout the obverse. The reverse features iridescent powder-blue and green-gold. A well struck and exemplary near-Gem. As with the other silver coins in the 1877 set (aside from the 20 cent piece), the quarter has a proof mintage of 510 pieces. Population: 34 in 64, 20 finer (11/09). (#5578)



- 3691 1877 Half Dollar PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse, identified by the closed bud above the H in HALF. Generally forest-green and peach-gold, although the obverse also has cream-gray and campfire-red toning. Intricately struck save for the left (facing) claw. The glassy fields appear devoid of hairlines. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (11/09). (#6438)



- 3692 1877 Trade Dollar PR64 PCGS.** This fully toned near-Gem is predominantly sea-green and magenta, but the reverse also displays cobalt-blue. The fields appear smooth beneath the rich patina. Crisply struck, and undeniably scarce due to a meager proof mintage of 510 pieces. Population: 44 in 64, 20 finer (11/09). (#7057)

Seven-Piece 1880 Proof Set NGC Cent Through Half, Morgan Dollar



- 3693 1880 Cent PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** This vividly toned proof cent is draped in cherry-red and forest-green with glimpses of lime and gold patina. Fully struck and flawless. Most collectors have been trained by dealers to select only examples certified as Red, but experienced numismatists know that vibrantly toned pieces are scarcer, and are certainly as aesthetically imposing. (#2328)



- 3694 1880 Three Cent Nickel PR66 NGC. CAC.** Original cream-gray toning enriches this satiny and powerfully struck proof Premium Gem. Essentially carbon-free. Despite a small mintage, the 1880 is a readily collectible date, but examples of the present quality command a premium in the marketplace. (#3776)



- 3695 1880 Shield Nickel PR67 NGC. CAC.** Exquisite apricot-gold, rose-red, and lime-green endow this satiny and intricately struck Superb Gem. A total absence of carbon further ensures the quality. 1880 business strikes are rarities, and many collectors choose a quality proof to represent the date. In a former generation holder. Census: 31 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#3835)



- 3696 1880 Dime PR66 NGC. CAC.** Lovely jade-green and golden-russet toning fills the peripheries, while the centers remain brilliant. Despite the patina, the icy motifs display obvious contrast, and are denied a Cameo designation only because of the prior generation holder. A low mintage date. Census: 35 in 66, 18 finer (11/09). (#4777)



- 3697** 1880 Quarter PR66 NGC. CAC. Medium rose-red toning dominates, although splashes of electric-blue adorn the reverse margin. Precisely struck and flashy with obvious cameo contrast, which is undesignated due to the 20th century NGC holder. A low mintage date because of heavy silver dollar coinage. Census: 32 in 66, 20 finer (11/09). (#5581)



- 3698** 1880 Half Dollar PR65 NGC. CAC. Type Two Reverse. Golden-brown and power-blue patina invigorates the borders of this undisturbed and highly attractive Gem. The contrast is excellent between the icy motifs and the glassy fields, and only the holder generation prevents a Cameo designation. An above average strike with only a hint of merging of detail on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. A low mintage date, business strikes and proofs combined for less than 10,000 pieces. Census: 43 in 65, 32 finer (11/09). (#6441)



- 3699** 1880 Morgan Dollar PR66 NGC. CAC. Light to medium autumn-gold toning adorns the borders of this fully struck and prominently mirrored Premium Gem. Despite the faint patina, cameo contrast is evident, and a Cameo designation would presumably be present except it postdates the older generation holder. Flawless aside from trivial contact near the W in WE. Census: 35 in 66, 39 finer (11/09). (#7315)



Charles Barber

Impressive Six-Piece 1898 Proof Set



- 3700 1898 Cent PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** This boldly struck and flashy Choice offers attractive surfaces with a bold strike and a contrasting orange-gold and lilac obverse. A couple of small ticks in the left obverse field account for the grade. The reverse displays deep brick-red patina with glints of jade in protected areas. The year 1898 had the lowest mintage of proof cents since 1877; unspotted examples such as the present piece are always in demand. (#2382)



- 3701 1898 Liberty Nickel PR65 NGC.** A well struck and moderately toned representative. 1898 was the lowest mintage issue up to that point in the series, which suggests there were fewer advanced collectors that year than in the 20 preceding years. Interest may also have waned due to the designs of Charles Barber, which served commerce well but sometimes failed to inspire contemporary collectors. (#3896)



- 3702 1898 Dime PR67 NGC. CAC.** A Superb Gem proof that retains prominent reflectivity through generous toning. Pale silver-blue washes give way to deeper blue-green colors at parts of the margins, while the reverse shows a crescent of liquid bronze that drapes the words ONE DIME. Census: 29 in 67, 7 finer (11/09). (#4882)



- 3703 1898 Quarter PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** This carefully preserved specimen has jaw-dropping eye appeal. The obverse is distinctly Cameo with thick frost on the portrait showing through the gauzy patina that gives way to deeper blue and gold shadings at the rims. Though the reverse's contrast is muted by dusky blue-green shadings, the eye appeal is no less beautiful. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (11/09). (#5684)



- 3704 1898 Half Dollar PR67 PCGS.** Rich and atmospheric toning dominates the eye appeal of this sharp Superb Gem proof. Deep blue, green, rose, and plum shadings fade into one another. Carefully preserved fields supply an astounding level of reflectivity through the patina. Population: 13 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#6545)



3705 1898 Morgan Dollar PR68 ★ NGC. The 1898 Morgan dollar saw a mintage of 735 proofs, a goodly number of which have survived to the present day. Few, however, have managed to reach the numerical grade of the present coin, and a meager nine pieces have been assigned NGC's coveted Star designation, this piece being one of the two finest.

Dusky bluish-gray, gray, and lavender medium intensity patination embraces this marvelous specimen, leaving a lighter silver-gray area in the obverse right center. Despite the depth of the toning both sides yield strong field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted just slightly beneath a light source. An exacting strike emboldens the design features and close examination reveals immaculately preserved surfaces. These attributes combine to provide breathtaking eye appeal. (#7333)

Desirable Six Piece 1900 Proof Set Cent Through Silver Dollar



- 3706 1900 Cent PR65 Red NGC.** Crisply struck with satin luster and unmarked surfaces. The obverse is peach-red, and the reverse is dusky lime-green and rose-red. Although the proof 1900 cent has a fairly substantial proof mintage, most examples have toned or developed flyspecks over the years. Census: 16 in 65, 13 finer (11/09). (#2389)



- 3707 1900 Liberty Nickel PR66 NGC. CAC.** Ice-blue, apricot, and honey-gold shades alternate across this satiny and beautifully toned Premium Gem. Only the left ear of corn lacks a full strike, and a tiny tick on the central reverse provides the sole post-strike imperfection. Census: 67 in 66, 27 finer (11/09). (#3898)



- 3708 1900 Dime PR67 NGC. CAC.** Considerable white-on-black contrast is irrefutable, but no Cameo designation is present due to the age of the holder. Light golden-brown toning graces this unabraded and fully struck Superb Gem. A wonderful turn-of-the-century proof silver type coin. Census: 19 in 67, 6 finer (11/09). (#4884)



- 3709 1900 Quarter PR66 NGC. CAC.** This needle-sharp and pristine Premium Gem has a virtually brilliant obverse and only light lilac and walnut-tan toning on the reverse. Satin luster is evident, which suggests the present piece was struck near the end of the run of only 912 proofs. Census: 36 in 66, 23 finer (11/09). (#5686)



- 3710 1900 Half Dollar PR67 NGC. CAC.** Blushes of mauve and cobalt-blue consume much of this pristine Superb Gem, although each side also has a window of brilliance. A good strike with only minor blending on the right shield corner and fletchings. The devices display substantial frost. Census: 26 in 67, 8 finer (11/09). (#6547)



- 3711 1900 Morgan Dollar PR68 NGC. CAC. Light chestnut-tan and apple-green freckles embrace the right margins of this precisely struck and flashy Superb Gem. Both the portrait and eagle display consistent frost, and appear to merit a Cameo designation, precluded by the older generation holder. Both fields display parallel wispy die polish lines, as produced, but no hairlines are visible. There are also no carbon spots, lintmarks, or strike-throughs. Although 912 proofs were struck, few surviving specimens can compare with the pristine quality of the present coin. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (11/09). (#7335)

Five Coin 1914 Proof Set PCGS Cent Through Half Dollar



- 3712 1914 Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Violet-red, cobalt-blue, forest-green, and lemon-gold adorn this attractive near-Gem. The satiny surfaces exhibit a razor-sharp strike, and are accompanied by only a few small spots, mostly relegated near the C in CENT. The rich colors found on matte proof cents were due to their mint-issued cellophane wrappers. (#3319)



- 3713 1914 Nickel PR64 PCGS.** Boldly struck and satiny with medium blended golden-brown and stone-gray toning. An undisturbed and contact-free near-Gem that appears flawless save for pinpoint spots near the TES in STATES. Matte proof Buffalo nickels are very scarce, much more so than their Uncirculated business strike Philadelphia counterparts. (#3991)



- 3714 1914 Dime PR66 PCGS.** The obverse is honey-gold and powder-blue, and the reverse is lavender and aquamarine. The portrait displays contrast despite the deep toning. A glossy and fully struck specimen. Just 425 proofs were struck, the lowest such mintage of the Barber dime series. Population: 16 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#4898)



- 3715 1914 Quarter PR67 PCGS.** Dramatically toned ocean-blue and orange-gold. The fields are glossy and watery. A sharply struck and unblemished representative. The proof mintage is tantalizingly low, a scant 380 pieces. Few survivors can match the quality of the present Superb Gem. Population: 12 in 67, 4 finer (11/09). (#5700)



- 3716 1914 Half Dollar PR67 PCGS.** Stone-gray and autumn-gold embrace the obverse. Brighter cherry-red and olive-green dominate the reverse. The strike is excellent, with only a few feathers incomplete near the right shield corner. The proof emission of 380 pieces is the lowest mintage of the type. Population: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#6561)

PATTERNS

Judd-147 Annular 1852 Gold Dollar PR65 Red and Brown



- 3717** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-147, Pollock-175, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. An annular pattern with a large central perforation, which would have allowed a larger diameter gold dollar. The annular format limits the devices to a wreath and scrollwork. Gold dollars were vital to commerce in 1852, since silver coins were worth more than face value and did not circulate. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Beautiful powder-blue and lime-green toning adorns this satiny and boldly impressed Gem. Population: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (11/09). (#11611)

Popular 1854 Cent Pattern, Judd-160 PR66 Brown



- 3718** 1854 One Cent, Judd-160, Pollock-187, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC. 114 grains. The obverse is similar to that used on regular issue 1854 cents, except there are no stars. The denomination is centered on the reverse within a laurel wreath, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. This piece has the elemental analysis on the insert: 100% copper. The surfaces are smooth and glossy and appear to be completely free from carbon spotting, although slight forest-green toning is noted near the centers on each side. An outstanding example of this popular early pattern. (#11659)

Desirable 1854 Judd-164 Cent PR65 Red and Brown



- 3719** 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-164 Original, Pollock-189, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. Flying eagle design with a hook-neck eagle on the obverse, surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse closely resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent, although the wreath is much smaller. Struck in either copper or bronze with a plain edge. Weight 88.7 grains, 95% copper, 4% tin, and 1% zinc, per the NGC holder. This lovely Gem proof has a rich orange appearing fields with attractive blue-brown highlights on the devices. (#11679)

Extremely Rare Judd-165b Original 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64 Brown



- 3720** 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-165b Original, Pollock-191, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS. Flying eagle design with a hook-neck eagle on the obverse, surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse resembles the regular dies issue for the Large Cent except the wreath is much smaller and thinner. Three leaves beneath the E in STATES, which distinguishes the extremely rare Judd-165b from the similar Judd-163 and Judd-165 dies. Struck with a plain edge in a bronze alloy of 96.4% copper, 2.7% tin, 0.9% zinc, per the PCGS insert. Richly toned in brick-red, apple-green, and plum-mauve shades. Despite the high relief of the design, well struck aside from some softness on ONE. (#11698)

Lovely 1855 Judd-167 Cent Pattern, PR65 Red and Brown



- 3721** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. A large cent-sized Flying Eagle pattern featuring a hooked-neck eagle, slanting 5s on the obverse, and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar to that of a Coronet cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Weight 98.46 grains, 99% copper, 0.4% gold, per the PCGS label. The other 0.6% is assumed to be various trace elements. The obverse of this lovely piece has rich orange color that has faded to medium brown with some splashes of blue. The reverse is brighter golden-orange. Like others of this type, prominent clash marks are seen on both sides. (#11710)

**Judd-168 Original PR58
1855 Flying Eagle Cent**



- 3722** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR58 PCGS. 96.61 gn. Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upward, similar to the Christian Gobrecht/Titian Peale flying eagle design for the Gobrecht dollars (and soon the Flying Eagle cents). The reverse design is similar to the issued large cent. The diameter is intermediate between the large cents struck for commerce in 1855 and the small cents that were first produced in 1856. Struck with a plain edge in an alloy of 90% copper, 8.5% tin, and 1.0% zinc, according to the PCGS insert. This sharply struck specimen features deeply variegated golden-brown and forest-green toning. Although designated as PR58, this piece has the eye appeal of a decidedly higher grade. (#11720)

**Transitional 1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern, Judd-168
With Elemental Analysis, PR66 Brown**



- 3723** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. 91.4 grains. A reduced-diameter large cent, as begun in 1854, continuing the Flying Eagle motif for the obverse, with peripheral stars and date 1855 below. The reverse shows a circular wreath similar to the large cent in circulation, with four leaves under the E of STATES. Struck in copper (Judd-167) or bronze (Judd-168) with a plain edge. Since its sale in the Lemus Collection, the piece has been subjected to elemental analysis. The results are stated on the insert: 91% copper, 8% tin, and 1% zinc.

Each side has considerable visual interest. While most of both the obverse and reverse are deep blue (rather than brown), there is a wide swath of original, fiery red color on the lower right portion of the obverse. The reverse has streaky red luster and blue color. A lovely example of this popular pattern. In PR66 Brown this piece is tied with three other pieces at NGC as the numerically finest at that service—two others that are Brown, one Red and Brown. The finest at PCGS are a handful of PR65 coins (12/09).

Ex: ANA 80th Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 270. (#11720)

**Mid-Sized 1855 Flying Eagle Cent
Judd-168 Original, PR63 Red and Brown**



- 3724** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upward, similar to the Christian Gobrecht/Titian Peale flying eagle design for the Gobrecht dollars (and soon the Flying Eagle cents). The reverse design is similar to the issued large cent. The diameter is intermediate between the large cents struck for commerce in 1855 and the small cents that were first produced in 1856. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. This crisply struck specimen is primarily mellowed pumpkin-gold, although the central reverse has a blush of cobalt-blue. A few hair-thin marks are noted above the date. (#11721)

**Gem Proof 1855 Flying Eagle Cent
Judd-170a**



- 3725** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-170a, Pollock-Unlisted, R.7, PR65 PCGS. Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upward, similar to the Christian Gobrecht/Titian Peale flying eagle design for the Gobrecht dollars (and soon the Flying Eagle cents). The reverse design is similar to the issued large cent. The diameter is intermediate between the large cents struck for commerce in 1855 and the small cents that were first produced in 1856. Struck with a plain edge in an alloy of 91.8% copper and 8.2% nickel, per the PCGS insert. This lovely Gem has prominently mirrored fields and a meticulous strike. The rose-gold and lime surfaces are unabraded and carbon-free. The dies are boldly clashed, as usually seen for Judd-168 and its alloy variants. (#62428)

**Mid-Diameter PR58 1855 Flying Eagle Cent
Judd-171a, Struck in German Silver**



- 3726** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-171a, Pollock-Unlisted, R.7, PR58 PCGS. An eagle flying left dominates the obverse, 13 stars are arranged around the periphery, the date 1855 is below. On the reverse, the denomination ONE CENT is centered within a laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border. The PCGS insert asserts this plain edge piece is struck in a mixture of 69% copper, 18% nickel, and 13% zinc, a variant of German silver. Toned stone-gray and almond-gold. Softly impressed, but there is no indication of wear from handling or circulation. Struck from clashed dies. (#11737)

**Judd-172 1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern
100% Copper Composition, PR65 Brown**



- 3727** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-172, Pollock-198, Low R.6, PR65 Brown NGC. 113.4 grains. Flying Eagle cent pattern with hook-necked eagle on the obverse, paired with a reverse that has a smaller wreath than seen on the Judd-167 to 171 variants. Also, two leaves are located beneath the E in STATES. Struck in 100% copper, as indicated by the NGC insert, with a plain edge. The fields are exceptionally deep in their mirrored reflectivity. Each side is light to medium brown with noticeable traces of blue around the margins. (#11740)

**Important Gem Proof 1856 Half Cent
Judd-177, Copper-Nickel**



- 3728** 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Regular die trials striking for the half cent. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. These pieces were an important metallurgical trial striking that tested the proposed alloy for the Flying Eagle cents struck later in this same year. One of only two pattern half cent varieties; the other is Judd-155. Rich brown color with an olive-green cast and a sharp strike on the devices but a soft impression on the dentils. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/09). (#11777)

**Gem Proof 1858 Indian Cent Pattern
Judd-208, Pollock-259**



- 3729** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included. Snow-PT28. Die Pair 1. The Indian Head cent as adopted in 1859, with clusters of five leaves on the reverse wreath. This is the Centered Date variant. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge from slightly rotated dies, as often seen. The honey-tan surfaces show a significant undertone of red-gold on the reverse, along with a pair of faint toning streaks that extend, respectively, from the lower rim to the lower edge of the wreath bow, and from the left side of C through the O in ONE into the left upper leaves of the wreath. (#11885)

**Gem Proof 1859 Half Dollar
Judd-237, Struck in Silver**



- 3730** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-237, Pollock-293, R.4, PR65 NGC. Liberty faces right with laurel and vine in her hair. A ribbon below the bust is inscribed LIBERTY, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date below. The reverse has an agricultural wreath around the denomination HALF DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This needle-sharp Gem proof features luxurious ocean-blue toning, along with glimpses of straw-gold and lavender. Census: 4 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#11966)

PR63 Brown 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238



- 3731** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR63 Brown NGC. CAC. The "French Head" of Liberty faces right with laurel and vine in her hair. A ribbon below her bust is inscribed LIBERTY, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date below. The reverse has an agricultural wreath around the denomination HALF DOLLAR. The wreath contains various products of the nation's farmers, including corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and sugar cane. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Deeply toned chocolate-brown and sea-green. The jaw has a few unimportant marks. (#11968)

- 3732 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof AU Details.** The so-called “French Head” design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has 1/2 DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar cane, wheat, and oak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Artificially toned deep cream-gray, sea-green, and golden-russet to conceal hairlines and a couple of field scuffs. (#11972)

**1859 Pattern Half Dollar, PR65 Brown
The Famous ‘French Head’ of Liberty, Judd-240**



- 3733 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-240, Pollock-296, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.** The so-called “French Head” design, paired with a larger scale version of the dime “cereal wreath” reverse. Tall letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are consistent with Paquet’s style, although the portrait is attributed to Longacre. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The brown surfaces are closer to turquoise than brown, but brown can be seen around the devices. The fields are deeply mirrored and there are no obvious or mentionable contact marks. (#11974)

**Gem Proof 1861 Liberty Ten in Copper
GOD OUR TRUST, Judd-287, Pollock-344**



- 3734 1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-287 Bronzed, Pollock-344, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.** The design is identical to the issued “Rounded Bun” subtype of the 1861 Liberty eagle, except the legend GOD OUR TRUST is placed sans scroll above the eagle. The high date Pollock variant of this desirable pattern. The other variety, Pollock-342, has a low date and a “Bulging” middle bun. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Per uspatterns.com, Judd-287 is “usually bronzed or gilt. Examples showing mint red are extremely rare.” This fully struck medium brown specimen is perfect save for a few nearly imperceptible hairlines on the left obverse field. (#60433)

PR66 Bronze 1863 Indian Cent, Judd-299



- 3735 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Struck from regular issue No L plain edge dies, but in bronze alloy with medal alignment. The U.S. Mint had taken notice of the successful circulation of the bronze Civil War tokens, and introduced that alloy in cents in 1864 in hopes of returning the hoarded denomination to circulation. This is a fully struck Premium Gem with deep olive-brown toning. The borders display faded fire-red. (#60454)

**1863 Washington Two Cent Pattern
Judd-305, PR64 Brown**



- 3736 1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC.** The obverse features a bust right of Washington, encircled by the words GOD AND OUR COUNTRY and the date below, on the obverse. The reverse displays a wheat wreath surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The denomination is at the center, with CENTS prominently curved. Struck with a plain edge. Deeply toned in golden-brown, orange, forest-green, and lilac shades. Well struck and attractively preserved. (#60460)

**Popular Transitional 1863 Two Cent Pattern
Judd-312, PR65 Red and Brown**



- 3737 1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Both the obverse and the reverse are similar to those adopted for the business strike two cent piece in 1864, except that the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST and the word CENTS is curved on the reverse. Struck in bronze or copper with a plain edge. There is very little evidence of brown on either side of this exceptional piece. Most of both the obverse and reverse is full red with a bit of pale blue in the fields. (#70467)

**1863 10 Cents Postage Currency
Judd-325, Select Proof**



- 3738** 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-325, Pollock-390, Low R.6, PR63 NGC. The obverse depicts an ornamental shield with an inverted laurel wreath suspended from a ring. A pair of crossed arrows is behind the shield, with EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around the perimeter. The reverse has 10 CENTS 1863 in the center, with * POSTAGE CURRENCY * ACT JULY 1862 around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. An unfulfilled attempt to return coins to Civil War circulation, fractional currency was eventually issued instead. This lightly toned specimen is noteworthy for a prominent flan crack near 7:30, an unusual mint error on a pattern. (#60482)

**R.8 1864 Cent Struck on Thin Copper-Nickel
Planchet, Judd-356b, PR64**



- 3739** 1864 One Cent, Judd-356b, Pollock-426a, R.8, PR64 PCGS. 49.2 gn. 87% copper and 13% nickel, per the assay imprinted on the PCGS label, and R.8 as such, according to Pollock and the latest Judd edition. The regular Indian cent dies with no L on ribbon. Pollock notes that these pieces were "struck on thin planchets resembling bronze Indian cents in size." Another example, in Stack's 1992 Floyd Starr sale (10/1992, lot 656), was described as having 170-degree die alignment, the same as the present piece. This example, which we believe to be different from the Starr specimen, has a silver tinge over the honey-brown surfaces. USPatterns.com comments that they believe these to be "mint errors on wrong thickness stock." Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal sticker and photo card. (#60524)

**Very Rare Judd-356b 1864 Indian Cent
No L, PR64 Cameo**



- 3740** 1864 No L Indian Cent, Judd-356b, Pollock-426a, R.8, PR64 Cameo NGC. Snow-PT1c. Struck from the regular issue dies of the No L, broad bust point subtype. However, the alloy is 90% copper and 10% nickel, instead of the 88% copper and 12% nickel used to coin 1864 copper-nickel cents for circulation. Plain edge. This pumpkin-gold near-Gem has prominently mirrored fields and precisely struck devices. A lintmark through the T in CENT provides an identifier.

**PR66 Plain 5 1865 Indian Cent
Struck in Nickel, Judd-406**



- 3741** 1865 One Cent, Judd-406, Pollock-475, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Snow-PT1c, from Plain 5 repunched date Snow-1 dies. The regular-issue Indian Head cent, here struck in nickel with a plain edge. The strike is sharp, despite the hardness of nickel, with four diamonds plain if not bold, and all of the feather tips are detailed. The lustrous surfaces are faintly toned chestnut-gray. Struck from moderately rotated dies. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4170, which realized \$5,462.50. (#60583)

**Gem Proof 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern
Judd-490, Struck in Copper**



- 3742** 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-490, Pollock-578, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Shield design obverse, similar to that adopted, but with a smaller motto and date divided at the base of the shield. Knobbed or "Dutch" 5 inside a laurel wreath on the reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A fully struck Gem that reveals mauve-red, apple-green, and sky-blue colors when confronted with light. Only the faintest hairlines on the left reverse field deny an even higher assessment. Certified in an old green label holder. Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7920. (#60686)

**1866 Shield Nickel Pattern in Copper
Judd-495, PR65 Brown**



- 3743 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-495, Pollock-582, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A shield design on the obverse is similar to the regularly issued design, although the shield is lower in the field, with the ball at the bottom dividing the date. At the top of the obverse, IN GOD WE TRUST is in very small letters. The reverse has a plain 5 inside a wreath consisting of two laurel branches tied at the bottom by a ribbon with bow. Outside the wreath, the statutory legend begins at 8 o'clock and ends at 4 o'clock. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Toned chocolate-brown with olive, aqua and rose undertones. Fully struck and undisturbed with no evidence of carbon. The single finest of only five pieces certified by either major service.

Ex: Superior, 10/1992, lot 1207, which realized \$6,875. (#60691)

**Brass 1867 Seated Dollar, Judd-593
Choice Proof, High R.7**



- 3744 1867 Dollar, Judd-593, Pollock-657, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Struck from regular issue Motto Seated dollar dies, but in brass with a reeded edge. Most likely struck for sale to collectors as part of complete copper sets for the year. According to USPatterns.com, about five examples are known in brass. This piece is fully defined and both sides display bright, brassy yellow-green color with a slight accent of lilac interspersed. The fields are deeply mirrored and flash forcefully through the light color on each side. A few light flecks of carbon are scattered over both the obverse and reverse, which explain the PR64 grade. Certified in a green label holder.

Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2180. (#60805)

**Wonderful 1869 Judd-666 Cent Pattern
Pollock-743, PR66 Ultra Cameo**



- 3745 1869 One Cent, Judd-666, Pollock-743, R.6, PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The obverse exhibits a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the date below the bust. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. A Roman numeral I is centered in a laurel wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This is the scarcer high-date variety identified by Andrew Pollock. The surfaces are fully and deeply mirrored with brilliant gray surfaces and exquisite field to device contrast. (#60890)

**Rare Copper-Nickel 1869 Indian Cent
Double Struck, 2nd Strike 95% O/C
Judd-669, MS60**



- 3746 1869 One Cent, Judd-669, Pollock-745, High R.7—Double Struck, Second Strike 95% Off Center—MS60 PCGS. 58.2 gn.** Struck from regular issue plain edge dies, but in copper-nickel alloy instead of the expected bronze. The PCGS insert further lists the alloy as 81% copper, 18% nickel, and 1% iron. The first strike was a few degrees off center toward 8 o'clock, causing a rim of variable width. The first strike was also misaligned, such that the upper reverse and lower obverse are well struck while the lower reverse and upper obverse are softly brought up. Clashed near ONE CENT, and the base of the 1 is repunched (unlisted in the 1992 version of the Rick Snow standard reference).

The second strike is 95% off center toward 11:30, but remarkably features a virtually complete date. The second strike is at 12 o'clock relative to the first strike. Lustrous with straw-gold color. Minor alloy streaks (as made) and a tan spot on the reverse at 11 o'clock apparently account for the MS60 grade. (#70893)

**Lovely Gem Proof Judd-676
1869 Three Cent Nickel**



- 3747** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, R.4, PR65 NGC. CAC. Much like the familiar three cent nickel, although the fields are larger relative to the design, and the columns are plain, without the usual vertical lines. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Attractively toned in pastel sun-gold and lilac, and the strike is irreproachable. The reflective fields devoid of contact and carbon. (#60901)

**Brilliant Cameo Gem Proof Judd-676
1869 Three Cent Nickel Pattern**



- 3748** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, R.4, PR65 Cameo NGC. Similar to the circulating three cent nickel, but the portrait is reduced in scale and the denominational columns are plain rather than ribbed. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The Pollock variant with widely separated left ribbon ends. A brilliant and flashy Gem that has obvious white-on-black contrast. A few tiny obverse carbon flecks are all that limit the grade. (#60901)

**Choice Cameo Proof Judd-743
1869 Standard Silver Half**



- 3749** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-743, Pollock-824, High R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A bust of Liberty faces right and wears a cap ornamented with large stars. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY rests on her shoulder. IN GOD WE TRUST resides within a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles her head. On the reverse, STANDARD SILVER is centered above the familiar wreath of cotton and corn. 50 CENTS is placed within the wreath, and the date is located beneath. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Crisply struck and brightly mirrored with peripheral caramel-gold toning. A small gray spot on the upper right obverse field does not appear to limit the grade. (#60971)

**Extraordinary 1869 Standard Silver Half in Silver, PR65
Judd-749, Ex: Bass**



- 3750** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-749, Pollock-832, High R.6, PR65 PCGS. Ex: H.W. Bass, Jr. Standard Silver Design B: Liberty wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY with her hair tied in a bun as more fully described for Judd-702. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This is an impressive and highly attractive Gem proof with deeply mirrored fields and heavy cameo contrast. It should be reexamined by PCGS for just such a designation, either Cameo or Deep Cameo. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with light ivory color.
Ex: 1971 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 458; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1191. (#60978)

**Very Rare Judd-779 1869 Ten Dollar
Low Date, PR63 Brown**



- 3751** 1869 Ten Dollar, Judd-779, Pollock-864, High R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. The design is similar to the issued 1869 eagle, except Gobrecht's Liberty head is replaced in favor of a Longacre Liberty as seen on the issued three cent nickel. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This pattern design is extremely rare; Judd-880 is unverified and perhaps six examples of Judd-779 are known. Nonetheless, there are two subvarieties, a high date (ANR, 7/2003, lot 1067), and a low date (as on the present example). Pollock lists only the low date variety. The 9 in the date is repunched within the upper loop.

This well struck Select example has orange-red and olive-green toning. The reverse is unabraded, and the obverse has only a few light marks visible beneath a loupe. (#61011)

**Magnificent PR66 Red and Brown
Judd-817 1870 Half Dime**



- 3752** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. A seated figure of Liberty faces left with a globe. An unsupported liberty pole appears to impale her left (facing) arm. The reverse is the same design used to coin regular issue 1870 half dimes. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Gorgeously toned in variegated ruby-red, forest-green, and lemon-gold shades. The strike is needle-sharp, and there are no spots or abrasions. (#71061)

Lovely 1870 Judd-831 Pattern Dime, PR64



- 3753** 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-831, Pollock-921, High R.6, PR64 NGC. William Barber's Seated Liberty motif. Liberty clutches an olive branch and supports a Federal shield with a Liberty pole behind her. The reverse is the regular-issue Seated dime design. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Both sides are brilliant and mirrored with only a hint of champagne toning on the otherwise untuned surfaces. It is a pleasing example with only a few trivial marks that limit the grade. (#61075)

Attractive 1870 Judd-834 Ten Cent Pattern, PR64 Brown



- 3754** 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-834, Pollock-924, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. The William Barber obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand with an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular issue Seated dime reverse die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Pleasing chestnut-brown with hints of lavender and blue toning on each side. (#61078)

**Judd-837 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent
PR64, Struck in Silver**



- 3755** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-837, Pollock-928, R.5, PR64 NGC. The obverse features a bust of Liberty right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST below. Liberty wears a cap ornamented with three stars. On the reverse, the denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 are crowded inside a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Well struck and flashy with delicate golden-tan toning. The reverse has a few minute strike-throughs, as made. Census: 6 in 64, 11 finer (11/09). (#61081)

**King Farouk's Select Proof Judd-877
1870 Standard Silver Quarter**



- 3756** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-877, Pollock-974, Low R.7, PR63 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The obverse displays a seated figure of Liberty facing left with 13 stars arranged around the border and the date below. Liberty supports a shield with her left (facing) hand, over which a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY is draped. The reverse depicts the denomination 25 / CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Light gold and iridescent toning over the mirrored fields on both sides. All of the design elements are bold, and the surfaces are exceptional, other than the typical faint hairlines encountered at the grade level (and often encountered on Farouk coins). Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1853; later, Stack's via private treaty; Lemus Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1744. From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#61121)

Judd-957 1870 Standard Silver Half, PR62



- 3757** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, Pollock-1108, R.5, PR62 PCGS. Incorrectly certified by PCGS as Judd-987. Liberty faces right, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. LIBERTY is inscribed on the headband, and a large star is on her forehead. A scroll below contains IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features 50/CENTS/1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, tied with the usual bowknot. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Golden-brown overall with a blush of ice-blue on Liberty's neck. Sharply struck and pleasing for the designated grade. (#61203)

**Magnificent PR66 Judd-1068
1871 Indian Princess Half Dime**



- 3758** 1871 Half Dime, Judd-1068, Pollock-1204, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: HW Bass Jr. Liberty is seated facing left on the obverse. The date is below. She is wearing an Indian headdress and holding a liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. A circle of 13 stars surrounds her. The reverse design is the same as was used to coin regular-issue half dimes. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About a half dozen silver strikings are known, and examples were also produced in copper and aluminum. Deeply mirrored, the fields on each side show pronounced die striations. Mottled gray-russet and blue toning is seen over each side. Tied with an NGC PR66 as the finest certified by the two major services.
Ex: Stanley Kesselman, 11/1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1079. (#61327)

**Delightful PR64 Red Judd-1147
1871 Indian Princess Dollar**



- 3759** 1871 Dollar, Judd-1147, Pollock-1289, High R.6, PR64 Red PCGS. The Longacre-designed obverse depicts a seated Liberty facing left, wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a Liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround her, and the date, 1871, is at the bottom. The reverse is the die used for regular issue Seated Liberty dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The rich orange fields are framed by cherry-red and apple-green iridescence. Fully struck and highly attractive. No marks or spots are apparent. (#81409)

Judd-1281 1873 Trade Dollar, PR60



- 3760** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR60 NGC. This is a delightful Trade dollar pattern with a frowning bust of Liberty facing left, her hair tied tightly behind her head. This obverse design has been attributed as the work of J.A. Bailly. On the reverse, the small eagle has one claw on the ground, the other supports the shield at the very top. The awkward placement of the legs may explain the agitated expression of the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Lightly toned in peripheral rose-gold. The devices exhibit cameo contrast, relative to the faintly hairlined fields. Well struck except for the lower claw. Certified in a former generation holder. (#61566)

**1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Silver
Judd-1322, PR65**



- 3761** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR65 NGC. CAC. The obverse is similar to the issued Trade dollar, except the ground extends right virtually to the border at 4:30. The reverse features a smaller eagle than the issued design, and the eagle clutches the banner E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a lovely Gem example that has brightly reflective proof fields on each side that shine through the gray-rose and deep blue toning on each side. (#61608)

Elusive 1874 Judd-1354 Twenty Cent Pattern, PR63



- 3762 1874 Twenty Cents, Judd-1354, Pollock-1498, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.** Obverse: J.A. Bailly design, adopted from the 1873 pattern Trade dollar (Judd-1315). Liberty is seated, facing left and holding a liberty pole in her right hand with Phrygian cap on top. Her left hand rests on a globe, with a scroll imprinted LIBERTY, and agricultural produce surrounds her. The reverse is similar to the adopted twenty cent design as adopted in 1875, but the second arrowhead points well above the T in TWENTY, and all three leaves point toward the eagle's wing. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

The patina is predominantly lilac and heather, with a splash of gold on the lower obverse. Under a loupe, numerous tiny carbon flecks appear, sprinkled over both obverse and reverse, but much appeal remains on this rare and elusive silver pattern. The www.uspatterns.com website estimates that about two dozen are known. Ex: FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8552, which brought \$3,200; FUN Signature Sale, (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7562, \$2,760. (#61658)

**1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-1375, PR64 Red and Brown**



- 3763 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1375, Pollock-1520, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. The weight 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are centered on the reverse. Around the periphery is the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING (Pound) 2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This sharply-struck near-Gem displays mellowed peach-red and olive-gold aside from two dark freckles on the central reverse. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#71679)

**Iridescently Toned 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern
Judd-1404, PR66 Brown**



- 3764 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1404, Pollock-1547, High R.6, PR66 Brown PCGS.** The obverse depicts a representation of Liberty seated by the seashore with thirteen stars around the border and the date 1875 below. A rigged steamship is seen in the background. On the reverse, the denomination 20 CENTS is encircled by an olive wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This beautifully toned example displays rich golden-brown patina and vivid lavender-pink, apricot, and electric-blue undertones. A pristine, sharp looking Gem. (#61711)

**Choice Proof 1875 Twenty Cent Pattern
Judd-1407, Struck in Silver**



- 3765 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock-1550, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the adopted die, although LIBERTY is incused rather than raised as on the regular issue coins. The unadopted pattern reverse expresses the denomination twice, TWENTY CENTS and 1/5 OF A DOLLAR. The verbose legend forces a simple wreath motif, similar to that of the issued three cent nickel. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Vivid ocean-blue consumes the obverse, the reverse is predominantly golden-brown. The borders are cherry-red, orange, and cobalt-blue. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (11/09). (#61714)

Choice Proof Judd-1407 Silver
1875 Twenty Cent Pattern



- 3766** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock-1550, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. The obverse of this pattern issue is quite similar to the regular issue design, except the stars are smaller and the letters of LIBERTY are incuse rather than raised. The reverse has the denomination expressed as a fraction, 1 over 5, this denomination enclosed in a wreath. This is a sharply struck example with reflective mirrored fields and contrasting devices. Pale gray color is accented by iridescent toning.
Ex: A. James Evans Collection (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7335. (#61714)

Deeply Toned Judd-1407
PR66 1875 Twenty Cent



- 3767** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock-1550, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. The obverse is virtually identical to the regular issue design, but with letters of LIBERTY incuse, much like all other denominations of this design. The reverse has the denomination 1/5 OF A DOLLAR within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and TWENTY CENTS below. Struck in silver with a plain edge. An impressive Gem proof with gray-gold toning across both surfaces, accented by bright sky-blue toning on each side. Housed in a former green label holder. (#61714)

Rare 1875 Judd-1414 Pattern Twenty Cent
PR64 Red and Brown



- 3768** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1414, Pollock-1557, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Struck from regular issue dies, but in copper with a plain edge. This well struck near-Gem has waves of sea-green and orange-gold patina. Liberty has a curly lintmark (as made) near her elbow. The reverse legends are lightly strike doubled. The finest PCGS-certified example of Judd-1414, although NGC has encapsulated a solitary piece as PR65 Red and Brown. (#71721)

1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR62
Judd-1617, An Obtainable Pattern



- 3769** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR62 PCGS. This William Barber design features a bust left of Liberty on the obverse. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse displays an agricultural wreath and the uncommon motto DEO EST GLORIA within a scrollwork. The cumbersome goloid alloy is listed within a beaded circle. Allegedly struck in goloid (but not confirmed by metallurgical testing) with a reeded edge. The surfaces are lightly hairlined and covered with gray-russet patina that deepens around the margins. There are two grade-limiting contact marks located on Liberty's face. (#61995)

Dazzling 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, PR65



- 3770** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR65 NGC. William Barber's Metric dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in goloid or silver with a reeded edge. Without metallurgical testing it is impossible to know what composition these pieces were struck in. This is a splendid, bright, deeply reflective example whose surfaces are mostly brilliant, showing just a bit of occasional haziness here and there. (#61995)

**PURE NICKEL 1883 Liberty Nickel
Judd-1704, PR64 Deep Cameo**



- 3771** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except the stars are replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse has a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A virtually untuned near-Gem with blatant cameo contrast between the mirrored fields and frosty devices. Limited in grade only by mint-caused laminations on the reverse. (#62120)

**Deep Cameo Choice Proof Judd-1710
1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern**



- 3772** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1710, Pollock-1914, R.5, PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse is similar to that used on regular issue 1883 Liberty nickels, but the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has been substituted for 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse is inscribed with 50 N. 50 C. centered within a wreath of corn and cotton. FIVE is above, CENTS is below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This prominently mirrored Choice proof is minimally toned and essentially as made, but its third party grade is limited by a narrow retained lamination (as made) on the upper left reverse. (#62127)

**Rare Judd-2054 Zinc-Coated Steel
1942 Pattern Cent, MS61**



- 3773** 1942 One Cent, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074, High R.7, MS61 NGC. Designs as described in the next lot. Struck in zinc-coated steel with a plain edge. This alloy was, of course, the "winner" of the various compositions tested in 1942 for the issued 1943-dated cents. Countless tons of copper were thus saved for the war effort, but consumer confusion between silver dimes and "white" cents led to a 1944 return of the predominantly copper alloy. The present cream-gray piece is satiny and sharply struck. The obverse has a few lengthy hair-thin marks, perhaps made by a curious finder. From The Kiev Collection. (#62401)

**Seldom Seen MS62 1942 Cent Pattern
Judd-2060, Struck in Brown Plastic**



- 3774** 1942 Cent, Judd-2060, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, MS62 NGC. The obverse resembles the KM-198 Colombia two centavos. The reverse revives the wreath motif from the Baker-155 Washington medalet and adds the legend UNITED STATES/MINT. Struck in brown plastic with a plain edge. Judd-2060 was privately struck from mint dies in 1942. The intent was to provide a suitable substitute for the bronze cent, which used copper needed for the war effort. The Treasury eventually turned to a zinc-plated steel composition for the 1943 cent. An unabraded chocolate-brown example with satin luster and granular surfaces. Each side has a slender diagonal flan flaw near 9 o'clock, as made. From The Kiev Collection.

Gem Proof Judd-2060 1942 Plastic 'Cent'



3775 1942 Cent, Judd-2060, Pollock-4037, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Cent-diameter dies were formed using two available motifs, a Liberty right portrait and a wreath, both similar in layout to the Lincoln Wheat cent. An urgent World War II need for copper compelled the U.S. Mint to find a substitute alloy for the cent. Pieces were struck in various compositions, mostly with poor results. The present piece is struck in brown plastic with a plain edge. This medal turn pattern has glossy and smooth chocolate-brown surfaces. Vertical lines on the central reverse are as made, perhaps formed as the piece cooled to room temperature after striking.

3776 '1759' Martha Washington—Cent-Sized Dies, Struck on Dime-Sized Blank, Obverse Polished—NCS. Unc Details. Design of Judd-2180. 2.3 gm. An unusual piece that was struck on a planchet "off" even by pattern standards. Parts of the rim are incomplete. The obverse clearly has been polished, while the reverse has dusky silver-gray color.

Martha Washington Pair Judd-2180, Unlisted



3777 (1982) Martha Washington "Cent", Judd-2180, Pollock-4100, High R.7, MS64 Red and Brown NGC, 2.5 gm, struck in copper-plated zinc with a plain edge, lustrous, smooth, and nicely struck with blended orange and plum-red color; and (pictured) a (1982) Martha Washington "Cent" on a Dime Blank, Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-Unlisted, MS63 NGC, 2.3 gm, struck on a Type One clad dime blank with a plain edge, a few degrees off center toward 2:30, satiny and lightly toned with one thin mark on the forehead. Martha Washington dies of various denominations began use circa 1965 to test clad coinage. The 1982 date is suggested by specialists since the alloy changed from copper that year. (Total: 2 coins) (#62401)

3778 (1850s) Dickeson Restrike Token, Judd-C1792-1, PR64 Brown Uncertified. Breen-1379. The Dickeson Restrike was created by Dr. Montroville Wilson Dickeson in the late 1850s, from dies that were originally created by Adam Eckfeldt. Dickeson wrongly assumed that the eagle die was intended for a 1792 cent pattern, and created these "Trial Pieces." This example has fully mirrored fields with olive-brown surfaces and excellent aesthetic desirability.

3779 George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union—Proposed Design 1876, Private Restrike 2005—Ultra Cameo Gem Proof NGC. Contains one ounce pure gold, per the NGC insert. Comes with display case and four-page informational leaflet.

GOLD DOLLARS

Stunning 1849 Closed Wreath Gold Dollar, MS66 ★



3780 1849 Closed Wreath MS66 ★ NGC. In the NGC *Census Report*, this is the only MS66 Closed Wreath example to receive the Star designation, and none of the nine MS66 examples not attributed by reverse type have received the Star, either; moreover, there are no numerically finer coins certified by that service (11/09). Such figures speak to how amazing this Premium Gem beauty is, from the shining, partly reflective lemon-gold fields to the razor-sharp strike on the devices. Only a few tiny flaws scattered in the reverse fields preclude an even finer grade. (#7503)

3781 1850 MS64 PCGS. Lemon-yellow surfaces and splashes of rose toning are the characteristics that will delight the new owner of this sharply struck near-Gem 1850 gold dollar. Population: 30 in 64, 17 finer (12/09).(#7509)

Uncirculated 1850-C Gold Dollar



3782 1850-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. An early Charlotte issue with a mintage of less than 7,000 pieces, though it does have limited availability even in certified Mint State. This example has radiant yellow-gold surfaces that show fewer abrasions than the grade might suggest. Census: 15 in 61, 6 finer (11/09). From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#7510)

Scarce 1850-D Gold Dollar, AU53



3783 1850-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 2-C, the only dies. Relatively few 1850-D gold dollars have been graded Mint State by PCGS and NGC, and the issue is extremely scarce in any condition. Variegated mint-green and peach patination covers both sides of this example. The centers are incomplete, which is typical for the date. A couple of small contact marks are noted. (#7511)

Choice AU 1850-D Gold Dollar



3784 1850-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 2-C. Rich peach-gold toning invigorates this unblemished Choice AU Dahlonega dollar. Bright yellow luster outlines design elements. Nicely struck and attractive with slight wear on the hair near the ear. A mere 8,382 pieces were struck. Population: 12 in 55, 14 finer (11/09). (#7511)

3785 1851-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. From an earlier die state without prominent reverse die crack. Dusky yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a subtle radiance. Well struck for the issue and pleasing. (#7514)

Appealing Mint State 1851-C Gold Dollar



3786 1851-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. Low Date, with the usually seen reverse die crack connecting F and AM at their tops. The few wispy abrasions are mostly smallish, although one is in the center of Liberty's cheek. This piece boasts golden surfaces and good eye appeal. Census: 60 in 61, 68 finer (12/09). (#7514)

Attractive 1852-C Gold Dollar, AU55



3787 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2 with the 1 in the date repunched below, its base doubled at the center. This Choice AU example has lustrous green-gold surfaces with considerable mint frost. The combination of a slightly weak strike and light wear leave the high points indistinct, yet the surface quality and luster match the grade. (#7518)

3788 1852-O MS62 PCGS. This frosty Mint State piece exhibits brilliant honey-gold luster with excellent design definition. Only trivial surface marks are evident. The obverse has a prominent die crack from the border at high noon to the coronet and into Liberty's hair. Population: 21 in 62, 21 finer (12/09). (#7520)

Frosty 1853 Gold Dollar, MS65



3789 1853 MS65 NGC. CAC. A frosty and highly lustrous Gem, this piece exhibits bold design definition with rich orange and yellow-gold surfaces. A few trivial marks are present on each side, but none of significance. This is a plentiful date, ideal for type collectors. NGC has only certified 67 finer pieces (12/09). (#7521)

3790 1854 Type Two AU55 PCGS, a briefly circulated honey-gold example with a few small bright field abrasions, prominently clashed; and an **1855 AU53 PCGS,** minimally marked, a good strike despite a couple of softly impressed letters in the legends. An opportunity to acquire both Type Two Philadelphia issues in partly lustrous condition at a reasonable price. (Total: 2 coins) (#7531)

3791 1855 MS61 PCGS. Rich honey-gold luster and frosty mint luster highlight this sharply struck Type Two gold dollar. It is an exceptional example for the grade with only a few trivial surface marks. Clash marks are mostly visible on the reverse. (#7532)

3792 1855-O AU53 PCGS. A lemon-gold representative of the sole New Orleans Type Two issue. Luster emerges from the design when the piece is rotated, and only the 8 in the date shows softness of strike. The mintage of 55,000 pieces is only a fraction of its Philadelphia counterpart. (#7535)

Elusive Choice AU 1856-S Gold Dollar Interesting Type Two S-Mint Issue



3793 1856-S Type Two AU55 PCGS. San Francisco skipped gold dollar production in its second year of operation, 1855, then resumed the denomination with the sole Type Two issue dated 1856, the 1856-S. This golden-orange piece shows much of the luster intact under light field chatter, but there are few singular marks. The dies appear close to failure, with a bold crack running from behind Liberty's head to the E in AMERICA and the rim. Rare so finer. Population: 26 in 55, 58 finer (12/09). (#7536)

Key 1856-D Gold Dollar, AU53



- 3794 1856-D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 8-K, the only known. The 1856-D is one of the keys to the series, and always in demand. Few examples have been certified in Mint State. Reddish-gold patina runs over both sides of this AU53 example and the design features are relatively well defined, though the U of UNITED barely shows, as is always the case. Minimally abraded. (#7543)

Choice AU 1857-C Gold Dollar



- 3795 1857-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1. This boldly struck Charlotte example is minimally abraded aside from a hair-thin line beneath Liberty's eye. Orange and aquamarine fill the borders, while the fields and devices are straw-gold. A low mintage issue; Philadelphia struck more than 200 times as many gold dollars in 1867. Census: 40 in 55, 46 finer (11/09). (#7545)

Low-Mintage 1857-D Gold Dollar, Choice AU



- 3796 1857-D AU55 PCGS.** Variety 9-L, the only variety for the year. The lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces show a hint of green color. Both sides have high-point weakness, typical of the issue, and the slight imperfections present on both sides are also typical of the issue and for southern mint gold coinage. An important opportunity for the collector to acquire a pleasing example of this low mintage issue, produced to the extent of only 3,500 coins. Population: 19 in 55, 31 finer (12/09). (#7546)

Lustrous MS62 1858-D Gold Dollar



- 3797 1858-D MS62 PCGS.** Variety 10-M, sole die pair for the issue. At just 3,477 pieces struck, the 1858-D ranks among the lower-mintage Dahlonega gold dollars, yet a significant population of Mint State survivors has lasted to the present day. This bright canary-gold coin has mildly reflective luster and solid obverse detail, though the middle of the date on the reverse displays characteristic striking softness. Population: 7 in 62, 12 finer (11/09). (#7549)

Eye-Appealing 1859-C Gold Dollar, AU53



- 3798 1859-C AU53 PCGS.** Variety 1. The 1857-C and 1859-C gold dollars are the only two that have the Type Three reverse. The 1859-C, from a mintage of only 5,200 pieces, is a strike-challenged issue; many examples including the present one show weakness through OLL and 18 in the date. This piece, like many others, also displays the canal-shaped depression above 85 that extends to the second L. This pretty canary-gold example offers lilac rim accents and much luster remaining. The overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 10 in 53, 36 finer (12/09). (#7552)

Attractive 1859-C Gold Dollar, AU55



- 3799 1859-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 1. The 1859-C is the final gold dollar produced at the Charlotte Mint; the 5,200 pieces struck also make it the lowest mintage among C-mint dollars. This eye-catching piece sports magnificent luster that complements charming yellow-gold patina. The strike is weak at the centers, as always, and the O in DOLLAR is exceptionally soft. A small dig is noted at the U in UNITED, but other abrasions are minor. Overall, an attractive example of this scarce issue. Population: 15 in 55, 21 finer (12/09). (#7552)

Remarkable Gem 1861 Gold Dollar



- 3800 1861 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This gold dollar was produced during the first year of Civil War hostilities; it and the 1862 have mintages many times that of the succeeding years, 1863-65. Despite the plentiful mintage of more than a half-million pieces, however, examples in the upper Mint State grades are elusive. This Gem coin is bright and flashy, with bounteous luster radiating from near-pristine yellow-gold, intensely frosted surfaces. Pronounced die clashing appears on the reverse, as portions of ERTY running diagonally below the date. A remarkable Gem for a fine collection. Census: 31 in 65, 9 finer (11/09). (#7558)

Lustrous 1873 Open 3 Gold Dollar, MS66



- 3801 1873 Open 3 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With smooth, frosty surfaces and pleasing yellow-gold color, this lovely example would fit nicely into a high quality type set. The incompleteness of detail over the word LIBERTY on the obverse is diagnostic of many 1873 Open 3 gold dollars, since the letters were lapped away from a working die by an oblivious mint worker. Identifiable by a meandering pinscratch in the upper right obverse field that is not outwardly distracting. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7573)

Outstanding 1880 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 3802 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a minuscule circulation-strike mintage of 1,600 pieces, the 1880 gold dollar has a high survival rate, right through the MS67 level. That said, this Superb Gem exudes very strong eye appeal. Its brassy-gold surfaces exhibit billowing luster and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Impeccably preserved surfaces round out the coin's outstanding attributes. (#7581)

Fabulous MS67 ★ 1880 Gold Dollar



- 3803 1880 MS67 ★ NGC.** Nearly a perfect coin, technically speaking, this Superb Gem is also a visual feast of the first order. Glorious mint frost highlights the clean, honey-gold surfaces that are virtually immaculate on both sides. The striking definition is clean and crisp on every design detail. Interestingly, there is a wire rim around the obverse and reverse where the centering allows. Census: 7 in 67 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (11/09). Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009)*, lot 2549, which realized \$5,175. From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#7581)

Amazing MS67 ★ 1882 Gold Dollar



- 3804 1882 MS67 ★ NGC.** This amazing Superb Gem has intense, thick mint frost, yet it lacks the prooflike surfaces often created by the low mintage of 5,000 coins. Each side is predominantly reddish-gold, with a significant intermingling of lilac. The strike is full. A slight scuff on Liberty's cheek that requires magnification to see, is all that keeps this Superb Gem from an even finer grade. Less than dozen are certified finer at both services combined (11/09). Census: 44 in 67, 13 finer (11/09). (#7583)

Exceptional 1883 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 3805 1883 MS67 NGC.** Exceptional mint brilliance accents the sharply struck design features of this Superb Gem gold dollar. Outstanding peach-gold surfaces of virtually pristine quality reveal only a few faint, inoffensive ticks. A remarkable example. A small dark speck is visible over the D of UNITED. (#7584)

Breathtaking 1883 Gold Dollar, MS68



- 3806 1883 MS68 NGC.** This amazing MS68 gold dollar possesses satiny yellow-gold surfaces that emit breathtaking luster. The design elements are sharply impressed except for the typical weakness in the last few letters of LIBERTY. Devoid of copper stains that are sometimes seen on this issue. Census: 7 in 68, 1 finer (11/09). (#7584)

Gorgeous 1887 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 3807 1887 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This brilliant Superb Gem has light yellow surfaces with frosty luster and bold design features. While the mintage was extremely small, with just 7,500 pieces minted, many have survived in Mint State grades due to hoarding activities in the late 19th century. However, few are the equal of this coin. Population: 22 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#7588)
- 3808 1888 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An intricately struck and exceptionally smooth near-Gem. Straw-gold aside from a minute copper spot near 10:30 on the reverse. Only 15,501 pieces were issued, since paper dollars and silver dollars were more convenient in commerce. (#7589)

Superb Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 3809 1889 MS67 NGC.** A formidable Superb Gem that possesses dazzling luster and exemplary eye appeal. Both sides appear immaculate except for a pinpoint spot beneath the D in DOLLAR. As usual for the business strike 1889, the lower portion of the wreath is strongly die doubled south. (#7590)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

Desirable 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS62 Large Head, Broken M



- 3810 1834 Classic MS62 NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-C, R.3. The M in AMERICA is missing its right diagonal. A moderately prooflike first-year type coin that boasts smooth, flashy fields and a pleasing strike. The Classic Head gold coins were issued at a reduced weight that brought their gold value back in line with face value, promoting circulation of the coins. (#7692)

- 3811 1836 Script 8 AU58 PCGS.** Head of 1835, Breen-6143, McCloskey-D, R.2. Yellow-gold surfaces are well defined and minimally abraded. Nice overall appeal. (#7694)

1836 Quarter Eagle, Block 8, MS62



- 3812 1836 Block 8 MS62 PCGS.** Head of 1837, Breen-6144, McCloskey-C, R.2. The center stroke of the 8 is thin, the first hair curl is flatter than the second, and there is a berry on the olive branch. Two-toned hues grace the surfaces on this piece, canary-yellow in the centers and rich orange-gold near the rims, and subdued luster is present. A few wispy marks account for the grade. There is a dark spot at the obverse rim above star 8. This piece is certified in a green-label holder. (#97694)

First-Year 1838-C Quarter Eagle, AU50



- 3813 1838-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 1, the only known die pairing. Dramatic repunching is seen on the mintmark, being first placed too low and touching the 3 of the date. The 1838-C is not only a scarce issue from an impressively low mintage of 7,880 pieces, but is also very popular as the premier quarter eagle from the Charlotte mint. This example displays average or better sharpness, with yellow-gold surfaces that are highlighted by blushes of copper-orange patina. (#7697)

Well Defined 1839-C Quarter Eagle, XF45



- 3814 1839-C XF45 ANACS.** Breen-6149, McCloskey-B, Winter-3, R.4. The C mintmark is over the left half of the 3 in the date, the lowest arrowhead is joined to the inside of the right serif of the final A of AMERICA. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well defined design elements. Distributed minute marks are unobtrusive. (#7699)

1839-O Quarter Eagle, AU Second-Year of Issue From New Orleans



- 3815 1839-O AU50 PCGS.** Low Date, Close Fraction, Breen-6153, McCloskey-B, R.4. An appealing type coin from the historic New Orleans Mint in its second year of operation, this piece offers rich reddish patina on each side. The strike is somewhat soft, as usual for the issue, and the dies are rotated 180 degrees from normal coin turn, also typical. A single dig in the lower reverse field identifies the coin. An Obverse Mintmark subtype, from a mintage of 17,781 pieces. Population: 32 in 50, 76 finer (11/09). (#7701)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Choice AU 1840 Two and a Half



- 3816 1840 AU55 NGC. CAC.** Well struck throughout the borders, while the central devices display occasional incompleteness. Smooth overall despite a small tick on the reverse rim at 8 o'clock and a few faded marks on the right obverse field. Just 18,859 pieces were struck to open the long-lived Liberty quarter eagle series. Census: 13 in 55, 21 finer (11/09). (#7717)

Low Mintage 1840-C Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 3817 1840-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** This is the initial Charlotte Mint Liberty quarter eagle issue. Most of its small mintage of 12,822 pieces apparently failed to survive. Slightly more than 20 pieces have been graded Mint State by PCGS and NGC, none finer than MS63. This near-Mint State example displays luster in the recessed areas of its yellow-gold surfaces blushed with hints of apricot. Well struck except for the usual softness in some of the star centers and revealing just a few minute contact marks. Population: 6 in 58, 8 finer (11/09).. (#7718)

Challenging 1840-O Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 3818 1840-O AU55 PCGS. Large Mintmark.** A challenging early O-mint issue both in terms of total numbers and from a condition perspective. The original mintage of 33,580 pieces includes both small and large mintmark varieties. This solid AU example combines green-gold alloy with natural reddish patina. The strike is expectantly deficient over the central devices and a few of the obverse stars. Population: 8 in 55, 19 finer (12/09). (#7720)

Pleasing 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 3819 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 AU58 PCGS.** Variety 1. The only Large Date variety known. The strike is generally sharp throughout the obverse, and the reverse dentils are also bold. The reverse center is somewhat soft, as usual for the Large Date variety. Pleasing despite an unimportant obverse rim ding at 7 o'clock. The date and mintmark are nicely repunched. Population: 11 in 58, 9 finer (11/09). (#7728)

**Attractive Choice AU Small D
1843-D Two and a Half**



- 3820 1843-D Small D AU55 NGC.** Variety 4-D. An impressive amount of bright luster fills the margins of this briefly circulated Dahlonega coin. A good strike with only unimportant merging of detail on the eagle's neck and leg. Marks are minor for the grade, and glimpses of chestnut toning confirm the originality. (#7730)

- 3821 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS61 PCGS.** This yellow-gold O-mint two and a half displays bright luster on the reverse and has a number of thin marks that are more noticeable on the obverse. Population: 14 in 61, 24 finer (11/09).(#7731)

Frosty 1843-O Small Date Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 3822 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous piece with incredible yellow-gold luster and frosty mint brilliance. This is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades despite a mintage of 288,000 coins. While the strike is lacking in areas, all other aspects of this piece are exceptional. Population: 12 in 62, 12 finer (12/09). (#7731)

Unabraded 1844-C Quarter Eagle, XF



- 3823 1844-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 1. With a mintage of 11,622 pieces, the 1844-C is an issue that usually displays moderate surface problems. The present example shows a typically weak strike for the issue, with softness at the centers and some of the peripheral letters. Abrasions are minor, however, and this piece is solid for the grade. Population: 14 in 40, 55 finer (12/09). (#7735)

Bright 1844-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 3824 1844-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 1, the sole die pairing. This bright yellow-gold C-mint quarter eagle representative is typical of the issue. The design elements are typically weak, as always. This is especially the case on the eagle's plumage. Yet, it does retain some luster in the recessed areas and is only lightly abraded for a coin having seen some circulation. (#7735)

Elusive 1844-C Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 3825 1844-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 1, the only known die pairing for the year. An elusive near-Mint State example of this issue, one that is not only conditionally rare, but one of the most difficult C-mint quarter eagles as well. Sharply struck for a '44-C, despite slight blending of detail on the central portions of the eagle. Free from any detectable marks or planchet detractors. Census: 16 in 58, 12 finer (11/09). (#7735)

3826 1846-C—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NGC. XF Details. Variety 1. The pale gold fields are mildly cloudy from hairlines, and a patch of faint pinscratches is noted between stars 9 and 10. Struck from rusted and multiply clashed dies. This Charlotte issue is rare due to a tiny mintage of 4,808 pieces. (#7741)

3827 1846-O AU58 PCGS. A luminous yellow-gold representative that has an unabraded appearance and a soft strike at the centers. Only 62,000 pieces were struck for this scarce New Orleans issue. Population: 16 in 58, 16 finer (11/09). (#7743)

3828 1847 AU58 NGC. Fewer than 30,000 pieces were struck of what was to become a very scarce date. Bright brassy-gold surfaces display well defined devices save for minor weakness on portions of the eagle. Distributed minute marks occur over both sides. Census: 41 in 58, 21 finer (11/09). (#7744)

3829 1847-O AU55 NGC. Despite a weak strike, this Choice AU example has bright green-gold luster with only a break on the highest points of the design. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected for the grade. (#7747)

Uncirculated 1848-D Two and a Half



3830 1848-D MS61 PCGS. Variety 10-M. Well struck for the remote Dahlonega Mint, since even the fletchings and neck and leg feathers show full detail. Marks are absent aside from a solitary pair of thin lines near star 5. The devices and borders are bathed in luster. Only 13,771 pieces were struck. Population: 6 in 61, 13 finer (11/09). (#7751)

Near-Mint 1849-C Two and a Half



3831 1849-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. A yellow-gold Borderline Uncirculated Charlotte gold coin with smooth surfaces and plentiful luster throughout the hair and reverse periphery. Friction is limited to Liberty's eyebrow and the feather beneath the eagle's eye. A scant 10,220 pieces were struck. Population: 7 in 58, 2 finer (11/09). From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#7753)

3832 1849-D PCGS Genuine. Variety 11-M, with top of the 1 nearly touching the bust. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been damaged. A small scratch appears in the left obverse field, and some rim damage on the reverse appears to be of post-strike origin (although blending into the weak reverse dentilation this issue is known for). The strike through the centers is on the soft side, also typical. Golden-brown surfaces with more appeal than a technical description implies, and well-struck at the obverse margins. (#7754)

Low Mintage 1850-C Quarter Eagle, AU58



3833 1850-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1 with the mintmark over the 1 in the fraction. Flashes of prooflike luster benefit peripheral areas of this rare date quarter eagle. A scant 9,148 pieces were struck, and those were about evenly divided into two mintmark location varieties. This light golden-brown piece has some striking softness on the eagle's leg. Minute marks are scattered over both sides are not serious. Census: 21 in 58, 22 finer (11/09). (#7756)

3834 1850-D VF35 NGC. Variety 13-M. Canary-yellow surfaces show minimal abrasions, just moderate wear consistent with the Choice VF level. From a mintage of only 12,000 quarter eagles in the year, this piece might provide a nice compromise between price and grade. (#7757)

3835 1850-O AU53 PCGS. The 50 in the date is repunched south. A partly lustrous example with the usual bluntness of strike on the eagle. Liberty's neck has a couple of minor vertical marks, but the straw-gold surfaces are otherwise smooth. Only 84,000 pieces were struck. Population: 9 in 53, 41 finer (11/09). (#7758)

3836 1851 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Some central weakness is most apparent on the eagle's neck, with the remaining design details mostly sharp. This fully brilliant piece has remarkable yellow luster with only a few noticeable marks. A heavy triangular die chip rests on Liberty's neck. Population: 33 in 64, 4 finer (12/09). (#7759)

3837 1851-O AU58 NGC. The base of the second 1 is widely repunched. Luster brightens the borders of this canary-gold Borderline Uncirculated New Orleans two and a half. Marks are surprisingly absent, except for two hair-thin lines beneath the left (facing) wing. (#7762)

Attractive MS62 1851-O Quarter Eagle



3838 1851-O MS62 NGC. Impressively detailed with considerable reflectivity defining the yellow-gold luster. Modestly abraded for the grade, though a flaw is noted in the space between Liberty's nose and star 3. Despite a six-figure mintage, this O-mint quarter eagle issue is conditionally rare in MS62 and better grades. Census: 15 in 62, 4 finer (11/09). (#7762)

Impeccable 1852 Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 3839 1852 MS66 PCGS.** Certified in a green-label holder, this antebellum quarter eagle hails from a plentiful production exceeding 1.1 million coins. It is nearly the finest of the entire certified population, tied with one coin each (or duplicates) at NGC and PCGS, and surpassed by one at the latter service. This pristine piece boasts a splendid strike, although some die roughness appears at TY. The surfaces are rich golden-orange with some hazel accents, and visible marks are few as expected. An impeccable and virtually unimprovable example. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7763)

Low Mintage AU53 1852-C Two and a Half



- 3840 1852-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 1. Rich honey-gold toning embraces this partly lustrous example. The major devices are typically struck, but the stars and dentils are well impressed. Smooth save for a thin mark above the arrowheads. A scant 9,772 pieces were struck. Census: 13 in 53, 54 finer (11/09).
From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#7764)

Appealing 1853 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3841 1853 MS65 NGC.** More than 1.4 million 1853 quarter eagles were minted, but few have survived in top grades such as this Gem. In fact, this piece is tied for the finest that NGC has ever certified, and PCGS has graded just five in MS65 with one finer. This lovely Gem has fully brilliant yellow surfaces with traces of rose toning over the frosty luster. It is sharply defined and highly appealing. Census: 17 in 65, 0 finer (12/09). (#7767)

- 3842 1857 MS63 PCGS.** Rich original peach toning graces this satiny and unmarked Select quarter eagle. An above average strike with only trivial blending on the B in LIBERTY and opposite on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Population: 17 in 63, 17 finer (11/09). (#7782)

Scarce 1859-D Two and a Half, AU53



- 3843 1859-D AU53 ANACS.** Variety 21-M. Luster shimmers across all design elements, and the subdued straw-gold fields appear unabraded. The strike is above average, with substantial blending of detail only on the lower half of the eagle. A mere 2,244 pieces were struck. A problem-free, better grade example of this elusive Dahlonega issue. (#7789)

Impressive, Fully Struck 1860 Quarter Eagle New Reverse, MS63



- 3844 1860 New Reverse, Type Two MS63 PCGS.** The thin arrows are separated from each other and further from the peripheral legend on the Type Two reverse. This Select example, certified in a green-label holder, offers a full strike, with only faint grazes that preclude an even finer grade. The eye appeal is impressive. Population: 6 in 63, 7 finer (12/09). (#7791)

1860-C Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 3845 1860-C AU53 ANACS.** Variety 1. The last C-mint quarter eagle issue, as Charlotte would make only half eagles in 1861. This is a medium yellow-gold piece that boasts considerable luster remaining, although some of the normal planchet roughness is present, along with minor ticks and scrapes from circulation. A small planchet depression under the eagle's left (facing) wing is as made. (#7792)

**Smooth Near-Gem 1861 Two and a Half
Type Two Reverse**



- 3846 1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS64 PCGS.** Slender and clearly separated arrowheads are the easiest way to identify the Type Two reverse, which comprises the majority of known 1861 quarter eagles. This Civil War near-Gem is exactly struck and satiny with rich original green-gold toning. There are no consequential marks. Most survivors grade between AU55 and MS63. Population: 68 in 64, 30 finer (11/09). (#7794)

Near-Mint 1861-S Quarter Eagle



- 3847 1861-S AU58 NGC.** The borders display substantial luster, and both sides are smooth aside from faint marks on the field beneath the hairbun. Traces of dirt in protected areas confirm the originality. A little-saved and low mintage Civil War issue. Census: 21 in 58, 6 finer (11/09). (#7795)

Pleasing 1863-S Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 3848 1863-S AU58 NGC.** The 1863-S quarter eagle is part of a sequence of lower-mintage San Francisco small-denomination gold. This pleasingly detailed piece, one of 10,800 pieces struck, shows only a trace of friction across the high points. Luminous gold-orange surfaces are free of overt flaws. Census: 14 in 58, 6 finer (12/09). (#7799)

- 3849 1866-S AU53 PCGS.** Attractive reddish-gold and orange patina endows this S-mint representative and a well impressed shrike leaves strong detail on the design elements. A low-mintage issue of 38,960 coins. (#7804)

- 3850 1866-S AU55 NGC.** This issue is surprisingly difficult to acquire in grades above XF. The present Choice AU example has just a trace of highpoint wear, and the straw-gold surfaces retain a considerable amount of their original luster. The reverse displays the usual weakness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Minute circulation marks are scattered about, but this piece has high eye appeal. Census: 23 in 55, 26 finer (11/09). (#7804)

- 3851 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS.** This brilliant near-Gem exhibits full mint luster with frosty yellow-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. The only indistinct area is the eagle's leg just left of the shield. Population: 43 in 64, 9 finer (12/09). (#7818)

- 3852 1875-S AU58 NGC.** Nearly full luster is present on both sides of this pleasing piece. The surfaces have pale yellow color with darker patina around some of the devices. Census: 58 in 58, 29 finer (12/09). (#7823)

- 3853 1875-S AU58 PCGS.** Lustrous pale yellow-gold is evident on both sides of this mostly brilliant near-Mint representative. The 1875-S is the only collectible quarter eagle struck during the year. Population: 8 in 58, 10 finer (12/09). (#7823)

- 3854 1876 AU55 PCGS.** Ample luster resides on the yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU quarter eagle. Sharply struck and showing no significant marks. (#7824)

Uncirculated 1876-S Two and a Half



- 3855 1876-S MS61 NGC.** A tiny mintage of just 5,000 coins was recorded in San Francisco throughout the year, the second lowest quarter eagle production for the entire series from that Mint. Luster dominates the borders and devices. A few minor marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 20 in 61, 6 finer (11/09). *From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One.* (#7825)

- 3856 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Pale straw-gold overall with touches of deeper gold near the rims. This sharply struck near-Gem offers lovely luster. PCGS has graded 35 finer pieces (11/09). *From The Classic Collection.* (#7828)

Exceptional 1878 Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 3857 1878 MS66 PCGS.** A surprising condition rarity, from a mintage of 286,000 coins, the 1878 is a rare in Gem or finer grades. This Premium Gem has deep orange color over lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have exceptional frosty mint luster with a high degree of eye appeal. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#7828)

**Near-Mint 1881 Two and a Half
One of Just 641 Business Strikes**



- 3858 1881 AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. Although the 1881 receives little publicity, it is an important rarity. Only 641 business strikes were produced, and perhaps a hundred pieces have survived, generally in XF to MS62 condition. This well struck and mildly prooflike yellow-gold piece has an occasional obverse dash of aqua-blue. Population: 14 in 58, 13 finer (11/09). (#7833)

Uncirculated 1883 Two and a Half



- 3859 1883 MS61 NGC.** Luster dominates the borders and devices of this rare date quarter eagle. The cheek and the field near the profile display moderate abrasions, but this untoned and bright example is otherwise only lightly marked. A stingy 1,920 pieces were struck. Census: 8 in 61, 10 finer (12/09). (#7835)

- 3860 1888 MS64 PCGS.** This lustrous Choice quarter eagle is minimally abraded, and the strike is bold aside from the central vertical shield lines. The 1888 has a tiny mintage of 16,001 pieces, and is very scarce as a near-Gem. Population: 46 in 64, 14 finer (11/09). (#7840)

Conditionally Rare 1888 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3861 1888 MS65 NGC.** The mintage of 1888 quarter eagles (16,001 circulation strikes) was considerably larger than for the 1880 through 1887 issues, yet it is elusive within the context of 19th century gold. Lower Mint State examples can be located with patience and searching, but the date is quite scarce in near-Gem. Gem specimens, such as the current offering, are rare. Billowing luster emanates from apricot-gold surfaces splashed with sky-blue and lavender and the design features are well defined except for the typical softness in the eagle's leg feathers. A few minute marks on the obverse portrait and in the right obverse field are rather insignificant. Census: 17 in 65, 4 finer (12/09). (#7840)

- 3862 1890 MS63 PCGS.** A moderately prooflike peach-gold example that has an intricate strike and no mentionable marks. The obverse is particularly smooth. A scant 8,720 pieces were struck. Population: 27 in 63, 27 finer (11/09). (#7842)

Magnificent Gem 1894 Two and a Half



- 3863 1894 MS65 NGC.** A remarkable Gem that boasts lustrous and unabraded surfaces. The strike is exacting, and the eye appeal is commendable. The tiny mintage of 4,000 pieces indicates that higher gold denominations were more popular with bankers and merchants. Census: 13 in 65, 8 finer (11/09). (#7846)

- 3864 1896 MS64 PCGS.** An original apricot-gold near-Gem that has a needle-sharp strike and the overall appearance of a higher grade. A few minuscule flecks of dark debris reside in design recesses. Encapsulated in a green label holder. A mere 19,000 pieces struck. (#7848)

Marvelous Gem 1897 Quarter Eagle



- 3865 1897 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is a marvelous Gem example of this low-mintage, underrated quarter eagle issue. The 1897's mintage was only 29,768 coins, continuing a string of low-mintage Philadelphia-only emissions that began in 1880 and would last until 1902. The surfaces are somewhat prooflike, as expected, and greenish-gold and lilac tints compete for attention. The strike is full, but a tick below the eagle's right (facing) claw requires singular mention. Population: 70 in 65, 32 finer (12/09). (#7849)

Bold 1898 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3866 1898 MS65 NGC.** The 1898 quarter eagle had a low mintage of just 24,000 coins, following the trend of low mintages for the entire decade. This piece has exceptional mint frost with lustrous yellow surfaces and light pink at the central obverse. The design features are boldly defined. (#7850)

Amazing 1901 Quarter Eagle, MS67★



3867 1901 MS67 ★ NGC. Perhaps one of the finest Liberty quarter eagles we have ever seen, this piece has pristine surfaces, bold design definition, frosty luster, and attractive rose and green-gold color. This example is the only MS67★ that NGC has certified, with only a single finer MS68 (12/09). (#7853)

Radiant Superb Gem 1901 Quarter Eagle



3868 1901 MS67 NGC. In 1880 quarter eagle mintages dropped to 2,960 coins, and only Philadelphia made them through the end of the Liberty Head series in 1907. The yearly production slowly started increasing in 1896, but it would be 1902 before the mintage reached the six-figure level. The 1901 emission was only 91,100 examples, of which the present coin is among the couple of dozen finest certified (one MS68 at NGC is finer). Radiant luster emanates from orange-gold, frosty surfaces that are boldly struck and eminently pleasing. (#7853)

Extraordinary 1904 Quarter Eagle, MS67



3869 1904 MS67 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Superb Gem is one of the finest 1904 quarter eagles we have seen. Both sides have rich and vibrant yellow luster with some deeper lemon-yellow toning on each side. It is sharply defined and possesses pristine surfaces. Population: 33 in 67, 1 finer (12/09). (#7856)

Formidable MS67 1905 Quarter Eagle



3870 1905 MS67 PCGS. CAC. A green-gold Superb Gem with splendidly smooth fields and outstanding eye appeal. Only the left-side dentils lack an absolute strike. This exquisite and nearly unsurpassable gold type coin is encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 46 in 67, 1 finer (11/09). (#7857)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

PR63 Cameo 1889 Two and a Half



3871 1889 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Only 48 proof 1889 quarter eagles were struck, the lowest proof production of the denomination after 1880. 1889 business strike dies place the date further to the right. This is a fully struck specimen with reflective fields and luminous devices. A couple of pinpoint ticks on the left obverse field have been strictly assessed by PCGS. An important example of this rare proof date. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). (#87915)

Attractive PR62 Cameo 1892 Quarter Eagle



3872 1892 PR62 Cameo NGC. This is a surprisingly attractive coin for the grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the frosted devices contrast strongly against the fields. Deep pumpkin-gold covers each side, and a few faint marks correspond to the grade. Only 105 proofs were struck. Census: 5 in 62 Cameo, 16 finer (12/09). (#87918)

1899 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Deep Cameo



- 3873 1899 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof gold coins of the late 1890s are known to be some of the most well-produced, and they are quite popular with collectors for that reason as well as the piquancy of the 19th-century dating. This piece is one of only 150 pieces produced, and the population data are wildly skewed because of resubmissions. The surfaces exhibit pretty canary-yellow color with deep contrast. The few small pecks and ticks are mostly seen with a glass and undisturbing. Population: 1 in 62 Deep Cameo, 18 finer (12/09). (#97925)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 3874 1908 MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem display attractive brassy-gold coloration and are minimally abraded. Well struck except for the usual weakness on the eagle's shoulder. (#7939)
- 3875 1908 MS64 PCGS.** Shining yellow-gold surfaces show a few glints of deeper sun-yellow color along the edges. Well struck with great eye appeal for the Choice designation. (#7939)

Richly Patinated 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3876 1909 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem is beautifully toned in rich apricot-gold patina accented with whispers of lavender and sky-blue. Additionally, a well executed strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, including the headdress and the eagle's shoulder. Just a few light reverse marks on the highly lustrous surfaces preclude this magnificent example from Gem status. (#7940)

Strong D 1911-D Two and a Half



- 3877 1911-D Strong D PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated example that has been cleaned. The luster is subdued, and the smooth surfaces are slightly luminous. The well struck devices display no evidence of wear. As the PCGS insert asserts, the mintmark is sharp. (#7943)

- 3878 1911-D PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been harshly cleaned. Despite the past cleaning, this boldly struck yellow-gold example remains highly desirable. (#7943)

- 3879 1911-D PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been polished. Well-defined and minimally worn, though polishing has left the predominantly yellow-gold fields altogether too glossy. (#7943)

- 3880 1911-D PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests Scratches or Rim Dents as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has obverse scratches and has been cleaned. The luminous yellow-orange surfaces have been subjected to a past cleaning, and several unfortunate obverse scratches appear to the left of the portrait. Still, a readily collectible example of this important key issue. (#7943)

- 3881 1911-D—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The yellow-gold surfaces are overbright from a past cleaning, and solder from a since-removed mount obscures parts of E PLURIBUS and WE TRUST. Still, this is a well-defined example of the famously low-mintage key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. Actual wear is minor. (#7943)

Sharply Defined 1911-D Strong D Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 3882 1911-D Strong D AU55 PCGS.** The key issue to the Indian Head quarter eagle series, this Choice AU specimen displays considerable luster on its yellow-gold surfaces imbued with hints of mint-green and light tan. The design details exhibit sharp detail despite slight high point wear. Quite clean for a coin having experienced some circulation. (#7943)

Choice AU 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 3883 1911-D AU55 PCGS.** Most coinage series have their key-date issues, because the acquisition of such a coin unlocks the door to a complete set of coinage. Famous examples of key-date coins are the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, the 1877 Indian cent, the 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent, the 1916-D Mercury dime, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, and the 1893-S Morgan dollar. In the Indian quarter eagle series, of course, it is the 1911-D rarity, with a mintage of just 55,680 coins. In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen commented: "All 15 date-mintmark combinations of this design were coined in large enough quantities to insure their permanent availability at a price, the only difficult one being 1911-D. This last has accordingly been touted as a 'key coin'—one the collector must reach for if (s)he wishes to complete a set." At the AU55 level, this is a more attainable and still attractive example of this important issue. The devices are sharply struck throughout, and there is rich reddish-gold and lilac color interspersed over each side. (#7943)

Almost Uncirculated Weak D 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 3884 1911-D Weak D AU50 PCGS.** Research into Denver Mint records (Walter Breen cites Alan Craig) reveals that two different die pairs were actually used, although only 70 coins were minted from one die pair. Today, it is stated that just one variety is known, although it exists in two distinctly different die states. If any survive from the other die pair, they would be extremely rare. The chances of identifying such a coin is about one in 800, if every surviving coin were critically examined for its variety details. The possibility of counterfeits must also be considered. Fortunately, the genuine pieces have a distinctive high wire rim at the upper right part of the obverse, and a vertical "secret mark" on the reverse. The secret mark is a tiny raised die line just left of the arrow points, in the border area. That mark is virtually impossible to reproduce on counterfeit pieces. While it requires a strong glass to see, it is an excellent authentication characteristic. The two known die states have a strong or weak mintmark. In some cases, such as this coin, the mintmark can be so weak that it is all but invisible. The same characteristics used to authenticate genuine 1911-D quarter eagles can be used to distinguish between Philadelphia pieces and "Weak D" examples from Denver. The surfaces are bright with even reddish-gold color. There are a number of small, but individually insignificant marks on each side. (#7954)

- 3885 1912 MS63 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold coloration is tinged on the reverse with light green. Sharply struck surfaces reveal a few minor grade-defining marks. (#7944)

Sharply Struck 1912 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3886 1912 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Peach-gold lustrous surfaces display tints of light green and exhibit sharply struck design motifs, including the eagle's shoulder feathers. A handful of minute marks denies Gem classification. This is a great looking piece overall, aptly recognized by CAC. The 1912 becomes much more difficult to acquire above the MS64 level. (#7944)

- 3887 1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Yellow-gold patination laced with tints of greenish-tan invigorates the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this appealing near-Gem. A few minor marks in the raised, exposed reverse fields precludes Gem status. Challenging any finer. (#7945)

Imposing Gem 1913 Two and a Half



- 3888 1913 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. Rich freckles of peach toning endow this shimmering and crisply struck Gem. Immaculate aside from faint contact above the jaw. An excellent contribution to a high quality 20th century gold type set. Population: 86 in 65, 5 finer (11/09). (#7945)

Eye-Appealing 1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3889 1914 MS64 NGC.** This issue is a conditional rarity, nearly unobtainable in Gem grade and quite elusive in lower Mint State grades. Its mintage of 240,000 coins is the second-lowest of the entire series. This eye-appealing near-Gem offers rich reddish-orange coloration over lustrous surfaces that show only minor ticks that account for the grade.
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#7946)

- 3890 1915 MS64 PCGS.** This highly lustrous near-Gem representative has bold design definition. It is an exceptional piece with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and hints of rose toning. (#7948)

Beautiful Gem 1915 Quarter Eagle



3891 1915 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A satiny Gem with rich apricot toning and refreshingly mark-free surfaces. The strike is bold, even within the crevices of the headdress. The 1915 is regarded as a type coin, but examples of the present quality are seldom encountered. Housed in a green label holder, and essentially unobtainable any finer. Population: 97 in 65, 3 finer (12/09). (#7948)

3892 1927 MS64 PCGS. Splashes of mint-green and lilac reside on the lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this sharply struck near-Gem. A small purplish toning spot is visible on the eagle's left (facing) leg. (#7951)

3893 1927 MS64 PCGS. Brass-gold luster embraces this sharply struck near-Gem quarter eagle. Scattered light marks preclude Gem status. (#7951)

3894 1927 MS64 NGC. A delightful near-Gem, this boldly defined quarter eagle has frosty yellow luster with splendid rose and pale olive toning splashed onto both surfaces. (#7951)

Appealing 1927 Quarter Eagle, MS66



3895 1927 MS66 PCGS. The 1927 quarter eagle approaches a mintage of 400,000 pieces and is readily available through MS65. This Premium Gem is thus a very special offering that displays a medley of greenish-gold and apricot patination residing on lustrous surfaces. A well executed strike delivers strong definition to the design features, enhancing even more the coin's eye appeal. A few minute contact marks are noted over each side. Population: 17 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#7951)

3896 1929 MS64 PCGS. Whispers of lime-green, lilac, and ice-blue patination visit the yellow-gold lustrous surfaces of this exquisitely struck near-Gem. Light marks in the raised, exposed fields of the reverse field preclude Gem status. (#7953)

Difficult MS65 1929 Quarter Eagle



3897 1929 MS65 PCGS. This is the final year of issue for the Indian Head quarter eagle series. While plentiful in Mint State, it is difficult to locate in MS65 and nearly impossible any finer. Greenish-gold luster exudes from both sides of this Gem specimen and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A nice, minimally marked coin. (#7953)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

3898 1854 AU53 PCGS. Apricot-gold surfaces retain traces of luster in the recesses of and the areas around the well defined design motifs. The few minor marks scattered about are in line with a gold coin having seen limited circulation. (#7969)

3899 1854 AU58 PCGS. This near-Mint State example possesses ample luster on its peach-gold surfaces tinted with hints of light green. Exquisite detail, even after accounting for high-point wear. A remarkably clean piece. (#7969)

3900 1854 AU58 NGC. Luster fills the legends and wreath of this scarce Borderline Uncirculated gold type coin. Liberty's hair displays only minor wear, and there are no relevant marks. (#7969)

3901 1854-O—Obverse Scratched—NGC. XF Details. Yellow-gold surfaces retain traces of luster in the recessed areas of well defined design features. A faint pinscratch traverses the lower obverse and a shallow linear abrasion resides below the first S of STATES. (#7971)

3902 1855 AU58 NGC. Considerable luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example. Sharply struck and revealing no significant marks. (#7972)

3903 1856-S VF30 PCGS. Deep orange-gold color with flickers of lavender luster in the deepest recesses. This moderately worn S-mint three dollar is housed in a green label holder. *From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One.* (#7975)

3904 1856-S XF40 PCGS. Medium S. This apricot-gold example shows moderate wear on Liberty's hair and the wreath, but glimpses of luster persist within the legends. San Francisco three dollar pieces are notably scarcer than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts. (#7975)

Choice AU 1861 Three Dollar



3905 1861 AU55 NGC. The yellow-gold surfaces are generally luminous and satiny, though the margins show brighter color and more lively luster. This briefly circulated Choice AU coin is modestly abraded for the designation. One of just 5,959 business strikes minted in this year, when the Civil War drove nearly all gold and silver out of circulation. (#7982)

1864 Three Dollar Gold



- 3906 **1864 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Unc specimen that has been cleaned. Despite a past cleaning, this unworn example remains a high-end survivor for its Civil War-era issue, one of just 2,630 business strikes produced. Light yellow-gold fields show glimmers of original luster, and the devices are well-defined. (#7985)

Powerfully Struck 1866 Three Dollar, AU58



- 3907 **1866 AU58 PCGS.** Rich peach-gold patina adorns both sides of this near-Mint State three dollar gold piece, each of which contains a good amount of luster. A powerful strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements. The few minute marks scattered about are in concert with a coin having spent a brief time in circulation. (#7987)

Delightful 1866 Three Dollar, MS62



- 3908 **1866 MS62 PCGS.** A major rarity struck just after the end of the Civil War, during a time when precious metals coins were rarely seen in circulation, due to war time hoarding. This piece, housed in a green label PCGS holder, has exceptional light yellow luster with frosty mint brilliance. Only a few trivial abrasions are evident. Population: 12 in 62, 15 finer (12/09). (#7987)

Bright 1867 Three Dollar, AU53



- 3909 **1867 AU53 NGC.** The bright brassy-gold surfaces of this AU53 three dollar exhibit traces of luster in the areas around and in the interstices of the design motifs. The devices show strong definition despite high-point wear, and the few scattered minute marks over each side are in line with a coin having seen some circulation. (#7988)

Highly Appealing 1867 Three Dollar, AU55



- 3910 **1867 AU55 NGC. CAC.** This Choice AU three dollar displays a delicate mix of yellow-gold and apricot patination, joined on the lower right reverse by a splash of lavender and sky-blue. The design elements are well defined and neither side reveals marks worthy of individual mention. In sum, a highly appealing piece, aptly recognized as such by CAC. (#7988)

- 3911 **1874 AU58 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example retain considerable luster in the areas around and in the interstices of the devices. Well defined except for weakness in the bow knot and adjacent leaves to the right. Minimally abraded. (#7998)

- 3912 **1878 AU58 PCGS.** Yellow-gold surfaces retain ample luster and are quite clean. Well defined, save for the usual softness on the bow knot. (#8000)

Favored 1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS62



- 3913 **1878 MS62 PCGS.** Being the most available date in the series, the 1878 is often the date selected by collectors working on type sets. Nonetheless, not all MS62 three dollars have the same level of eye appeal. This piece is choice for the assigned grade, having lemon-yellow coloration imbued with orange and lilac, an above average strike, and nearly full luster. An excellent selection for a high grade type or date collection. (#8000)

Lustrous 1883 Three Dollar Gold, MS61



- 3914 1883 MS61 NGC.** This later three dollar gold issue is best known as one of just three dates in the series to have a triple-digit mintage. The example offered here is an attractive survivor from among the 900 pieces coined, well-defined with strongly lustrous, partly reflective yellow-gold fields. A number of flaws on each side account for the grade. Census: 11 in 61, 42 finer (12/09). (#8005)

Mint State Low Mintage 1885 Three Dollar



- 3915 1885 MS61 NGC.** The 1885 has a compellingly low business strike mintage of 801 pieces. Fortunately for collectors, a number of those coins were soon secured by Philadelphia-area dealers with insider connections. The 1885 is thus collectible, but significantly rarer than such dates as the 1878 and 1874. This is an unabraded and nicely struck representative that displays luster near design elements. (#8007)

Borderline Uncirculated 1888 Three Dollar



- 3916 1888 AU58 PCGS.** A honey-gold near-Mint representative that has ample mint shimmer and little indication of wear. The left obverse field has a single thin vertical mark. Just 5,000 pieces were struck, although well connected dealers set aside a number of examples near the time of issue. UNITED is die doubled. Certified in a green label holder. (#8010)
- 3917 1889—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Bright peach-gold surfaces display a few faint hairlines under magnification and exhibit well defined design motifs. The few light marks scattered about are not serious. (#8011)

EARLY HALF EAGLES

VF Details 1795 Half Eagle Small Eagle, BD-10



- 3918 1795 Small Eagle—Ex-Jewelry, Damaged—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Breen-6415, BD-10, R.5. This yellow and orange-gold example has myriad tiny marks and glossy surfaces. The U in UNITED appears re-engraved, and the nearby field is sunken, suggesting a removed mount. The field is also sunken opposite on the obverse at 11 o'clock. A challenging variety relative to BD-3, and a coveted gold type from the first year of the denomination. (#8066)

Heraldic Eagle 1798 Five Dollar Small 8, BD-8



- 3919 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6431, BD-8, R.5. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been harshly cleaned. Though numerous hairlines are present throughout the yellow-gold fields, this coin retains considerable eye appeal. Light to moderate wear is present on the devices. (#8079)

Rare 1798 BD-6 Half Eagle



- 3920 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8—Filed Rims—PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6430, BD-6, R.6. XF Details. Bisecting obverse and reverse die cracks undoubtedly explain the rarity of this variety, as neither die remained serviceable for much longer. This piece has been cleaned, and has filed rims with a pinch at 12 o'clock. There are myriad abrasions. (#8079)

AU53 Sharpness BD-4 1800 Five



3921 1800—Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details. Breen-6439, BD-4, R.4. The repunched M in AMERICA is the obvious pick-up point for BD-4. The terminal die state with cuds above the NIT in UNITED and the STA in STATES. (The Bass-Dannreuther reference fails to provide a separate intermediate die state for its plate coin, which has the NIT cud but not the STA cud). This canary-gold example is a bit bright from cleaning, and has a small obverse rim ding at 11:30. Much luster remains, particularly on the reverse. (#8082)

3922 1804 Small 8—Bent, Repaired, Whizzed—ANACS. XF40 Details. Breen-6443, BD-1, High R.4. The left and right obverse field has been smoothed, affecting the tip of Liberty's nose. The obverse has been whizzed in an attempt to conceal the repairs. A bend is noticeable near the tailfeathers. The reverse is cleaned but attractively detailed. (#8085)

3923 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 PCGS Genuine. Breen-6442, BD-7, R.4. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has Fine details, but it was formerly used as jewelry, and the obverse at 12 o'clock is filed to remove a mount. Both sides are glossy from cleaning and display many small abrasions. (#8086)

Mint State 1806 BD-6 Half Eagle



3924 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars PCGS Genuine. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Mint State specimen that has been smooth in the obverse fields. There is no evidence of wear on this piece, and the reverse has frosty yellow luster. (#8089)

3925 1807 Bust Left—Repaired, Cleaned—ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. Inordinately bright from cleaning, and both sides display many minor to moderate marks associated with loose storage in a jewelry box. A mount at 12 o'clock has been crudely repaired. An affordable representative of this scarce and desirable early gold type. (#8101)

Attractive 1810 Large Date, Large 5 Half Eagle, AU58



3926 1810 Large Date, Large 5 AU58 NGC. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. The 1810 Large Date, Large 5 half eagle is the single most plentiful variety among all early half eagles from 1795 to 1834. It is clearly a wonderful candidate for the type collector who seeks a single example to show the design. This piece has light yellow luster with only a trace of wear on the high points of the design. (#8108)

BD-1 1811 Tall 5 Half Eagle



3927 1811 Tall 5 PCGS Genuine. Breen-6463, BD-1, High R.3. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been scratched. Several scratches appear in the fields around the eagle, most noticeably an 'X' above the eagle's head. Yellow-gold surfaces retain considerable luster and show only minor wear. (#8110)

XF Sharpness 1812 Half Eagle Wide 5D, BD-1



3928 1812—Damaged—NGC. XF Details. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. The open fields are slightly glossy, particularly on the reverse, but no damage is readily evident. No abrasions are consequential. Protected areas of the reverse display cherry-red toning. The curved line on the eagle's shield is as made, and seen on all examples of BD-1. (#8112)

Splendid 1818 BD-2 STATESOF Half Eagle, AU53



- 3929 1818 STATESOF AU53 NGC.** Breen-6470, BD-2, R.4. A minor mint engraving blunder. The engraver spaced STAT too widely apart, then realized his error and crowded ESOF to prevent letters from reaching the eagle's right (facing) wingtip. From a later die state with a prominent bisecting vertical die crack from star 6 through the second 8 in the date. This straw-gold example is slightly subdued, but is richly detailed and possesses myriad remnants of its initial luster. Neither side has any mentionable marks. The dies are rotated, as usual for this popular variety. (#8121)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 3930 1834 Plain 4 AU50 PCGS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. Luster fills protected areas of this original green-gold Classic five. Unmarked and attractive with well brought up borders and a typical strike at the centers. (#8171)
- 3931 1834 Plain 4 AU50 PCGS.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. Golden-yellow centers cede to deep amber and reddish-orange at the peripheries. Much luster clings to the surfaces on each side, and a few scattered marks are of little import. (#8171)
- 3932 1834 Plain 4 AU55 PCGS.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. An originally toned green-gold type representative that has hints of lilac near the margins. There are no consequential marks, and luster emerges from all design recesses. (#8171)
- 3933 1834 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. Lustrous antique-gold surfaces are free of consequential marks, with good eye appeal and only light, grade-consistent wear. A pleasing example of this popular type. (#8171)
- 3934 1834 Plain 4 AU55 PCGS.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. This butter-gold Choice AU Classic half eagle is moderately prooflike and displays little wear on the wingtips and the curl above the ear. Only one thin mark above the date merits individual mention. (#8171)
- 3935 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. Luster glints from design elements of this briefly circulated first-year gold type coin. No marks are consequential, and the strike is above average. (#8171)
- 3936 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-C, R.4. Luster fills the borders and devices of this undipped sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated type coin. Nearly unabraded except for one thin mark between stars 2 and 3. (#8171)

Lustrous 1834 Plain 4 Five Dollar, MS62



- 3937 1834 Plain 4 MS62 PCGS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-C, R.4. The 4 in the date is away from the curl and triple-punched, the eagle has a tongue, and the 5 in the date is left of the arrow feather above. This piece shows good luster over greenish-gold surfaces, and there are relatively few marks for the assigned grade. A nice type coin. Population: 45 in 62, 93 finer (12/09). (#8171)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 3938 1839 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Unc specimen that has been sea salvaged and has altered surfaces. The luminous yellow-gold surfaces are finely granular, a hallmark of ocean salvage, with additional alterations possible. The strike is razor-sharp. (#8191)
- 3939 1839 AU53 PCGS.** The Coronet or Braided Hair design type replaced the Classic Head motif on the half eagle in 1839. Bright brassy-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas and exhibit well defined design elements, save for the usual softness in the stars along the left obverse border. Light scattered marks are in concert with a coin having experienced some circulation. (#8191)

Pleasing Choice AU 1839-C Five



- 3940 1839-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1. An unblemished yellow-gold Charlotte representative that displays luster across the borders and devices. 1839 is the only year with obverse mintmarks for the Liberty half eagle series. The portrait of Liberty also differs from the succeeding 69 years of production. Census: 15 in 55, 21 finer (11/09). (#8192)

Well-Struck 1839-D Five Dollar, XF



- 3941 1839-D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 2-A, the more common die pairing with mintmark over the 39 in the date and centered in the field. The left edge of the D is over the center of the 3. This is an important one-year subtype of the Obverse Mintmark style, a mintmark that was moved to the reverse in 1840. This piece is well but not fully struck, with attractive golden-orange coloration and moderate, grade-consistent wear. The only mentionable mark is on the reverse below the F in OF. Population: 18 in 40, 50 finer (11/09). (#8193)

Desirable 1841-C Five, AU58



- 3942 1841-C AU58 NGC. CAC.** Variety 1 and the only known die combination for this date, from a mintage of 21,400 coins. The C mintmark is distant from the arrow feather above and the V below, and is just about centered between those elements. This near-Mint specimen has distinct green-gold surfaces with bright orange toning. Both sides are lightly marked without obvious imperfections. Census: 18 in 58, 8 finer (12/09). (#8203)

Scarce AU55 1841-D Small D Half Eagle



- 3943 1841-D Small D AU55 NGC.** Variety 5-D. A so-called "Compass Point" reverse with a broken second vertical shield stripe confirms the variety. The 1841-D is mostly found in Very Fine to Extremely Fine condition, and is scarce in About Uncirculated. Rich greenish-gold patina adorns this Choice AU specimen. Well defined except for the usual localized weakness on the eagle. Distributed marks appear over both sides. (#8204)

Rare 1841-D Tall Mintmark Five, AU53



- 3944 1841-D Tall D AU53 PCGS.** Variety 5-B. Also known as the Tall Mintmark variety, the 5-B is a major rarity among Dahlonega half eagles. The Tall D variety deserves its own listing in the Guide Book. This late die state example has heavy obverse die cracks. One bisects the obverse vertically, and that crack has a branch to the border at 11 o'clock, and another branch to the border at 3 o'clock. This pleasing piece approaches the finest examples of this rare variety. It has lovely green-gold surfaces with splashes of orange toning. The surfaces are lightly abraded, but leaving the eye appeal unaffected. Population: 3 in 53, 4 finer (12/09). (#98204)

- 3945 1842-C Large Date XF40 NGC.** Variety 1. Yellow-gold and apricot surfaces exhibit fairly well defined design motifs. Some light circulation marks are unworthy of note. (#8209)

- 3946 1842-D Small Date PCGS Genuine.** Variety 8-E. The upright of the D is over the left diagonal of the V in FIVE. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Greenish-gold surfaces reveal faint hairlines under magnification. Well defined and showing just a few minor marks. (#8210)

Choice XF 1843-C Five



- 3947 1843-C XF45 NGC.** Variety 2 with the mintmark nearly centered above the V in FIVE. A straw-gold Choice XF example of this popular Charlotte Mint issue. A faded small curved mark on the field near the profile, but lightly abraded overall. The stars and eagles wing provide impressive definition. (#8214)

- 3948 1843-O Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** This very scarce No Motto New Orleans half eagle has been harshly cleaned, and the left obverse field near the chin appears to have been smoothed and whizzed. (#8216)

- 3949 1844-D XF40 PCGS.** Variety 11-H. This sun-yellow example has considerable remaining luster for the XF40 designation. Lightly abraded overall, including several reed marks above the olive branch, but a well-defined and fundamentally pleasing piece of Dahlonega gold. (#8221)

Challenging MS62 1845 No Motto Five



- 3950 1845 MS62 NGC. As expected from the relatively large mintage (417,099 circulation strikes), the 1845 half eagle can be found with little difficulty below Mint State. NGC and PCGS have graded fewer than 80 Uncirculated pieces, none above MS64. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 example display lightly abraded fields and sharply struck design elements. Census: 11 in 62, 15 finer (9/09). (#8223)

Conditionally Scarce 1846-D Half Eagle, AU53



- 3951 1846-D AU53 NGC. Variety 14-I. A high date, with the 6 positioned closer to the neck than the denticles, and the mintmark mostly above the V in FIVE, identify this variety. The strike is above average for the issue, with well defined stars and a sharp reverse. Attractive orange-gold covers both sides. The fields are minimally marked, and there is a little verdigris in the protected areas on each side. The 1846-D is one of the scarcest Dahlonga half eagles in better grades, and it is virtually impossible to find in Mint State. This is certainly a pleasing example of this conditionally scarce issue. (#8228)

- 3952 1846-D/D VF30 PCGS. Variety 16-L. A boldly repunched reverse mintmark gives the 1846-D/D half eagles cachet beyond their significance as Southern gold. This midrange representative, housed in a green label holder, has dusky orange-gold surfaces with faint lavender-blue accents in the reverse fields.
From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#8229)

Prooflike 1847 Half Eagle, MS62



- 3953 1847 MS62 PCGS. Although the 1847 half eagle is an available issue, this splendid MS62 piece is definitely at the top end of the certified population, as PCGS has graded only 25 coins finer (12/09). The khaki-gold surfaces show rich amber patina at the rims, and the scattered abrasions are typical for the grade. What is atypical, however, is the brilliant luster over prooflike surfaces. (#8231)

- 3954 1848-C VF30 PCGS. Variety 1. Only one die pair is known, despite a mintage of 64,472 pieces, which is relatively high by Charlotte Mint standards, although less than one-fourth of the 1848 Philadelphia emission. A minimally abraded midgrade example with seldom-seen original green-gold toning. Housed in a green label holder. (#8237)

- 3955 1848-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 1, the only known dies. Peach-gold surfaces display a slight greenish cast and are well defined. Distributed light marks on each side do not detract. (#8237)

Scarce 1849-C Half Eagle, AU58



- 3956 1849-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Die State II of Variety 1, lightly cracked from the leaves to border, just grazing the upper left (right facing) serif of U. This bright, high-end AU specimen displays yellow-gold surfaces with traces of apricot, and retains ample luster in the recesses. The design elements are well defined, save for the usual softness in the eagle's right (left facing) leg. A scattering of light contact marks is noted over each side. Scarce in all grades. Population: 5 in 58, 12 finer (12/09). (#8241)

Uncirculated 1849-C No Motto Five



- 3957 1849-C MS60 NGC. Variety 1. Die State II with the familiar radial die crack near the U in UNITED. This yellow gold Mint State Charlotte five lacks obvious abrasions, and the strike is sharp except for minor blending on the eagle's leg and fletchings. Luster glints from design elements. Census: 7 in 60, 25 finer (11/09). (#8241)

- 3958 1851-C VF35 PCGS. Variety 1. The punchmark as described in the Winter reference is visible on the lobe of Liberty's ear. This is a sharply defined Choice VF, save for the usual strike softness on the eagle's neck. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal just a few minor marks. Housed in a green label holder. (#8247)

- 3959 1851-C XF45 NGC. Variety 1. Lightly worn with glimmers of warm luster enlivening the yellow-orange surfaces. The sole individually mentionable flaw is a vertical abrasion to the left of star 11 on the obverse. (#8247)

Rare 1851-C Normal Obverse Five, AU55



3960 1851-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 2. The Normal Obverse is considered to be a very rare variety. The third edition of *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint 1838-1861* was released in 2008 with considerable updated material, including variety data and die state notes. Winter correctly notes that the reverse is the same as that used in 1849. This piece has a prominent reverse die crack at 7 o'clock. The die crack appeared during the 1849 use, and all examples dated 1850 and 1851 have that die crack. An earlier edition of Winter's reference recorded that he had only seen four or five examples of the Normal Obverse variety.

Although the surfaces of this pleasing green-gold example have a few light hairlines, it is nicely detailed, and both sides are accented by warm orange toning. Some weakness at the center of the reverse is typical of nearly all Charlotte half eagles.

Ex: 1968 ANA (Abe Kosoff, 8/1968), lot 967; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1023 (#8247)

3961 1853-D Large D VF35 PCGS. Variety 29-V. A canary-gold Choice VF Dahlonaga five with lightly abraded and slightly bright surfaces. Traces of luster dwell in the lettering and other recesses. Dirt within the shield attests to its undipped state. (#8255)

3962 1854-C VF30 PCGS. Variety 2. The Weak Mintmark variety, though not specifically attributed as such on the green insert holder. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas, and yellow-gold surfaces exhibit wisps of lavender at the margins. Generally well defined and minimally abraded. (#98257)

Attractive 1855-D Five, Medium D, AU53



3963 1855-D Medium D AU53 NGC. Variety 32-W. The Medium D has the upright of the mintmark well to the right of the feather tip, while the Large D has its upper serif nearly even with the feather tip. The mintage of both varieties was a combined 22,432 coins, and the issue is rare in all grades, especially so at the AU level. Much luster remains on this coin, with orange-gold centers accented by rose at the rims. The top pieces in the Condition Census range from MS61 to MS64. (#98263)

Underrated 1857 Five, MS62



3964 1857 MS62 PCGS. Even though 98,188 pieces were struck of the 1857, it was not widely saved at the time of issue. Similarly, it is often an overlooked date by all but the most serious 19th century gold specialists. In spite of the MS62 grade, the main attraction of this coin is its outstanding mint luster. The luster is thick and softly frosted, the same as one would expect on a Gem coin. A few small abrasions are peppered over each side, which account for the grade. Sharply and evenly defined on each side. Population: 12 in 62, 15 finer (12/09). (#8271)

3965 1857-C—Obverse Damage—NGC. AU Details. Variety 1, as always for this low mintage (31,360 pieces) Charlotte issue. A small roundish dig near star 1, but otherwise a pleasing representative with substantial luster for the AU level. A good strike with the usual minor incompleteness on the curl beneath Liberty's ear. (#8272)

3966 1857-S AU53 NGC. Crisply impressed with deep reddish-orange coloration. Liberty's cheek is minimally abraded, though shallow vertical and horizontal marks appear to her left. High quality for this early S-mint five dollar issue. Census: 12 in 53, 51 finer (11/09). (#8275)

3967 1859-C XF40 NGC. Variety 1. The sole variety for the year. The yellow-gold surfaces of this lightly worn piece retain a subtle radiance. Well-defined at the centers, if softly struck elsewhere, with heavy abrasions and pinscratches on the reverse. (#8281)

Sharply Struck 1860-D Medium D Half Eagle MS60 Details



3968 1860-D Medium D—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. MS60 Details. Variety 38-FF. This is the variety that has a medium mintmark on the reverse, and is attributed by the upright of the D over the VE of FIVE. Bright yellow-gold surfaces reveal hairlines under magnification, and numerous pinscratches are visible on the reverse. Nevertheless, this is a sharply struck example of what is a very rare date in Uncirculated condition. (#8286)

Rare 1866-S No Motto Half Eagle



- 3969 1866-S No Motto PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. This rare date half eagle has only a hint of wear on the hairbun and wingtips, but the fields are unduly bright from a past wipe. Just 9,000 pieces were struck, and none of the 100 or so survivors have been certified in Mint State. (#8300)

Choice AU 1866-S No Motto Half Eagle



- 3970 1866-S No Motto AU55 NGC.** An elusive No Motto half eagle, one of only 9,000 pieces struck in this final year without IN GOD WE TRUST placed above the eagle. Additionally, survivors tend to display an appreciable amount of circulation, as is typical of early S-mint coinage. This example is atypical and shows only slight friction and the expected severity of abrasions beneath a uniform reddish tint. Census: 2 in 55, 8 finer (12/09). (#8300)
- 3971 1867-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has AU details, but the surfaces are lackluster from long-term exposure to seawater. Portions of the devices are incompletely brought up, but there is little evidence of highpoint wear. Just 29,000 pieces were struck, and probably fewer than 200 examples have survived. (#8314)
- 3972 1867-S VF30 ANACS.** Semibright yellow-gold surfaces display traces of red in the recessed areas. Relatively well defined and showing distributed minute marks. This rare issue is distinctive in that no Mint State specimens are known; at least none have been certified (11/09). (#8314)
- 3973 1868-S XF40 NGC.** The 1868-S half eagle circulated extensively in the channels of commerce. In this regard, NGC and PCGS have certified a mere three Uncirculated specimens, all in the lower levels thereof. Even XF pieces such as the present example are scarce. Its brass-gold surfaces exhibit relatively well defined devices and reveal distributed light marks. (#8316)
- 3974 1868-S XF45 PCGS.** The 1868-S is very scarce in About Uncirculated grades, and extremely rare in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen display wisps of light green and red. Well defined save for weakness on the eagle's neck. Population: 18 in 45, 23 finer (12/09). (#8316)
- 3975 1873-S AU50 NGC.** Both sides have very light yellow surfaces with considerable luster. Light wear is noted on the high points, especially on the obverse. Census: 16 in 50, 30 finer (12/09). (#8332)

- 3976 1874-S Weak S XF40 PCGS.** The S mintmark is fully outlined but very faint. Reddish-gold patina bathes both sides of this appropriately defined half eagle. Distributed light ticks are undisturbing. Population: 2 in 40, 3 finer (12/09). (#98335)

Scarce 1875-CC Five Dollar, XF45



- 3977 1875-CC XF45 PCGS.** As its mintage of 11,828 pieces might suggest, the 1875-CC half eagle is a very rare issue. This Choice XF specimen shows splashes of rose on its yellow-gold surfaces, and the design elements exhibit slightly better definition than usually encountered, save for strike the typical strike weakness on portions of the eagle and adjacent features. The most noteworthy marks occur on the lower right reverse rim. Population: 14 in 45, 15 finer (12/09). (#8337)

Choice XF 1875-S Half Eagle



- 3978 1875-S XF45 PCGS.** The reverse of this rare date gold coin has plentiful luster, and luster also emerges from LIBERTY, the date, and individual stars. An unblemished example that is crisply struck except for softness on portions of Liberty's hair. A mere 9,000 pieces were struck. Population: 8 in 45, 15 finer (12/09). (#8338)

Important 1876-CC Half Eagle, XF45



- 3979 1876-CC XF45 PCGS.** Variety 1-A. The top of Liberty's hair is not fully struck, although the eagle's wings have rich definition. The reddish-khaki surfaces retain glimpses of the original luster. A faint diagonal pinscratch in the left obverse field reaches the fourth star, and is mentioned primarily for pedigree purposes. Only 6,887 pieces were struck, which is the lowest mintage of any Carson City half eagle issue. Population: 13 in 45, 18 finer (12/09). (#8340)

Attractive 1877-CC Half Eagle, XF45



- 3980 **1877-CC XF45 ICG.** Only 8,680 examples of this scarce date were minted, and survivors are scarce in all grades. This piece has light yellow surfaces with few scattered surface marks on each side. It is from a relatively sharp strike. While finer pieces exist, few can match the quality of this example. (#8343)

Rare 1879-CC Half Eagle



- 3981 **1879-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been whizzed. The fields and portrait have been whizzed to efface any abrasions, leaving microgranular surfaces. The reverse exergue is hairlined. This Carson City date is rare in all grades, limited by a little-saved mintage of 17,281 pieces. (#8349)

Repunched Date Select 1879-S Five



- 3982 **1879-S MS63 NGC.** The date is obviously repunched south, visible within the loops of the 8 and 9. A conditionally scarce S-mint issue typically encountered in bagmarked AU grades. The present example is minimally abraded and has good luster. The strike is sharp, as usual for gold coins of the era. Census: 19 in 63, 6 finer (11/09). From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#8350)

Noteworthy MS63 ★ 1881/1880 Five Dollar Sole Example with NGC Star Designation



- 3983 **1881/1880 MS63 ★ NGC. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-005.** The fourth edition of *The Cherrypickers' Guide*, volume 2, notes that this variety is actually an 1881/1880. The 1 and second 8 are boldly repunched, the first 8 less so, and the curves of the 0 are apparent, rising upward from each side of the last 1. This is a sharply struck piece that has pleasing yellow-gold color imbued with blushes of apricot on the reverse. Distributed minute marks limit the grade. This is the only example of this variety assigned NGC's coveted Star (11/09). From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#8355)

Scarce 1881/1880 Five Dollar MS64



- 3984 **1881/0 MS64 NGC. FS-301, formerly FS-005.** The fourth edition of *The Cherrypickers' Guide*, volume 2, notes that this variety is actually an 1881/1880 overdate and that, from the appearance of the repunching, each date was part of a four-digit logo punch. The 1 and second 8 are boldly repunched, the first 8 less so, and the curves of the 0 are apparent, rising upward from each side of the last 1. This is a lustrous piece with moderately abraded peach-gold surfaces and a sharp strike. There are none graded finer at either service. Census: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/09). (#8355)

Lustrous 1882 Gem Five Dollar



- 3985 **1882 MS65 NGC.** The 1882 five dollar had a generous mintage of more than 2.5 million pieces. It is readily available in the lower levels of Mint State, but its numbers drop significantly in MS65 and above. Brass-gold surfaces are awash in potent luster, and a solid strike leaves excellent definition on the motifs. A few minor marks may preclude an even higher grade. Census: 30 in 65, 2 finer (11/09). (#8358)

Lovely 1890-CC Half Eagle, MS62



3986 1890-CC MS62 NGC. Although a few faint lines in the left obverse field limit the grade, this lovely half eagle has a wonderful look for a 1890-CC. Both sides have satiny, reflective luster with rich yellow and orange-gold surfaces. It is slightly weak at the center, but all other design definition is bold. (#8376)

3987 1893-O MS62 NGC. This smooth yellow-gold representative has a bold strike and vivacious luster across the reverse, the portrait, and the obverse border. The middle date of a three year run of half eagle production at New Orleans. Otherwise, none were struck at the facility in the half century between 1858 and 1908. (#8385)

3988 1893-O MS62 PCGS. Scattered surface marks are present on both sides of this lustrous half eagle, limiting the grade but not the eye appeal. It is a lovely piece with sharp design features and excellent yellow luster. Population: 56 in 62, 10 finer (12/09). (#8385)

Vibrant 1893-S Gem Five Dollar A Major Condition Rarity



3989 1893-S MS65 NGC. This flashy Gem is tied for the finest certified example for the date and mint at NGC, with only one finer coin (a PCGS MS66). While a common date in lower grades, the 1893-S becomes a major condition rarity at the Gem level. This lovely example displays excellent striking strength on each side, with sharpness evident throughout. The surfaces are boldly lustrous with vibrant golden frost dripping from each side. No mentionable abrasions are present, although a few tiny surface ticks that are within the qualifications for the Gem grade are present under close inspection. This highly attractive Gem is destined for the finest of collections. (#8386)

Attractive MS65 1897 Liberty Half Eagle



3990 1897 MS65 NGC. A precisely struck honey-gold half eagle that has a few faint luster grazes but no noticeable marks. The borders display hints of lime-green, a characteristic of original gold coins. Bagmarked examples of the 1897 returned in quantity from European bank holdings, but Gems remain elusive. Census: 71 in 65, 8 finer (11/09). (#8394)

Elusive 1898 Gem Half Eagle



3991 1898 MS65 NGC. The 1898 half eagle is available in grades through MS63, though the issue becomes quite scarce in near-Gem. Gem and finer coins are elusive. Peach-gold luster on this MS65 specimen is imbued with traces of mint-green and the design elements are well impressed. A few grade-consistent marks are undisturbing. Census: 24 in 65, 8 finer (11/09). (#8396)

Sensational 1899 Half Eagle, MS66



3992 1899 MS66 NGC. A sensational Premium Gem with excellent eye appeal, this frosty and lustrous piece is boldly defined and displays deep yellow-gold surfaces. It is a condition rarity with finer pieces seldom encountered, including just seven at NGC and only one at PCGS (12/09). (#8398)

3993 1900 MS64 NGC. This well struck Choice Liberty five has dynamic luster and impressively few marks. The 1900 will never be rare in bagmarked Mint State, but examples of the present quality are desirable. (#8400)

3994 1901-S MS64 NGC. Green-gold margins encompass apricot centers. Lustrous and well struck with clean surfaces. The strike is good aside from a few lightly brought up star centers. (#8404)

Outstanding 1901-S Five Dollar, MS65 ★



3995 1901-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC. The 1901-S is one of the most common dates in the series, with thousands of examples certified in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded about 550 pieces as MS65. A mere six specimens have been assigned NGC's coveted Star, however, the present Gem offering being one of the four finest with that designation (12/09). Peach-gold luster endows both sides and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features, save for minor weakness in the first two or three star centers. A few light surface and rim marks do not detract. (#8404)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

Rare Select Proof 1906 Five



3996 1906 PR63 PCGS. The obverse of this needle-sharp yellow-gold specimen has a pristine appearance. The reverse has faint hairlines and a brief mark near 7 o'clock. Moderate cameo contrast is present. Just 85 proofs were struck, and population/census reports are undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 8 in 63, 19 finer (12/09). (#8501)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

Challenging Choice 1908-S Indian Five



3997 1908-S MS64 NGC. The 1908-S has the third-lowest mintage of the popular series. Only the 1909-O and 1911-D have smaller emissions. The present near-Gem has an intricate strike and a fully impressed mintmark. The lustrous fields and devices are splendidly smooth. A slender alloy spot, on the obverse near 3:30, provides an identifier. (#8512)

3998 1909 MS64 PCGS. Near-Gem is the highest grade for the 1909 half eagle that most collectors will encounter. Gems are scarce and finer pieces are virtually unobtainable. The lustrous surfaces of this MS64 example display peach-gold patina imbued with traces of mint-green and possess sharply struck design motifs. A few minute marks in the raised, exposed fields on the upper reverse are all that stand in the way of a Gem designation. (#8513)

Sharply Defined 1909-D Five Dollar, MS64



3999 1909-D MS64 NGC. CAC. Boldly struck and lustrous, with attractive khaki and salmon coloration. The matte-like surfaces are carefully preserved and blemish-free on the obverse, while the reverse only exhibits a few wispy marks. An appealing near-Gem example of this common Indian Head half eagle issue. (#8514)

Popular 1909-O Half Eagle, AU53



4000 1909-O AU53 NGC. The 1909-O is one of the most sought-after issues in the Indian Head half eagle series because of its low mintage of 34,200 pieces and general rarity in Mint State grades. Yellow-gold surfaces are tinged with light tan and exhibit strong definition. Occasional dark spots are visible, more so on the reverse. (#8515)

4001 No lot. (#8519)

Pursued Choice 1911 Indian Five



- 4002 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Lemon-gold toning visits the shimmering and smooth surfaces of this alertly struck near-Gem Indian half. A few faint field marks are seen near star 9 and the eagle's neck. The 1911 is regarded as a common date, but although this may be the case for MS62 examples, the issue becomes scarce at the MS64 level. (#8520)

Lovely Choice 1911 Indian Half Eagle



- 4003 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Peach and apple-green toning graces this shimmering and splendidly preserved Choice Indian five. At the MS64 level, a slightly better date, since the 1909-D by itself constitutes more than one-third of the entire MS64 PCGS population, and the 1908, 1912, 1913, and 1915 are also more available than the 1911. (#8520)

- 4004 1911-S MS62 PCGS.** The mintmark is distinct, and the lustrous sun-gold surfaces lack singularly distracting marks. The 1911-S has the second highest mintage of the type, but as with other S-mint issues of the series, is surprisingly elusive in Uncirculated grades. (#8522)

- 4005 1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912 five dollar is readily available through the MS63 grade level, and near-Gems can be located with searching and patience. Gems are extremely scarce and higher grade coins are virtually unobtainable. The peach-gold lustrous surfaces of this MS64 piece display light yellow-green accents and exhibit excellent design detail. A couple of minor marks preclude Gem classification. (#8523)

- 4006 1913 MS64 PCGS.** This amazing Choice Mint State Indian half eagle exhibits deep yellow luster with hazel and mauve toning. It is boldly detailed and possesses plenty of aesthetic appeal. PCGS has only certified 53 finer pieces (12/09). (#8525)

Handsome MS64 1914-D Half Eagle



- 4007 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** Rich orange-red toning invigorates the majority of this lustrous near-Gem, although the Indian's cheek has a blush of steel-blue. Both sides are devoid of consequential marks, and the eye appeal is irrefutable. As of (12/09), PCGS has certified only 14 examples finer. (#8528)

Near-Gem 1914-D Five Dollar



- 4008 1914-D MS64 NGC.** This satiny apricot-gold near-Gem has surprisingly few marks, and is well struck except for the lowest two headdress feathers. One rose-red alloy spot is concealed near the upper border of the headdress. Housed in a prior generation holder. As of (11/09), NGC has certified just 12 pieces finer. (#8528)

Mint State 1914-S Indian Half Eagle



- 4009 1914-S MS61 PCGS.** This better date Indian half eagle is refreshingly free from the small abrasions associated with the MS61 grade. The strike is bold, and satin luster is evident on each side. The mintmark is filled but its curves and serifs confirm its San Francisco origin. (#8529)

Well Struck 1915-S Five Dollar, MS62



- 4010 **1915-S MS62 PCGS.** Yellow-gold lustrous surfaces are splashed with apricot and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Minute marks, particularly in the raised, exposed fields define the grade. The 1915-S is difficult to locate in all grades and is usually seen no finer than MS62. Population: 68 in 62, 32 finer (11/09). (#8531)

LIBERTY EAGLES

Rare Small Letters, Head of 1840 1839 No Motto Eagle



- 4011 **1839 Type of 1840, Small Letters PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been damaged and cleaned. No damage is readily evident, but the obverse has a few bright areas where the coin has been wiped and the original olive-gray toning is disrupted. A richly detailed and partly lustrous example of this rare variety, from a little-saved mintage of only 12,447 pieces. (#8580)

Debut New Orleans Eagle 1841-O, VF35



- 4012 **1841-O VF35 PCGS.** New Orleans first struck eagles in 1841, and between a minuscule mintage of 2,500 pieces and voracious commercial demand, it is little wonder that few 1841-O eagles are known today. This well struck mustard-gold example spent a considerable amount of time in circulation, as evidenced by light to moderate wear across the devices, yet the overall effect is pleasing despite scattered marks and abrasions. Population: 7 in 35, 27 finer (12/09). (#8583)

- 4013 **1842-O AU50 PCGS.** Round O. A partly lustrous and richly detailed New Orleans ten. A cigar-shaped lintmark (as made) is noted near the coronet tip, and the fields display scattered small marks. A scant 27,400 pieces were struck. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 50, 19 finer (11/09). (#8587)

- 4014 **1843-O AU53 NGC.** This green-gold New Orleans No Motto ten shows luster within design crevices. The rims have a few minor marks, but the devices and fields are only minimally abraded. (#8589)

Impressive 1845-O Eagle, AU55



- 4015 **1845-O AU55 NGC.** In 1845, eagle mintage at New Orleans fell to less than half the previous year's level. This survivor offers considerable luster in the orange-kissed fields and a strong strike. Wispy abrasions are present on and near the devices, which show modest wear across the highest zones. Census: 48 in 55, 31 finer (12/09). (#8593)

AU55 1846/5-O Eagle Ex: S.S. Republic



- 4016 **1846/5-O AU55 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. The prominent feature within the lower loop of the 6 has been described as an overdate, though that status is in question. Regardless, this is a Choice AU example of the variety, moderately abraded overall but with considerable luster remaining on the pale canary-yellow surfaces. A shipwreck pedigree gives the piece additional allure. (#8596)

- 4017 **1849 AU58 PCGS.** Breen-6888, "very rare." Breen's "1849/1848", a prominent repunched date with remnants of the first logotype southwest of the second impression. Unjustly ignored by both the *Guide Book and Cherrypickers'*, but listed as an overdate with a substantial premium in *Coin World Values*. The present example has ample luster, a typical strike, and a couple of moderate marks on the portrait. (#8601)

- 4018 **1850 Large Date AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The borders are lustrous, and the fields display only moderate marks. Nicely struck and attractive. The 1850 Large Date lacks a glamorous Southern mintmark, but is nonetheless rare this close to Mint State. Population: 6 in 58, 12 finer (11/09). (#8603)

- 4019 **1850-O AU50 NGC.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) write that the 1850-O ten dollar is rarely seen above Extremely Fine, and almost never in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded a mere four pieces at the Mint State level. AU coins such as the current offering are thus somewhat special. The yellow-gold surfaces exhibit generally well-defined devices, and a fair amount of luster appears in the recesses. Evenly distributed light marks do not detract from the overall appeal. (#8605)

Elusive 1850-O Eagle, AU53



- 4020 1850-O AU53 NGC.** The current offering is another condition rarity in the Liberty No Motto eagle series. The combined NGC and PCGS population data documents seven examples at the Mint State level, although Doug Winter opines that the Eliasberg coin (MS65 PCGS) is the only Uncirculated 1850-O ten in existence—the other six coins are listed in the NGC *Census Report* as MS60 specimens. The reality is that most collectors, regardless of finances, must gladly accept a lightly circulated example for inclusion in their sets. It is not a matter of waiting, but rather a factor of availability; only a few Mint State pieces have weathered the relentless perils of time. We proudly offer this example, which retains a significant amount of reflectivity in the fields on each side. The surfaces are lightly abraded and there are a number of small abrasions peppered over both the obverse and reverse. Census: 25 in 53, 35 finer (12/09). (#8605)

Low-Mintage 1852-O Eagle, AU53



- 4021 1852-O AU53 PCGS.** The low mintage was only 18,000 coins, and examples are scarce at the AU level. Few were discovered aboard the *S.S. Republic*. This example offers semiprooflike orange-gold surfaces with moderate field chatter characteristic of the grade, but singular abrasions are nonexistent. Population: 7 in 53, 8 finer (12/09). (#8609)

Lustrous 1853-O Liberty Ten, AU58



- 4022 1853-O AU58 NGC.** Usually found heavily worn, AU examples of the 1853-O are considered quite elusive with only 17-18 pieces believed known today in that grade range. While each side of this green-gold example has numerous small marks, none are worthy of individual mention or especially useful for pedigree purposes. (#8612)

- 4023 1854-O Large Date AU50 PCGS.** A scarcer New Orleans emission that shares a mintage of 52,500 pieces with its equally elusive Small Date counterpart. This is a problem-free yellow-gold representative with minor incompleteness of strike on the highpoints. Population: 17 in 50, 41 finer (11/09). (#98614)

- 4024 1854-O Large Date AU55 NGC.** The date logotype used on this die fills about three-quarters of the available space below the bust, and was probably the logotype normally used for silver dollar or double eagle dies. The variety is challenging, if not strictly rare. This lustrous piece has pleasing yellow surfaces with attractive rose toning and considerable remaining mint frost. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usual. (#98614)

Superlative MS61 1855 Eagle



- 4025 1855 MS61 PCGS.** Radiant luster is this coin's chief attribute, making the surfaces appear superlative. The strike is bold, and outstanding orange-gold color adds to the appeal. A small patch of scrapes in the left obverse field accounts for the grade, but this coin should form quite a prize for some fortunate bidder. Population: 5 in 61, 10 finer (12/09). (#8616)

- 4026 1856-O VF35 PCGS.** A low mintage of 14,500 pieces adds to the significance of the present Choice VF representative. Noticeable luster remains. The obverse has scattered small marks, and the reverse is slightly bright. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 8 in 35, 59 finer (11/09). (#8620)

Luminous AU53 1856-O Ten



- 4027 1856-O AU53 NGC.** Pale orange toning at the borders frame the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. All design elements are sharply detailed, and the lightly abraded fields retain slight reflectivity. The obverse has minor die rust through LIBERTY and along the back of the neck, and the reverse has strong clash marks on either side of the eagle's head and neck. Census: 20 in 53, 45 finer (11/09). (#8620)

Desirable 1857-S Ten Dollar, AU55



- 4028 1857-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** This low-mintage date (26,000 pieces) had a high attrition rate, resulting in a sparse Mint State certified population of six coins. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen displays tints of greenish-gray and red. This is a well defined coin with distributed light marks. Population: 9 in 55, 7 finer (12/09). (#8624)

Scarce AU Details 1858 Ten Dollar



- 4029 1858—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** This extremely scarce issue saw a minuscule mintage of just 2,521 circulation pieces. It is all but unknown in Mint State, making this AU Details example a significant opportunity despite the light cleaning. Mint-green and peach surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices and retain traces of luster in the recessed areas. Both sides are minimally abraded. (#8625)

Appealing 1858-S Eagle, XF40



- 4030 1858-S XF40 NGC.** Light greenish-gold surfaces provide a base for traces of luster that remain in the protected areas on each side of this pleasing eagle. The surfaces are moderately abraded as expected, but the overall eye appeal is exceptional. The 1858-S is a rare date with a mintage of only 11,800 coins, although it is often overshadowed by the extremely rare 1858 Philadelphia eagle. (#8627)
- 4031 1859 AU55 NGC.** One of just 16,093 examples coined for this Philadelphia issue and among the best-preserved survivors. Well struck with moderately marked amber-gold surfaces that have light wear and a degree of remaining peripheral luster. Census: 35 in 55, 36 finer (11/09). (#8628)

Pleasing AU53 1862 Ten Dollar



- 4032 1862 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** The 1861 has a reasonable mintage, but all other ten dollar issues from the 1860s are rare. The 1862 is no exception, since fewer than 11,000 pieces were struck, and all went into circulation. PCGS has certified none as Mint State. This orange-gold example has plentiful bright luster across the borders. Small marks are distributed but none individually distract. Population: 7 in 53, 11 finer (12/09). (#8635)

Rare Inverted Date 1865-S Ten Dollar, Fine 12



- 4033 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 Fine 12 NGC.** One of two inverted issues from the U.S. Mint, the other is the 1851 N-3 large cent. At the time, three-digit logotypes were used, with the final date digit added with a separate punch. The engraver accidentally punched the three digits upside down and then went back to correct his error, leaving a spectacular variety for collectors today. Although well worn, this wonderful green-gold eagle has smooth, mark-free surfaces and presents exceptional quality for the assigned grade. A well known variety listed in the *Guide Book*. From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#8643)

Challenging 1868-S Ten, AU53



- 4034 1868-S AU53 PCGS.** The 1868-S is one entry in a long series of rare, low mintage ten dollar S-mint issues between 1857 and 1877. During that era, double eagles were the preferred denomination. The present '68-S eagle has noticeable luster and only minor wear. There are no reportable marks. Only 13,500 pieces were struck, and neither major service has certified any as Mint State. Population: 10 in 53, 11 finer (12/09). (#8654)

Elusive 1869 Liberty Ten, XF45



- 4035 1869 XF45 PCGS.** An extremely important issue, the 1869 has an original mintage of only 1,830 business strikes, and survivors are elusive today, regardless of grade. This Choice XF representative has a trace of green over yellow luster. Population: 11 in 45, 9 finer (12/09). (#8655)
- 4036 1870-S XF40 PCGS.** Soft greenish-gold patina resides over both sides of this S-mint representative. Appropriately defined and minimally abraded. Population: 8 in 40, 24 finer (12/09). (#8659)
- 4037 1874 MS60 NGC.** Strongly lustrous and well struck with slight reflectivity in the fields and pleasing green-gold and pink coloration. Numerous small to moderate marks on both sides define the grade. This low-mintage issue is elusive in Mint State. Census: 25 in 60, 46 finer (11/09). (#8669)

- 4038 1874-CC XF40 NGC.** A collectible early Carson City Mint eagle, the 1874-CC is usually available in most circulated grades. This pleasing piece has light yellow surfaces with faint traces of lilac hugging the devices. (#8670)

XF 1875-CC Ten Dollar



- 4039 1875-CC XF40 PCGS.** A difficult Carson City issue because of its mintage of 7,715 pieces, less than 7% of the double eagle production that year at the legendary Old West facility. This example is notable for its minimally abraded and subdued khaki-gold surfaces. Luster glimmers from the letters and stars. Population: 16 in 40, 30 finer (12/09). (#8673)

Difficult 1877-S Ten Dollar, AU55



- 4040 1877-S AU55 NGC.** According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006): "Like most of the S-Mint eagles from the 1870s, virtually all of the 1877-S coins entered circulation and few collectors cared enough about them to save them in high-grade condition." That said, a mere two specimens have been certified in Mint State (12/09). This extremely scarce Choice AU example is well struck with mere traces of highpoint wear on its bright yellow-gold surfaces. Small to moderate marks on each side should not dissuade collectors desiring to acquire this most difficult date. (#8679)

- 4041 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** Lustrous and sharply struck with a clean reverse and scattered minor obverse marks. Conditionally rare with full mint luster. The high mintmark reverse, seen more often than the reverse with the mintmark over the N in TEN. Population: 12 in 62, 5 finer (11/09). (#8686)

Scarce Choice AU 1880-CC Ten Dollar



- 4042 1880-CC AU55 NGC.** This butter-gold Choice AU example has surprisingly few field marks, although small shallow strike-throughs (as made) are scattered. Philadelphia struck more than 1.6 million eagles in 1880, and San Francisco contributed another half million ten dollar pieces, but Carson City production was limited to 11,190 coins. Census: 43 in 55, 41 finer (11/09). (#8688)

Desirable 1880-S Ten, MS63



- 4043 1880-S MS63 NGC.** This boldly struck eagle has full cartwheel luster, and although light abrasions are present, the only individually relevant mark is an unobtrusive pinscratch beneath the right (facing) wing. The 1880-S is available in AU58 to MS62 grades, but Select examples are surprisingly scarce. Census: 22 in 63, 1 finer (12/09). (#8690)

- 4044 1881-CC AU53 NGC.** The borders offer plentiful luster, and the slightly subdued fields are void of distracting marks. A popular Carson City issue that has a low mintage of 24,015 pieces. By comparison, Philadelphia struck more than 3.8 million pieces. (#8692)

Conditionally Rare 1882 Ten, MS64



- 4045 1882 MS64 PCGS.** In the MS64 grade, the 1882 is approximately 100 times rarer than the most common date, the 1901-S. It takes no rocket scientist to determine which issue provides the most value, since both are similarly priced. Well struck and lustrous with minor field grazes. Population: 31 in 64, 1 finer (12/09). (#8695)

- 4046 1882 MS64 PCGS.** Boldly impressed with distinct orange and apricot elements visiting otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. A shining near-Gem with noteworthy eye appeal. Population: 31 in 64, 1 finer (11/09). (#8695)

- 4047 1884-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** The fields are cloudy with hairlines, but luster glints from design elements, and the devices show little wear. Several die cancel marks on Liberty's neck are as made, and are always present on this rare and low mintage Carson City ten. (#8704)

**Lustrous 1886-S Ten Dollar, MS64
A Notable Condition Rarity**



4048 1886-S MS64 ANACS. The 1886-S ten dollar is very common through the MS63 level of preservation, thanks to European bank hoards. Near-Gems, on the other hand, are extremely rare, and the issue is virtually unobtainable any finer. Greenish-gold and apricot patina runs over the highly lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces of this sharply struck MS64 specimen. (#8709)

4049 1888 MS62 PCGS. This lower mintage Liberty ten exhibits unbroken cartwheel sheen and is sharply struck. Moderate marks are distributed, none out of context with the grade. Population: 14 in 62, 6 finer (12/09). (#8712)

**Impressive 1888 Select Ten Dollar
One of the Eight Finest Certified**



4050 1888 MS63 PCGS. The better date 1888 ten dollar is mostly encountered in the About Uncirculated grade levels and tops out in MS63, of which only eight pieces have been certified (12/09). The yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example display a slight greenish cast and possess soft luster. An impressive strike leaves strong, uniform definition over the design elements. Scattered minute marks are within the parameters of the designated grade. (#0)

4051 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Luster dominates the borders and eagle of this minimally abraded Borderline Uncirculated example. IN GOD WE TRUST is lightly die doubled. Only 17,500 pieces were struck for this elusive Carson City issue. (#8718)

Prized MS61 1890-CC Eagle



4052 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Unlike the high-mintage Carson City double eagle issue of the same year, the 1890-CC eagle is a low-mintage date that offers a significant challenge in Mint State. While this yellow-gold piece is moderately abraded with a curving pingscratch in the left obverse field, the well-defined devices show no trace of wear. Population: 26 in 61, 40 finer (12/09). (#8718)

4053 1891-CC MS60 NGC. Pleasing for the MS60 level, since the cartwheel sheen is unbroken and the field marks are less consequential than is usual for the grade. Those in search of a Carson City ten dollar type coin congregate to the '91-CC, the only issue from the facility that is readily available in Mint State. (#8720)

4054 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. FS-501. The mintmark is clearly repunched. A sharply struck eagle that displays a nearly unbroken luster flow on its yellow-gold surfaces. Light to moderate marks limit the grade. (#8720)

4055 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. This butter-gold Carson City type coin exhibits exuberant luster and an exacting strike. Both sides display fewer marks than is generally associated with the MS61 grade. (#8720)

4056 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. Impressively detailed with primarily straw-gold color that shows occasional wheat and sun overtones. Solidly struck and shining with few overt abrasions. (#8720)

Desirable MS63 1891-CC Eagle



4057 1891-CC MS63 NGC. A (relatively) high mintage leads to significant availability for this issue in grades through MS62, though Select coins such as this one are conditionally scarce and anything finer is a rarity. Shining yellow-gold surfaces are lightly abraded overall, though the strongly struck portrait is free of singularly mentionable distractions. Census: 87 in 63, 9 finer (12/09). (#8720)

4058 1892-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. A green-gold representative that has good luster, a bold strike, and distributed small marks. The '92-S is scarce in Mint State, partly due to a low mintage. (#8724)

**Appealing 1892-S Eagle, MS63
Tied for Finest PCGS Certified**



4059 1892-S MS63 PCGS. Light surface marks on each side do little to counter the eye appeal of this delightful piece. Both sides have pleasing orange-gold luster that is somewhat muted on the reverse. This is a great condition rarity, and in fact, PCGS has never graded a finer example. Population: 45 in 63, 0 finer (12/09). (#8724)

Well Struck 1893-CC Eagle, AU53



- 4060 1893-CC AU53 NGC.** This is the highest grade this difficult CC-mint representative is likely to be located. Honey-gold surfaces are laced with tinges of light tan and exhibit well struck design motifs. A few noteworthy marks are located in the obverse fields, Liberty's neck, and the shield. (#8726)

AU53 1893-CC Ten Dollar An 'Inexplicable Rarity' From the 1890s



- 4061 1893-CC AU53 NGC.** A surprisingly well detailed example for the grade, this piece also exhibits noticeable bits of luster, especially near the peripheral devices. Moderately worn over the high points with just a few small, scattered abrasions on each side. According to Garrett and Guth (2006): "The 1893-CC is an inexplicable rarity and is much more difficult to find than any other Carson City eagle from this decade." (#8726)

Brilliant 1893-S Eagle, MS63



- 4062 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** Absolutely brilliant orange-gold surfaces and precise design definition are the hallmarks of this amazing beauty. The 1893-S had a mintage of 141,350 coins, and most of those that survive today are in lower grades than the present piece. Population: 40 in 63, 4 finer (12/09). (#8728)

- 4063 1894-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1894-O ten dollar can be located through MS61, but becomes very scarce in MS62; it is rare any finer. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 example exhibit sharply struck design motifs. Scattered small marks limit the grade, nevertheless, it possesses rather nice eye appeal. Population: 55 in 62, 21 finer (11/09). (#8730)

- 4064 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Unbroken cartwheel luster sweeps this lightly abraded New Orleans ten. The low mintage 1897-O is usually encountered in grades between AU55 and MS62. Population: 51 in 62, 25 finer (12/09). (#8738)

- 4065 1897-O MS62 NGC.** A low mintage New Orleans issue that is usually encountered with far more bagmarks than seen on the present smooth example. The butter-gold surfaces exhibit unbroken cartwheel luster. Census: 41 in 62, 17 finer (11/09). (#8738)

Appealing 1899-O Select Ten Dollar



- 4066 1899-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The mintage of 37,047 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1899-O, which is difficult to locate in MS62 or better grades. Rich orange-gold patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this eye-appealing Select example that exhibits sharply struck design motifs. Scattered small marks limit the grade. Population: 10 in 63, 3 finer (12/09). (#8743)

Flashy 1899-S Ten Dollar, MS63



- 4067 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1899-S ten dollar is challenging in MS63 and elusive any finer. Both sides of this Select offering give off considerable "flash," and a solid strike imparts strong delineation to the design elements. Yellow-gold surfaces display hints of orange and pink and have been relatively well cared for, though some small marks on Liberty's portrait are mentioned for complete accuracy. Population: 51 in 63, 17 finer (12/09). (#8744)

Exuberant 1899-S Eagle, MS63



- 4068 1899-S MS63 NGC.** The 1899-S eagle is a well-produced issue, and this Select Mint State piece bears out that assertion. Despite a few minor ticks that comprise the grade, the strike is bold, the orange-gold color is generous and lavish, and the overall eye appeal is exuberant. Census: 33 in 63, 14 finer (12/09). (#8744)

- 4069 1901 MS64 ANACS.** An exquisite green-gold near-Gem of this more available Philadelphia issue. Boldly struck and highly lustrous with a smooth appearance. Those who evaluate the present piece in person will recognize that it is as nice as many examples seen in more market-ready grading service holders. (#8747)

- 4070 1901-S MS63 ★ NGC.** A decidedly attractive Select example of this turn-of-the-century S-mint ten dollar issue. The yellow-gold fields offer eye-catching, reflective luster, while the sharply struck portrait is surprisingly smooth for the grade.
From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#8749)

Conditionally Rare 1902 Eagle, MS64



- 4071 1902 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This sharply defined Choice Mint State 1902 eagle has fully brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster. The surfaces have only a few trivial marks on each side that prevent an even higher grade. With a mintage of 82,400 coins and a low survival rate, the 1902 is an important condition rarity. Population: 20 in 64, 3 finer (12/09). (#8750)

Incredible 1902-S Eagle, MS66



- 4072 1902-S MS66 NGC.** This piece ranks among the most amazing 1902-S eagles we have handled. NGC and PCGS have each graded a single finer piece, and between them the present piece is one of just 19 Premium Gem examples assigned the MS66 grade. This piece has a bold strike with prooflike surfaces and rich orange-gold luster. It is a true Premium Gem with amazing aesthetic desirability. Census: 15 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#8751)

INDIAN EAGLES

- 4073 1907 No Periods MS62 NGC.** This lustrous first-year Indian ten has a beautifully preserved obverse and a crisp strike. The reverse has inconspicuous field abrasions and a minor rim nick at 2:30. (#8852)

Lustrous 1907 No Periods Eagle, MS64



- 4074 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC.** Intense luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem ten dollar, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition over most of the design features. A few surface and rim marks are in line with what would be expected for the designated grade. (#8852)

Satiny 1907 No Periods Ten, MS64



- 4075 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC. CAC.** A satiny near-Gem, this 1907 No Periods Indian eagle has brilliant lemon-yellow luster with excellent design definition. Hardly a mark is visible on either side of this beauty. An ideal candidate for the advanced type collector who seeks both the No Motto and With Motto varieties. (#8852)

Lovely Near-Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle



- 4076 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** The 1907 No Periods are the only readily available Indian Head eagles from this first year of issue. Fortunately, ample numbers exist in higher Mint State grades, due to the large mintage of nearly a quarter-million coins. This near-Gem example offers lovely, bright reddish-gold and pale lilac color and somewhat mattelike surfaces that are only a few wispy marks away from an MS65 grade. (#8852)

Bright 1907 No Periods Gem Eagle



- 4077 1907 No Periods MS65 PCGS.** This issue takes its name from the removal of the triangular stops or periods from the E PLURIBUS UNUM legend. Bright luster invigorates both sides of this magnificent Gem, each of which displays variegated orange-gold and mint-green patina. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit a sharp strike. (#8852)

1908-D No Motto Eagle, MS63 Wonderful Type Coin



- 4078 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** A wonderful type coin, available at this grade and even finer for a price—but the present coin may fill many a wish list, even in January. The mattelike khaki-gold surfaces sport generous luster, and contact marks are remarkably few for the grade level. The strike is bold, and it seems that only a couple of tiny ticks on the cheek preclude an even finer grade. Population: 70 in 63, 41 finer (12/09). (#8854)

- 4079 1908 Motto MS63 ANACS.** Fully lustrous with rich honey-gold surfaces and trivial grade-consistent surface marks on each side. This popular issue represents the first year of the revised Indian design with the reverse motto IN GOD WE TRUST. (#8859)

- 4080 1908-D Motto MS62 ANACS.** This fully lustrous piece has light yellow surfaces and sharp design details with only a few grade-limiting surface marks that are entirely trivial in their nature. (#8860)

- 4081 1910 MS64 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces retain full yellow-gold luster with traces of pink on the high points. This is an exceptional example with only 78 finer PCGS certified submissions. (#8865)

Frosty 1910 Eagle, MS65



- 4082 1910 MS65 NGC.** Although the 1910 is relatively plentiful in all grades, it is far from the most common dates. This Gem has brilliant and frosty yellow luster with honey-gold overtones. A few tiny tick marks are noted on each side, while the design definition has slight weakness at the centers. NGC has certified 50 finer pieces (12/09). (#8865)

- 4083 1910-D MS64 NGC.** Shining yellow-orange surfaces are smooth and appealing for the MS64 designation. Well-defined with only a few peripheral ticks that define the grade. (#8866)

Near-Gem 1910-D Indian Eagle



- 4084 1910-D MS64 NGC.** The 1910-D Indian eagle has one of the highest mintages of the series, yet it is only infrequently encountered in the higher grades, especially any finer than piece we are offering here. This example has soft frosty yellow-gold luster with splashes of pink toning. (#8866)

Well Struck 1910-S Ten Dollar, MS62



- 4085 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1910-S is available through the MS62 level of preservation and is scarce in Select and near-Gem. Higher grade coins are nearly unobtainable. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen are blushed with mint-green and exhibit well struck design elements. A few minute marks, especially on the obverse, limit the grade. (#8867)

Important 1911-D Indian Ten, AU58



4086 1911-D AU58 PCGS. One of the important rarities in the Indian eagle series, the 1911-D had a mintage of just 30,100 coins, and survivors are infrequently encountered. This pleasing example has a trace of high point wear that barely affects the brilliant and satiny yellow surfaces. Faint traces of lilac toning add to its appeal. (#8869)

4087 1911-S MS60 ANACS. Yellow-gold surfaces display hints of greenish-tan and exhibit well struck devices. Some minute grade-limiting marks occur over each side. (#8870)

Smooth MS64 ★ 1912-S Ten Dollar



4088 1912-S MS64 ★ NGC. As of (11/09), only a single 1912-S Indian eagle has received a Star designation from NGC. The present piece is also noteworthy for its original lime-green and straw-gold toning. The shimmering surfaces are impressively free from abrasions, with the exception of a couple of faint marks on the upper reverse. (#8872)

Appealing 1913 Eagle, MS64



4089 1913 MS64 PCGS. The 1913 ten dollar is available in all grades through near-Gem. Gems are scarce and finer examples become quite rare. Variegated orange-gold and mint-green patination enlivens the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck MS64. A couple of obverse marks barely preclude Gem classification, nevertheless, a highly appealing coin. Housed in a green label holder. (#8873)

4090 1913-S AU55 NGC. This sharply defined Choice AU ten displays a good amount of luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. A linear graze runs though the date. (#8874)

4091 1914-S MS61 PCGS. Dark patina adheres to the high points of this light yellow specimen, with minor bagmarks on each side as expected for the grade. (#8877)

Charming MS64 ★ 1915 Eagle



4092 1915 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. An uncommonly attractive near-Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, the last of the denomination struck at that Mint until 1926. This strongly struck example has warm and inviting yellow-gold luster with a few small alloy spots scattered in the fields and over the devices. Rather than detracting from the coin, they prove key to its originality and charm. (#8878)

4093 1932 MS64 NGC. CAC. A strongly struck piece with wonderful luster that is slightly frosty over Liberty's cheek. If not for a few abrasions on the eagle's wing, a candidate for an even finer grade. (#8884)

Gorgeous 1932 Eagle, MS66



4094 1932 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A huge mintage exceeding 4 million and thousands of pieces certified in Mint State makes the 1932 ten dollar an excellent choice for type purposes. Radiant luster endows this Premium Gem that is adorned with a mix of yellow-gold, rose, orange, and light green coloration. Additionally, a well executed strike and impeccable preservation enhances the gorgeous eye appeal. Population: 86 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

Choice AU 1850 Liberty Twenty



- 4095 1850 AU55 NGC.** Luster outlines the design elements of this moderately abraded sun-gold first-year double eagle. Wear is limited to the wingtips and the highpoints of the hair. The strike is consistent throughout. Struck too early for any shipwreck hoards, and most certified examples are in XF or AU grades. (#8902)

Mint State 1850 Double Eagle Popular First-Year Type Coin



- 4096 1850 MS60 NGC.** A pleasing example of this historic first-year (almost) issue, save for the unique 1849 double eagle that resides in the Smithsonian Institution collection. For many collectors, the double eagle coinage is among the most attractive and compelling in U.S. numismatics. This example of the largest and heaviest regular-issue U.S. gold coin is pleasingly well struck, with lemon-yellow fields alternating with areas of darker toning that cover most of the devices. The star centrils and hair details are surprisingly bold, as is the reverse, but a reverse radial die crack travels clockwise from TW in the denomination through UNITED STATES OF AMERI before terminating. Both sides show considerable bagmarks, abrasions, and other surface indignities that bear witness to indifferent bagging, transportation, storage, and counting, but there is strictly no trace of rub. A prize acquisition for the type collector. Census: 5 in 60, 77 finer (12/09).

Ex: FUN Signature Auction (1/2006), lot 5563, which realized \$7,590. (#8902)

Popular AU53 1851-O Twenty Dollar



- 4097 1851-O AU53 NGC.** The wear on this piece is light and even, and remnants of a semiprooflike finish can still be seen. The green-gold surfaces have a distinct overlay of reddish patina. The strike is more pronounced in the centers, while some of the peripheral stars in particular are weak. A popular and historic antebellum O-mint issue in an affordable grade (yet scarce in AU), with much appeal. (#8905)

Bright AU55 1851-O Twenty



- 4098 1851-O AU55 NGC.** A brilliant green-gold example, almost certainly minted from freshly mined California gold that was shipped to New Orleans for coinage production. The mintage of 315,000 coins was the largest output of double eagles at that facility. This lovely piece has considerable remaining luster with small abrasions peppered over each side, but none are of individual consequence. (#8905)

- 4099 1852 XF45 PCGS.** FS-301, Breen-7152. Clearly visible digits in the first date punch are all evident north of the primary digits. Breen (1988) calls this variety "scarce." Greenish-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen display traces of luster in the protected areas. Relatively well defined and revealing the expected number of small circulation marks. (#8906)

1852-O Twenty, Choice AU From the S.S. Republic



- 4100 1852-O AU55 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. The S.S. Republic foundered in the waters off of the Georgia coast in 1865, to be rediscovered in 2003. The surfaces of this coin are bright and semiprooflike overall, although little luster remains. The strike is bold with the sole exception of the hair, and there are no mentionable abrasions. (#8907)

Well Defined 1853/2 Double Eagle, AU53



- 4101 1853/2 AU53 PCGS.** FS-301, formerly FS-008. The large raised die dot under the R of LIBERTY is diagnostic of the so-called 1853/2 variety. There are remnants of a numeral below the 3 of the date. Most known examples are in XF or AU grades, with Mint State pieces being very rare. Traces of luster appear in the recessed areas of this well defined AU53 specimen. Distributed small marks result from brief circulation. (#8909)

Desirable 1853-O Twenty, XF45



4102 1853-O XF45 PCGS. Light greenish-yellow gold surfaces are typical of double eagles minted from freshly mined California gold. While this example has light wear on each side, it retains considerable original luster. The surfaces are pleasing and the design definition is excellent. (#8910)

4103 1855-S AU53 PCGS. This second-year San Francisco twenty has good eye appeal due its sun-yellow color and a paucity of marks. The wingtips and hair show slight wear, and luster brightens the legends, stars, shield, and plumage. (#8916)

**Reflective 1857-S Twenty, MS61
Ex: S.S. Republic**



4104 1857-S MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Variety 20G, a scarcer reverse. A lovely Mint State example with satiny lemon-yellow luster and reflective fields. This piece has a few grade-limiting marks. The design definition is excellent, and it retains substantial eye appeal. Accompanied by the wooden case of distribution. (#8922)

**Lustrous 1857-S Twenty, MS63
Ex: S.S. Central America**



4105 1857-S Spiked Shield MS63 PCGS. Variety 20A. Ex: S.S. Central America. The Spiked Shield variety has raised die lines at the left side of the shield on the reverse. This highly lustrous piece has rich yellow and orange-gold surfaces with bold design details. The grade is limited by a few trivial obverse marks. Accompanied by the California Gold Marketing Group distribution case and box. (#70000)

**Interesting MS64 1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty
Ex: S.S. Central America**



4106 1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 3681. An attractive near-Gem representative of this famous shipwreck issue, sharply struck and pleasingly preserved. This survivor is also unusually toned; while wide areas of each side have the fresh yellow-gold color that is the signature of the shipwreck coins, it also shows considerable orange toning at the reverse margins, as well as an area of dusty rose over the right obverse field that overlaps the back of Liberty's head. Comes with faux-book display case, outer box, and certificate of authenticity. (#70000)

**Near-Gem 1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty
Ex: S.S. Central America**



4107 1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 2750. A brightly lustrous piece that follows the standard pattern of pale straw-gold central color with deeper yellow at the margins. Boldly impressed with light abrasions and chatter on the portrait that account for the grade. Still, a highly desirable example of this shipwreck issue. Comes with faux-book case, certificate of authenticity, and outer box. (#70000)

**Spiked Shield 1857-S Double Eagle
MS65, Ex: S.S. Central America**



4108 1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 1098. A shining Gem from the famous shipwreck treasure with rich butter-yellow peripheral color that cedes to pale yellow-gold at the centers. The sharply struck devices are clean, though a handful of abrasions are scattered in the fields. Comes with hard case in the form of a book, certificate of authenticity, and outer box. (#70000)

Popular Spiked Shield 1857-S Twenty
From the S.S. Central America, MS65



- 4109 1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 1082. Boldly struck and immensely lustrous, a lovely Gem representative of this popular issue that doubles as a Type One twenty dollar type coin and shipwreck treasure. Light canary-yellow centers yield to deeper hues close to the rims. Comes with book-shaped case, certificate of authenticity, and outer box. (#70000)

Pleasing Gem 1857-S Twenty Dollar
From the S.S. Central America



- 4110 1857-S Narrow Serif MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20C. SSCA 4877. The variety is named for the slender left serif on the U in UNITED, a mint repair on the working die since the hub lacked the serif. 20C could have been called the "Spiked Neck" variety, due to a series of small die lines from Liberty's upper neck. This lustrous Gem is sun-gold with occasional blushes of peach along the borders. Crisply struck and clean-checked with minimal field marks. Housed in a gold label holder. (#70002)

Still-Bright XF40 1858-O Twenty



- 4111 1858-O XF40 PCGS.** Luster remains in the protected areas, and only a few marks from its time in circulation can be seen. This is a scarce and desirable early O-mint twenty with plenty of flash. Only 32,250 pieces were minted and Akers rates the '58-O as rarer than the 1861-O and the 1857-O. (#8924)

Scarce 1858-O Double Eagle, XF45



- 4112 1858-O XF45 PCGS.** The 1858-O is scarce in any condition and for all practical purposes is not to be found in Mint State. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have seen a mere three Uncirculated coins, all MS61 or MS62. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen display traces of light green and have luster in the protected areas. Well defined and only lightly marked. (#8924)

Elusive AU50 1858-O Twenty Dollar



- 4113 1858-O AU50 PCGS.** This is a rare issue in any grade, with most survivors grading no more than Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This AU50 piece boasts some semiprooflike luster remaining in the protected areas, with light field chatter and a few moderate marks that diagnose a brief time in circulation. A historic and popular O-mint issue from the first decade of double eagle production. Population: 22 in 50, 43 finer (12/09). (#8924)
- 4114 1858-S AU50 PCGS.** Luster glimmers about the design of this honey-gold Type One double eagle. Struck one year too late for the S.S. Central America shipwreck hoard, and thus a rare issue in Uncirculated grades. The present AU example is problem-free for the grade. (#8925)
- 4115 1859-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests that Scratches or a Rim Dent is the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Pinscratches in the lower left obverse field only show under magnification. Pretty greenish-gold color covers both sides of this well defined S-mint. (#8928)
- 4116 1859-S XF45 PCGS.** A normal LIBERTY Choice XF example that has plentiful pockets of luster near design elements. The straw-gold surfaces exhibit only a single mentionable mark, near 4:30 on the reverse. (#8928)

Doubled Die Obverse AU 1859-S Twenty



- 4117 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse AU50 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-011. The obverse is die doubled, particularly on the eye and the final letters in LIBERTY. This sun-gold representative displays a band of luster about each individual obverse star, and although a few moderate marks are present, these are unimportant for the AU50 grade. (#8928)

Lustrous AU53 1859-S Twenty



- 4118 1859-S AU53 PCGS.** This double eagle issue from the early days of the San Francisco Mint was heavily circulated as a whole, though certain individual pieces, such as this AU53 coin, served in commerce only briefly before their withdrawal. While the soft strike gives this piece an initial appearance of a more worn example, the moderately abraded surfaces retain impressive yellow-gold luster, a better clue to the coin's actual status. (#8928)

- 4119 1861 AU53 PCGS.** This sun-gold twenty has its share of luminous luster, particularly on the reverse. Smooth overall despite a reed mark near obverse star 6. Struck from moderately rotated dies. (#8932)

- 4120 1861 AU55 PCGS.** Luster illuminates all recessed portions of this apricot-gold Civil War twenty. A few abrasions on the lower right reverse only mildly distract. A small number of Uncirculated pieces emerged from the S.S. Republic, but a majority of certified survivors are in AU grades. (#8932)

- 4121 1862-S XF45 PCGS.** Traces of luster reside in the recesses of this generally well defined, yellow-gold Choice XF twenty. Minute distributed marks occur over each side. (#8938)

Bright VF35 1863 Twenty Dollar



- 4122 1863 VF35 ANACS.** Though the wear on Liberty's features is readily appreciable, the luster of the honey-gold fields remains surprisingly bright. Glimpses of tan appear on each side, as do light and generally inoffensive marks. An eye-appealing representative of this Civil War-era double eagle issue. (#8939)

Enchanting 1863 Twenty, AU53



- 4123 1863 AU53 NGC.** This Civil War double eagle has a relatively low mintage of 142,790 pieces, about 5% of the production of the 1861. Mintages dropped because bank specie payments ended, and Federal paper money replaced gold in circulation. This is a lightly circulated 1863 twenty that has few marks and substantial luster on the reverse. (#8939)

Choice AU 1865-S Twenty



- 4124 1865-S AU55 PCGS.** Certified in a green-label holder, this Civil War-era S-mint offers most of its original luster remaining, over handsome orange-gold surfaces with a bold strike. Most of the abrasions are minor, although a field scrape that parallels Liberty's profile from the hair to the nose tip requires singular mention. (#8944)

- 4125 1868-S AU53 NGC.** An orange-gold double eagle that has ample luster and no obtrusive abrasions. The reverse is particularly attractive. In terms of market performance, the standout denomination in recent years. (#8954)

Elusive AU58 1868-S Twenty Dollar



- 4126 1868-S AU58 NGC.** As a testament to the rarity of this Type Two issue, Garrett and Guth offer these words:

"The best example found in many great collections has been About Uncirculated. An AU-58 coin was the nicest grade of this issue Harry W. Bass Jr. could muster in his years of searching."

This near-Mint State piece exhibits attractive antique-gold coloration, with only a whisper of high-point wear and a few minor abrasions. NGC has certified 34 examples finer (11/09).
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8954)

- 4127 1869 AU55 PCGS.** A canary-gold representative with a few splashes of rose-red patina on the obverse. Small marks are scattered, and the obverse rim has occasional granularity. A lower mintage Type Two issue, conditionally scarce at the Choice AU level. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 28 in 55, 41 finer (12/09). (#8955)

Richly Patinated 1871-S Twenty, MS62



- 4128 1871-S MS62 PCGS.** The average grade of certified examples of the 1871-S—AU50 or so—confirms that most pieces circulated or were shipped overseas, so that today the coin is plentiful only in Very Fine to AU. Mint State pieces are elusive. This coin boasts rich cartwheel luster over mellow orange-gold coloration, with a bold strike and much eye appeal. A memorable coin. Population: 16 in 62, 2 finer (11/09).
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8962)

Lustrous Mint State 1872 Double Eagle



- 4129 1872 MS61 PCGS.** This is a conditionally rare coin, like all Type Two double eagles, which typically are found in in Very Fine to AU grades. This MS61 specimen is one of only 36 so certified at PCGS, with 10 finer (11/09). At first glance the coin, at least in terms of eye appeal, appears considerably finer than the assigned grade. The numerous abrasions that pepper both sides are mostly of the undistracting sort. Rich orange-gold coloration and brilliant luster contribute.
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8963)

**Appealing Orange-Gold 1872-CC
Twenty Dollar, Choice XF**



- 4130 1872-CC XF45 PCGS.** This low-mintage issue was produced to the extent of only 26,900 coins, and most of the examples circulated to various degrees. The present example is about of median grade at Choice XF. The abrasions are minor and overall eye appeal is far finer than expected, with appealing deep orange-gold coloration adding to the allure. (#8964)

- 4131 1872-S AU55 PCGS.** This Choice AU Type Two twenty is canary-gold where luster remains. The cheek and obverse field display moderate marks. This issue is nearly unobtainable above MS61. (#8965)

Bold 1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS62



- 4132 1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1873 double eagles exist in both Close 3 and Open 3 varieties, as do most other denominations, a difference studied and made famous by Harry X Boesel. This lovely piece has frosty luster with rich yellow-gold surfaces and bold design definition. (#8967)

**1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS62
An Affordable Type Two Issue**



- 4133 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** This is the most available Type Two double eagle, although in a higher grade than most certified survivors, which generally are found in nice AU grades. The mint luster present throughout this piece is interrupted occasionally by minor luster grazes that explain the grade. The strike is uniformly sharp, with light reddish-tinted surfaces. (#8967)

Lovely 1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS63



- 4134 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS.** A sharply defined example with brilliant yellow-gold luster with hints of pink color on the high points of the obverse. This lovely piece is a condition rarity in higher grades than the present piece, with only five better examples certified by PCGS. (#8967)

1873-CC Double Eagle



- 4135 1873-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned. The lemon-yellow luster on each side is glassy and inconsistent with the level of remaining detail, and several significant abrasions appear on the cheek. Despite these flaws, an important Carson City dollar that should see considerable bidding action. (#8968)

1874-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle, AU53 Bright Color, Semiprooflike Fields



- 4136 1874-CC AU53 NGC.** The 1874-CC boasts a mintage of 115,085 pieces and is the first Carson City double eagle that can be located without too much difficulty. Slight, even wear shows on the high points of this specimen, with much detail remaining on the bust and eagle's feathers. The striking details are a little soft on the obverse center, but the star centrils show plainly. The surfaces are a bright yellow-gold and the fields are semiprooflike. (#8971)

Shining AU55 1874-CC Double Eagle



- 4137 1874-CC AU55 ANACS.** This Carson City twenty, though softly struck like many of its peers, retains ample luster in the radiant honey-gold fields. Modest wear and a handful of light abrasions are present on the portrait and the nearby fields. A challenging issue that remains underrated in the better AU grades. (#8971)

AU55 ★ 1876-CC Twenty Dollar



- 4138 1876-CC AU55 ★ NGC.** The reverse displays nearly unbroken cartwheel luster. The obverse displays luster about individual stars, as well as the date, coronet, and hair. Carson City twenties are invariably much scarcer than San Francisco issues from the same year. As of (11/09), NGC has awarded a Star designation to only two 1876-CC double eagles.
From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#8977)

Popular 1876-CC Twenty, MS60



- 4139 1876-CC MS60 NGC.** The final issue of the Type Two design, and one of the highest mintage Carson City double eagles, this 1876-CC has attractive yellow luster with dark high point patina. The fields show considerable reflectivity on both sides. This sharply struck piece is attractive and popular. (#8977)

- 4140 1877 MS61 PCGS.** A yellow-gold Uncirculated representative with unbroken cartwheel luster and the customary number of minor obverse abrasions. The reverse is only lightly marked aside from a pinscratch beneath STAT. The R in AMERICA appears to be lightly repunched beneath its upper crossbar. (#8982)

Scarce MS62 1877 Twenty Dollar



- 4141 1877 MS62 PCGS.** Vibrant cartwheel luster and a sharp strike are characteristics of this first year Type Three double eagle. The reverse is carefully preserved, and the obverse displays only distributed faint grazes. Apricot-gold fields and devices are encompassed by olive-green margins. (#8982)

- 4142 1877 MS60 Prooflike NGC.** Both sides of this yellow-gold twenty exhibit field-motif contrast at various angles. Sharply struck save for the usual minor softness in the first two or three obverse stars. Distributed marks account for the grade. Census: 8 in 60 Prooflike, 5 finer (12/09). (#78982)

Charming AU 1878-CC Twenty



- 4143 1878-CC AU50 PCGS.** The 1878-CC has a much lower mintage than its 1874 to 1877 Carson City predecessors, and is decidedly scarce in AU relative to demand. This sun-gold example has plentiful bright luster, and although minor marks are inevitable, they are fewer than expected for the alloy, diameter, and grade. Population: 30 in 50, 60 finer (12/09). (#8986)
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1879-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Nicely Preserved Example



- 4144 1879-CC AU50 PCGS.** The 1879-CC double eagle is a midseries entry with an extremely low mintage of 10,708 pieces. Low gold deposits and an increased Treasury emphasis on coining half eagles and eagles led to low double eagle production at the Carson City Mint. The average certified survivor is only about Choice XF. This AU specimen offers some original luster remaining along with faint prooflikeness under light field chatter. The surfaces are deep reddish-orange with glints of green. An appealing and nicely preserved example. (#8989)
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Better Date 1879-S Twenty, MS61



- 4145 1879-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1879-S is practically unattainable above the MS62 level, although NGC and PCGS combined have certified more than 800 pieces as AU58. It appears that most of the issue went into commerce instead of bank vaults. This sharply struck and satiny example has original apricot toning and the expected number of distributed abrasions. (#8991)
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Mint State 1879-S Double Eagle



- 4146 1879-S MS61 PCGS.** The year 1879 was a historic one at the U.S. Mint, with two deaths and two widely contrasting mintages. Mint Director Henry R. Linderman died in office at age 53, after a career riddled with shenanigans and improprieties. Mint Chief Engraver William Barber also died, after a vacation at the beach. (It would be four months before his disliked son Charles would finally be named as his replacement.) The last New Orleans Mint double eagles were struck, to the tune of a measly 2,325 coins, while the 1879-S twenties saw a prodigious production of nearly 1.23 million coins, perhaps in anticipation of the achieving of "parity" between gold, silver, and paper currency for the first time in decades. This lustrous orange-gold piece has numerous abrasions that dot the surfaces, some of them heavy, explaining the grade. Considerable appeal is present, however, and the reverse is somewhat prooflike. *From The Atherton Family Collection.* (#8991)
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Scarce 1880 Double Eagle, MS60



- 4147 1880 MS60 PCGS.** The 1880 double eagle, from a low mintage of 51,420 circulation strikes, is predictably scarce in all grades. Most certified examples are in Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated condition. Mint State pieces are relatively few in number and certified coins above MS63 are unknown. The partially prooflike fields of this Uncirculated example exhibit well struck devices and display honey-gold coloration. Distributed marks limit the grade. (#8992)
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- 4148 1882-CC XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. Well-defined for this mid-series issue with considerable yellow-gold luster remaining in the fields. Light but distinct wear crosses the high points, and scattered abrasions are present on each side. (#8997)
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Lustrous AU58 1882-CC Twenty



- 4149 1882-CC AU58 NGC.** A good deal of luster remains on the surfaces of this near-Mint coin; indeed, the reverse has virtually full luster atop just a hint of a semiprooflike surface. Contact marks are visible, mainly on the obverse, but are not unpleasant, leaving this as an excellent example for the collector who either cannot find or does not want one of the scarce Mint State coins of the date. (#8997)

Uncirculated 1882-CC Twenty



- 4150 1882-CC MS61 ANACS.** This is a remarkably attractive Carson City gold piece, despite the scattered small abrasions and luster grazes that define the coin's numerical grade assessment. Well struck and highly lustrous, with a lovely effulgent sheen that radiates across each side. Collectible in lower grades, but elusive in Mint State. Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009)*, lot 3984, which realized \$7,475. From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#8997)

High-End 1883-S Twenty, MS63



- 4151 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Although well over 100 examples of the 1883-S are certified at PCGS in MS63—less duplications, as always—that service has certified only 11 coins in MS64. Abrasions are usually the culprit, as these large, heavy, soft coins were frequently stored and shipped carelessly in bank bags. This piece displays glorious cartwheel luster over mellow orange-gold surfaces, with lots of eye appeal. A high-end coin for the grade. From *The Atherton Family Collection*. (#9000)

- 4152 1884-CC AU50 PCGS.** Sharply struck with minor highpoint wear and other faint signs of brief circulation, including a few small abrasions. Well-defined, which is consistent with most 1884-CC twenties. (#9001)

Available 1884-CC Double Eagle, AU55



- 4153 1884-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1884-CC double eagle is readily available through the MS61 level of preservation, partially resulting from the large number that reposed overseas before returning to the States. This Choice AU specimen displays partially prooflike fields that yield a fair amount of contrast with the devices. The design elements are well struck save for the usual weakness in the obverse stars. Distributed minute marks are visible over each side. (#9001)

- 4154 1884-S MS62 ANACS.** The sharply struck yellow-gold obverse is surprisingly well-preserved for the MS62 designation. On the reverse, however, small alloy spots and wispy abrasions reveal the reason for the grade. (#9002)

Sharply Struck 1887-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 4155 1887-S MS62 PCGS.** Peach-gold surfaces display splashes of subtle mint-green, lilac, and powder-blue, and an above average strike leaves strong delineation on the design features, including the obverse stars and date digits, elements than more often than not are weak. Both sides show pleasing luster that reveals just occasional breaks resulting from scattered light contact marks. MS62 is the finest grade generally encountered for this issue. (#9007)

Desirable 1888-S Twenty, MS63



- 4156 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1888-S is one of the best produced S-mints from this decade and it is also one of the more available issues in mint condition. This is a lovely coin that has rich mint luster and pinkish-coppery coloration interspersed with lilac-olive. Fully struck, there are a few small abrasions present on the obverse and a noticeable horizontal grease stain (as struck) from Liberty's hair into the coronet. Population: 319 in 63, 41 finer (12/09). (#9009)

Radiant Near-Gem 1888-S Liberty Twenty



- 4157 1888-S MS64 NGC.** The 1888-S is a fairly available S-mint Type Three Liberty, but the MS64 level is just about the top end of the certified population. Only in the past couple of years has a single Gem been certified at NGC. This near-Gem boasts radiant cartwheel luster as its chief attribute. The frosty surfaces have mellowed to a deep, rich orange-gold patina, and the scattered marks are few for the grade. Census: 29 in 64, 1 finer (11/09).
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9009)

- 4158 1889 MS61 PCGS.** This khaki-gold Uncirculated twenty has good luster and a profusion of individually unimportant marks. The 1889 is one of many low mintage Philly issues from the 1880s. Just 44,070 business strikes were coined, in addition to 41 proofs. (#9010)

Appealing AU53 1889-CC Double Eagle



- 4159 1889-CC AU53 NGC.** As with silver dollars, the 1889-CC double eagle is the first of the denomination from Carson City since the 1885-CC coins. Scattered light abrasions define the grade of this piece, but they are minor, and the yellow-gold surfaces retain lots of luster and considerable eye appeal. (#9011)

Dazzling 1889-S Twenty, MS63



- 4160 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** This well-struck piece offers dazzling greenish-gold borders complementing orange-gold centers, with the usual bold strike and lots of luster topping off the ensemble. As with so many Type Threes, this issue is available in this grade for a price, but coins at the next grade higher are elusive indeed. This coin, however, is definitely at the top end aesthetically, and worthy of strong bidding as such. PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer (11/09).
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9012)

Choice AU 1890-CC Double Eagle



- 4161 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1890-CC is one of the more plentiful Carson City double eagles, making it an ideal choice for type collectors who seek an example from the famous branch mint. This piece has deep yellow-gold color with nearly full luster and slightly darker patina on the design high points. (#9014)

1890-CC Twenty, AU55



- 4162 1890-CC AU55 PCGS.** A strongly impressed, pleasingly lustrous Choice AU example. While the portrait and the field to its left are moderately abraded, the rest of the coin shows only shallow and inoffensive marks. Overall, an intriguing representative of this later Carson City double eagle issue, which has enjoyed continuous popularity for decades. (#9014)

Borderline Uncirculated 1890-CC Twenty



- 4163 1890-CC AU58 PCGS.** Faint friction on the cheek precludes a Mint State designation, but luster is pervasive throughout the fields. A honey-gold Carson City piece without mentionable marks. As is the case for most 1890-CC Double Eagles, light die doubling is seen on PLURIBUS and TWENTY.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3335. (#9014)

Appealing MS62 1890-CC Double Eagle



4164 1890-CC MS62 NGC. A lustrous apricot-gold Carson City twenty with smooth fields and a few faint marks on the cheek. As usual for the '90-CC, TWENTY and PLURIBUS are lightly die doubled. Practically unattainable any finer, and a superior candidate for a CC-mint gold type set. Census: 37 in 62, 0 finer (11/09). (#9014)

4165 1890-S MS62 PCGS. Peach-gold surfaces show hints of olive-green and tan and have been sharply impressed by the dies. A few scuffs and marks are noted over each side. (#9015)

4166 1893 MS63 NGC. This is an issue that is seldom seen in grades finer than MS63, as the certified populations plummet at the near-Gem level. This is a splendid golden-orange piece with excellent radiating luster and a sharp strike. A small dark "pigtail" behind Liberty's head is likely a minor bit of die grease. (#9022)

4167 1894-S MS63 PCGS. This butter-gold double eagle displays dynamic luster, and the strike appears unimprovable. Best of all, marks are surprisingly few, especially on the reverse. Certified in an old green label holder. (#9026)

4168 1897 MS63 PCGS. An exquisite type coin, this 1897 double eagle is boldly defined with frosty luster. The fields have rich green-gold color with yellow and pink accents. (#9031)

4169 1897 MS64 PCGS. The 1897 twenty shows a high certified population through the MS63 level owing to the discovery of overseas sources. Near-Gems are scarce and Gems are extremely rare. No certified examples exist above MS65 (11/09). The yellow-gold and light tan surfaces of this MS64 offering display pleasing luster and exquisitely struck design elements. A few minute marks and grazes deny Gem status. (#9031)

4170 1898 MS62 NGC. The most potent luster resides on the areas around and the interstices of the sharply struck design elements. Honey-gold surfaces reveal small to moderate contact marks. (#9033)

Memorable Gem 1898-S Double Eagle



4171 1898-S MS65 NGC. The San Francisco Mint Liberty Head coins from the late 1890s are memorable productions, and the most famous collection ever assembled, that of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., had some incredible examples (including a couple that are in the present sale). This coin, while not from the Eliasberg Collection, is no slouch in Gem condition. Rich cartwheel luster and pristine surfaces on both sides are its hallmarks, with outstanding green-gold and orange-gold tinges alternating. Census: 95 in 65, 6 finer (11/09). *From The Atherton Family Collection.* (#9034)

4172 1898-S MS63 Prooflike NGC. This flashy Liberty twenty has a well preserved reverse and only minor scattered obverse marks. Precisely struck, and nearly unobtainable any finer with prooflike fields. Census: 13 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/09). (#79034)

4173 1899 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Available at this grade level but seldom indeed seen finer; PCGS has graded only 12 pieces finer, all at the Gem level (12/09). Rich luster radiates from peach-gold surfaces that offer splendid eye appeal. (#9035)

4174 1900 MS64 PCGS. Beautiful two-toned surfaces proffer rich orange-red and hazel-gray patina predominating. Ebullient luster and a bold strike complete the package. PCGS has certified only 63 finer (12/09). A single hit on Liberty's cheek is perhaps all that precludes an even finer grade. (#9037)

4175 1900 MS64 NGC. The mintage of 1900 double eagles at 1.9 million coins seemed plentiful—then the gigantic 1904 emissions at two mints dwarfed it. This charming piece is at the top end of Mint State survivors, with plenty of luster over red-orange surfaces and few abrasions. (#9037)

4176 1900 MS64 NGC. Sumptuous luster cascades from orange-red surfaces on this near-Gem. The strike is nearly full, and only a few stray ticks appear to separate the piece from a Gem grade. A nice type coin for the grade. (#9037)

4177 1902 MS61 PCGS. The surfaces are reflective on this apricot-gold piece, but numerous abrasions dot the surfaces on both sides, accounting for the grade. The strike is bold, however, and the eye appeal is greater than the grade might suggest. (#9041)

Attractively Toned 1902-S Twenty, MS63



4178 1902-S MS63 NGC. Beautifully toned in alternating shades of olive-green and peach-gold. Satiny and sharply struck with minimal contact aside from a few minute ticks on the portrait of Liberty. The strike is good, and the quality is impressive for the MS63 level. A glance at the printed NGC Census report indicates that the 1902-S is conditionally scarcer than all other S-mint Liberty twenty issues that share its century of manufacture. (#9042)

4179 1904 MS64 ★ NGC. Sharply struck and decidedly more attractive than the average example of this type issue. While both sides are impressively lustrous, the reflectivity of the straw-gold obverse is what won this coin the Star designation. (#9045)

4180 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC. Both sides offer considerable reflectivity on this light yellow-gold example. Sharply struck with only minimally distracting abrasions, a great coin for the type enthusiast. NGC has graded just 55 finer Prooflike pieces (11/09). (#79045)

Appealing 1904 Gem Prooflike Twenty Dollar



4181 1904 MS65 Prooflike NGC. The fields of this prooflike Gem are flashy, and give the piece impressive eye appeal. The strike is bold throughout, even on Liberty's curls behind the ear, which often show softness. A few light ticks are unimportant. The 1904 double eagle is considered to be the most common issue in the series, and many thousands have been graded and encapsulated. Only a small fraction of that number have been certified with Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces by NGC, however. Census: 10 in 65 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/09). (#79045)

4182 1904-S MS64 PCGS. A canary-gold near-Gem that boasts bountiful luster and attractive preservation. Moderate marks near the bust tip are inconspicuous to the unaided eye. Only obverse stars 8 and 9 lack a precise strike. (#9046)

Dynamic MS63 1906 Double Eagle



4183 1906 MS63 PCGS. The 1906 has a tiny mintage of 69,596 pieces, little more than one percent of the 1904 Philadelphia production. Presumably, Treasury vaults were amply stocked with the latter issue just two years later, and struck a small number of business strikes only to discourage speculation on the 1906 proofs. This Select example has original khaki-gold toning, luxurious cartwheel luster, and surprisingly few marks. (#9049)

Scarce Choice 1906-D Double Eagle



4184 1906-D MS64 PCGS. The 1906-D is the first year of issue for double eagles from the new Denver mint, and it is the conditionally scarcer of the two years these coins were produced in Colorado. The mint luster on this piece is thick with a softly frosted texture and each side shows rich green-gold coloration. Sharply struck throughout, and the surfaces are only moderately abraded.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10789. (#9050)

4185 1906-S MS63 NGC. This available issue is much more elusive only one grade point finer. The present piece boasts rich golden-orange, faintly prooflike surfaces with a few moderate abrasions but excellent eye appeal. (#9051)

Beautiful 1906-S Double Eagle, MS64



4186 1906-S MS64 PCGS. The 1906-S is readily available through the MS63 grade level, is scarce in near-Gem, and extremely rare any finer. Beautiful apricot-gold, mint-green, lilac, and powder-blue patina graces the highly lustrous surfaces of this MS64 example, and a solid strike leaves crisp detail on the design elements. A scattering of minute marks precludes Gem status. (#9051)

Bold Gem 1907-D Double Eagle



4187 1907-D MS65 NGC. The year 1907 was memorable for the auction of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection, conducted by Henry Chapman some 14 years after Stickney's death. It was only the second year of production at the Denver Mint, yet it turned out a respectable 842,250 double eagles of the Liberty Head design, the last with that mintmark. This is a well-balanced Gem with rich apricot-gold coloration on both sides and lots of eye appeal. The bold strike and lack of singular marks are a further complement. NGC has certified only 31 examples finer (11/09).
From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9053)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty



- 4188 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous greenish-gold patina radiates from each side of this Gem example, the most frequent choice for high-grade type sets. This is, of course, Charles Barber's redesign, with Arabic rather than Roman numerals, of Saint-Gaudens' masterworks. Scattered abrasions are mostly away from focal areas. (#9141)

Remarkable Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty



- 4189 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 NGC.** A popular type coin as the most available of the first-year Saint-Gaudens varieties. This piece has remarkable visual appeal, a combination of near-pristine, mattelike surfaces, outstanding greenish-gold coloration, and an overall sharp strike. A nice choice for a high-quality type set. (#9141)

MS65 1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle



- 4190 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** The High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles had only limited mintage and distribution, so the low-relief (or Arabic Numerals) version was the first glimpse of the design for most. This first-year Gem has subtly varied yellow-gold color brought to life by strong luster. Well-defined save for Liberty's knee and the top of the torch. (#9141)

Lustrous 1907 Arabic Numerals Gem Double Eagle



- 4191 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** Radiant luster exudes from this lovely Gem twenty, and a subtle blend of yellow-gold, orange, and ice-blue coloration further enlivens both sides. An excellent strike leaves crisp delineation on the design elements, including the panes of the Capitol building and the eagle's feathers. The few minuscule marks are unimportant. (#9141)

Challenging Premium Gem 1907 Arabic Numbers Twenty



- 4192 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** The 1907 was saved in large numbers, accounting for several thousand of certified examples available through MS65. The issue becomes much more challenging in Premium Gem and is extremely elusive any finer. Variegated peach-gold, yellow-green, and lilac patina embraces the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this elegant MS66 coin and a decisive strike lends sharp detail to the design elements. Well preserved surfaces are in line with the designated grade. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9141)

Impressive MS66 1907 No Motto Twenty



- 4193 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** There are only two No Motto Philadelphia issues, the 1907 and the 1908. However, they are not created equally. The 1908 No Motto is perhaps 20 times more available than the 1907 at the MS66, partly due to the remarkable Wells Fargo hoard. This 1907 example has lovely orange and olive color, and the lustrous surfaces are uncommonly clean. (#9141)

- 4194 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. Radiantly lustrous peach-gold surfaces display tints of mint-green, and reveal just a few unobtrusive grade-defining marks. Exquisitely struck up; only the eagle's thigh exhibits minor softness. Housed in a green insert holder. (#9142)

4195 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. Long Rays obverse. A green-gold Gem that has exemplary luster and a good strike. Marks are few in number and of little consequence. The No Motto design was coined for only two years.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8163. (#9142)

4196 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. Short Rays obverse. Lime-green dominates the obverse margin and the entire reverse, but the obverse center is pumpkin-gold. Well struck except for the eagle's leg feathers, and only lightly abraded. Encased in a first generation holder. (#9142)

4197 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. A brightly lustrous Gem with pale yellow-gold color. Overall definition is above-average, though the top of the torch is slightly soft. A strong candidate for the type collector. (#9142)

4198 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays obverse. Mint-green and peach-gold compete for territory on this Premium Gem's lustrous surfaces. Well struck and minimally abraded.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9142)

4199 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.* Short Rays obverse. Housed in a green label holder, this Premium Gem is part of a generous host making up the majority of high-grade No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle type coins. Strong yellow-orange luster counterbalances this piece's slight striking softness. (#9142)

4200 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays obverse. Bright luster envelops this yellow-gold Premium Gem and a solid strike brings out strong definition on the design elements. A nice minimally abraded coin. (#9142)

4201 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS65 NGC. Short Rays Obverse. A smooth, lustrous, and boldly struck Gem. A charming representative from this highly regarded hoard, which emerged during the last decade of the last millennium. For marketing purposes, the hoard was designated Wells Fargo, Nevada, but its actual origin remains undisclosed. (#9142)

4202 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. A coruscant near-Gem whose boldly impressed surfaces are surprisingly unabraded, especially on the reverse. The only Denver issue of the briefly coined No Motto subtype. Congress insisted upon the return of IN GOD WE TRUST, regardless of the purpose for which a double eagle could be spent. (#9143)

4203 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. This shimmering near-Gem has a fully struck Capitol building, and the remainder of the canary-gold piece is also well brought up. Only limited in grade by moderate marks on the right obverse field. (#9143)

4204 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. This satiny Choice double eagle is surprisingly unabraded, and displays delicate olive and apricot toning. Well struck with the exception of slight blending on the eagle's leg feathers. (#9143)

Well Struck 1908-D No Motto Double Eagle, MS64



4205 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays obverse. This lustrous near-Gem is attractively toned in orange-gold, sky-blue, and lilac hues and exhibits a better strike than ordinarily encountered, including on the Capitol building and upper portion of Liberty, areas that are often weak. Light contact marks preclude the attainment of Gem classification. (#9143)

4206 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays obverse. Pleasing luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem. Well struck and showing no marks of significance. (#9143)

Sharply Delineated 1908-D No Motto Gem Double Eagle



4207 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS. Long Rays obverse. This issue tends to be weak on the Capitol building and the upper portions of Liberty. Not so this Gem! The former device displays sharp delineation of the building's panes and Liberty's facial features and fingers on the branch hand. Mint-green and orange-gold colors compete for territory on minimally marked surfaces draped in pleasing luster. Gems are very difficult to locate, and finer specimens are virtually unavailable.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9143)

Important 1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65



4208 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS. An important condition rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1908-D No Motto is available in all grades through MS65, but virtually unobtainable any finer. This piece is fully lustrous with butter-yellow surfaces framed by peripheral lemon color. PCGS has only certified nine finer pieces.
From The Five Point Collection. (#9143)

Gem No Motto 1908-D Double Eagle



4209 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC. Long Rays Obverse. The mintmark is faintly repunched within the loop. A splendidly preserved peach-gold Gem that boasts a sharp strike and vibrant luster. Only a solitary tick on the forehead denies an even higher grade. Census: 42 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#9143)

Frosty Gem 1908-D No Motto Twenty



4210 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC. The frosty surfaces boast antique-gold coloration and are fairly mattelike, as usually seen on this issue. Generous luster abounds on both sides, and the strike is quite sharp, also usual for the issue. The few ticks and marks are mostly out of the way and inoffensive. Seldom seen finer. Census: 42 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#9143)

4211 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well impressed design features. Minute marks limit the grade. (#9147)

Near-Gem 1908 With Motto Double Eagle



4212 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS. While the No Motto version of the 1908 double eagle is readily available in high grades, the With Motto issue has a far lower mintage and is a borderline condition rarity any better than this near-Gem. Strong overall design definition flags only at the knee and torch, while the yellow-orange surfaces show few overt abrasions and offer appealing luster. (#9147)

4213 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS. This satiny near-Gem is nearly entirely peach-gold, although a slender band of lime-green hugs the rims. Crisply struck and lightly abraded with attractive eye appeal. (#9148)

4214 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC. A frosty near-Gem, this lovely yellow-gold example has darker high point patina. NGC has only certified 88 finer examples of this popular type issue (12/09). (#9148)

Scarce MS65 1908-D Motto Twenty



4215 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. The Bowers double eagle *Guide Book* says of this issue, "Mint State coins can be obtained without difficulty in grades through MS-64, but MS-65 or finer pieces are rarities." The present Gem example offers splendid orange-gold color with finely grained matte-like surfaces. The bold strike has brought up the sometimes-weak obverse details near the rim and on Liberty's head, and there are no distracting abrasions. PCGS has graded 26 pieces finer (12/09). (#9148)

4216 1909 MS62 PCGS. This gently lustrous double eagle has good eye appeal despite scattered minor marks. Nearly full struck, and underappreciated relative to the famous 1909/8 overdate. (#9150)

4217 1909 MS62 NGC. Honey-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design motifs and possess nearly full luster. Distributed marks limit the grade. (#9150)

Well Struck 1909 Select Double Eagle



4218 1909 MS63 NGC. This lustrous honey-gold twenty dollar displays a well executed strike on the design elements, including the panes of the Capitol building, the fingers on Liberty's branch hand, and the eagle's plumage. Grade-defining contact marks are more prevalent on the reverse. (#9150)

Satiny Choice 1909 Double Eagle



4219 1909 MS64 PCGS. The 1909 has a low mintage of 161,282 pieces, and perhaps a third of that production is the separately collected 1909/8 overdate. The present normal date representative has satin luster and an exacting strike. No marks are consequential, although a subtle alloy spot is beneath the right (facing) arm and the eagle's breast displays steel-gray toning. (#9150)

Bright 1909/8 Double Eagle, MS63



- 4220 1909/8 MS63 PCGS.** FS-301. This popular overdate is a collector favorite. Bright luster invigorates both sides of this Select specimen and a decisive strike sharpens the design elements, including the panes of the Capitol building, the fingers of Liberty's branch hand, and the eagle's plumage. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal a few grade-defining, but inoffensive marks. (#9151)

Lustrous 1909-D Select Double Eagle



- 4221 1909-D MS63 NGC.** The scarce 1909-D twenty dollar comes from a small mintage of 52,500 pieces. This Select offering displays pleasing luster emanating from its yellow-gold surfaces. A well executed strike imparts sharp delineation to the design features, including the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers and toes, and the eagle's feathers. A few light marks account for the grade. (#9152)

Scarce, Low Mintage 1909-D Double Eagle, MS64



- 4222 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** This scarce Denver issue comes from a low mintage of 52,500 pieces. Near-Gem, the condition of the present offering, is the finest grade most likely to be encountered. Lustrous surfaces display a subtle mix of yellow-gold, peach, and mint-green and show excellent definition on the design features. A few scattered, inoffensive marks preclude Gem status. From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9152)

Popular Gem 1909-S Twenty Dollar



- 4223 1909-S MS65 NGC.** This yellow-gold Gem has vibrant luster. The strike is bold save for blending on the fingers of the torch hand. Faint marks on the eagle's leg plumage limits the grade. Encased in a prior generation holder. As of (11/09), NGC has certified only nine examples finer. From The Five Point Collection. (#9153)

Mattelike Gem 1909-S Twenty Dollar



- 4224 1909-S MS65 NGC.** An available issue in lower grades, the 1909-S is fairly elusive at the Gem level, and definitely rare finer, as NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 16 in higher grades. This piece exhibits somewhat mattelike khaki-gold surfaces with excellent luster. A few tiny obverse dark flecks appear only under a loupe. (#9153)

Gorgeous 1909-S Twenty, MS65



- 4225 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** A stunning Gem with frosty deep yellow surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. This piece ranks among the so-called common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, but is far from plentiful in MS65, and nearly impossible finer. PCGS has only certified seven higher grade pieces (12/09). (#9153)
- 4226 1910 MS64 PCGS.** Hints of rose show on the lustrous peach-gold surfaces. Sharply struck, including the panes in the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A handful of trivial marks deny Gem status. (#9154)

Difficult 1910 Gem Double Eagle



- 4227 1910 MS65 NGC.** In grades of MS64 and below there are plenty of 1910 double eagles to go around. Gems, however, are much more difficult to locate and anything finer is extremely rare. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS65 specimen are tinted with light tan and a solid strike brings out sharp detail on the design elements. A few surface and rim marks are noted. Census: 69 in 65, 5 finer (12/09). (#9154)

Highly Appealing MS65 1910 Twenty Dollar



- 4228 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 double eagle can be found with minimal difficulty through MS64. Gems, however, are extremely tough to locate and better condition specimens are nearly nonexistent. The MS65 coin in the present lot is thus a very special offering. Its peach-gold surfaces imbued with mint-green are awash with brilliant luster and exhibit boldly struck design motifs. Minor grade-consistent marks delete nothing from the coin's pleasing overall eye appeal.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9154)

Charming Gem 1910 Twenty Dollar



- 4229 1910 MS65 NGC.** A beautiful sun-gold Gem with booming luster, a bold strike, and far fewer marks than the typically seen scuffy 1910 twenty. While the latter are commonplace at shows, examples of the present quality are a different matter, and are highly desirable. Census: 69 in 65, 5 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#9154)

- 4230 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous and evenly struck with peach-gold and olive-green shadings. Patience and a loupe locates occasional unimportant marks, but none are singularly detrimental. The lowest mintage of the three 1910-dated issues, and a good value at the MS65 level relative to the next higher grade. (#9155)

- 4231 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Smooth yellow-gold surfaces imbued with traces of light green are awash with pleasing luster. A well executed strike emboldens the design elements.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9155)

- 4232 1910-D MS65 NGC.** This honey-gold Denver Mint double eagle has dazzling luster and a precise strike. Lightly abraded and always in demand. A good value relative to the next higher grade. (#9155)

- 4233 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Solidly struck with shining yellow-orange luster. A well struck Gem with a clean obverse, though the reverse shows several marks within the feathers of the eagle. (#9155)

- 4234 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** The khaki-gold surfaces are frosted and somewhat mattelike, as often seen on this issue, among the more available early mintmarked issues from the Denver Mint. The strike is bold, with relatively few marks for the grade. (#9155)

- 4235 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Sweeping luster brightens the pumpkin-gold fields and devices of this handsome Choice Saint-Gaudens twenty. Well preserved save for one thin mark concealed on Liberty's left (facing) thigh. (#9156)

- 4236 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** Strong orange overtones enhance the shining yellow-gold surfaces. A well-defined near-Gem that shows only a few abrasions, though multiple marks are noted on Liberty's lower leg. (#9156)

- 4237 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** Excellent delineation is apparent on the design elements of this near-Gem. Bright luster exudes from yellow-gold, minimally abraded surfaces. (#9156)

Impressive MS65 1910-S Double Eagle



- 4238 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The scarcity of 1910-S double eagles in MS65 condition is readily evident from perusal of PCGS/NGC population figures that reveal a precipitous decline from nearly 1,500 near-Gem specimens to about 220 Gems. Fewer than 20 pieces are graded higher. Impressive luster emanates from the minimally marked yellow-gold surfaces of this MS65 example. The design elements show sharp detail, especially Liberty's facial features, finger and toes, and the eagle's plumage.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9156)

Stunning Gem 1910-S Double Eagle



- 4239 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** A delightful Gem, this 1910-S twenty has soft, frosty yellow and orange-gold surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. Like many double eagles, examples of this issue are relatively plentiful through the MS65 level, but rare any finer. PCGS has certified nine finer pieces.
From The Five Point Collection. (#9156)

Radiant 1910-S Gem Double Eagle



4240 1910-S MS65 NGC. Large numbers of the 2 million + 1910-S double eagles succumbed to the melting pot during the 1930s. Despite this, it is a relatively common issue in Mint State, at least through MS63, due to the discovery of a couple of hoards in the 1980s. Radiant luster exudes from the yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem survivor and a decisive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A few grade-consistent marks are undisturbing. Census: 63 in 65, 8 finer (11/09). (#9156)

4241 1911 MS62 NGC. This lustrous apricot-gold double eagle is well struck and has the expected number of individually inconsequential abrasions. A relatively low mintage issue. (#9157)

4242 1911 MS63 PCGS. This well struck piece displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces tinted with hints of light tan. A handful of minute marks limits the grade. (#9157)

Well Struck 1911 Double Eagle, MS64



4243 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1911 double eagle is available through near-Gem with a bit of difficulty but is very scarce any finer. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this MS64 example display a somewhat grainy finish and exhibit well struck design features. Scattered marks are noted over each side, the most conspicuous being a linear graze in the left reverse field. (#9157)

Exceptional 1911 Twenty Dollar, MS64



4244 1911 MS64 PCGS. The 1911 double eagle is a relatively common date that is fairly available in the lower Mint State grades of MS60 through MS63. The acquisition of Near-Gem specimens will require more intensive searching. Any coins grading higher are rare to extremely rare. The present MS64 offering exhibits frosty yellow-gold surfaces with pleasing luster. A sharply executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including the panes on the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. Some minute unobtrusive marks preclude the attainment of Gem status; nevertheless, both sides exude exceptional eye appeal. (#9157)

Near-Gem 1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



4245 1911 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Park Avenue Collection. The surfaces display a lovely combination of lemon-yellow and honey-gold color with a darker diagonal toning line in the left obverse field. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade. PCGS has only certified 42 finer examples (12/09). (#9157)

Appealing 1911 MS64 Double Eagle



4246 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1911 double eagle is readily available through MS63, and Near-Gems can be located with a bit of patience and searching. It becomes very scarce in Gem and rare any finer. Soft greenish-gold patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this MS64 example and a precise strike emboldens the design motifs. A couple of minute reverse marks barely precludes Gem status. Nevertheless, this coin generates exceptional eye appeal. (#9157)

Pleasing MS64 1911 Twenty



4247 1911 MS64 PCGS. This popular Philadelphia issue with a slightly depressed mintage remains available for a price through MS64, though anything finer than this Choice coin is very scarce. This lustrous example shows an arc of orange toning through the top of the sun-yellow obverse. Well struck aside from typical softness on Liberty's raised knee. (#9157)

4248 1911-D MS65 NGC. Green-gold peripheries surround yellow-gold centers. A lustrous Gem, limited in grade by only a few marks on the left obverse field. Well struck and widely collected. (#9158)

4249 1911-D MS65 NGC. Sun-yellow surfaces show considerable orange overtones on the shining obverse. A well-defined Denver Gem with strong visual appeal. (#9158)

4250 1911-D MS66 PCGS. Variegated peach, mint-green, lilac, and yellow-gold patination embraces the highly lustrous, frosty surfaces of this beautiful Premium Gem twenty, and a solid strike delivers full delineation to the design elements. Impeccable preservation rounds out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has seen only six finer examples.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9158)

4251 1911-D/D MS64 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. An orange-gold near-Gem that has a precise strike and refreshingly unabraded fields and devices. This prominently repunched mintmark variety can be found with little difficulty, but nice MS64 examples are scarce. Population: 39 in 64, 55 finer (11/09). (#145010)

4252 1911-D/D FS-501 MS64 NGC. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The mintmark is boldly repunched east. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit impressively defined devices. Some minor marks deny Gem status. (#145010)

Gem 1911-D/D Saint-Gaudens Twenty



4253 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The mintmark is boldly repunched east. Vivid pumpkin-orange toning enriches this lustrous and precisely struck Gem. The reverse is remarkably close to pristine, and the obverse has only the occasional trivial graze and a minor mark on Liberty's left (facing) thigh. (#145010)

Splendid Gem 1911-D/D Twenty



4254 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. Perhaps the most obvious repunched mintmark in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Fortunately, the variety is prevalent among Uncirculated 1911-D twenties, presumably from a European bank hoard that survived the ravages of one or both World Wars. This lustrous and pleasing yellow-gold Gem has smooth surfaces and a powerful strike. Population: 44 in 65, 11 finer (11/09). (#145010)

Lovely Gem 1911-D/D Twenty Dollar



4255 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The mintmark was initially punched east of its final location, and the doubling is readily apparent with only a low-power glass. This Gem has frosty orange-gold luster and remarkably unabraded surfaces. Traces of peripheral obverse lacquer are of little import.
From The Five Point Collection. (#145010)

Brilliant Gem 1911-D/D Twenty Dollar



4256 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. One of the more interesting and obvious *Cherry-pickers'* repunched mintmark varieties in the Saint-Gaudens series, along with the 1909-S (also FS-501). The mintmark is repunched due west of the first punch. This brilliant orange-gold Gem offers super eye appeal and a relative paucity of contact, with somewhat mattelike surfaces. Population: 45 in 65, 11 finer (12/09). (#145010)

4257 1911-S MS64 PCGS. The 1911-S double eagle, sporting a mintage of 775,750 pieces, is available through the MS65 grade level. The near-Gem we offer in this lot exhibits pleasing luster and peach-gold coloration, and shows sharp definition on the design elements. A handful of obverse marks defines the grade. (#9159)

Sharp 1911-S Gem Twenty Dollar



4258 1911-S MS65 NGC. CAC. While the certified population of 1911-S double eagles declines significantly between MS64 and MS65, the latter can still be located with a bit of searching. The design elements of this Gem are sharply impressed, including the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces abound. Well preserved save for a minor rim ding at 9:00 on the reverse. (#9159)

Sharply Struck 1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65



- 4259 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Near-Gem 1911-S double eagles are located rather easily, and MS65s can be had with a little more searching and patience. Finer-grade examples are elusive. Lustrous wheat-gold surfaces on this Gem exhibit sharply struck devices and a few insignificant grade-consistent marks.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9159)

Well-Struck Gem 1911-S Saint



- 4260 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** This 1911-S double eagle possesses the typical granular texture seen on virtually all 1910 to 1916 Saints and yields an associated soft luster. Medium orange-gold patina bathes both sides, each of which exhibits well-struck design elements, another attribute of the 1911-S. Nicely preserved surfaces reveal just a few minute, grade-consistent marks. PCGS has seen only 24 coins finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#9159)

Scintillating Gem 1911-S Twenty Dollar



- 4261 1911-S MS65 NGC.** This sun-gold Gem has dazzling luster and a good strike. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse is smooth save for a few wispy grazes on the right field. Final year of the 46-star subtype, since New Mexico and Arizona joined the Union in 1912. Encased in a prior generation holder. (#9159)
- 4262 1912 MS63 PCGS.** A Select Mint State example with pleasing yellow-gold luster and rich bluish accents in the fields. A few tiny alloy spots and some typical light wispy abrasions are present, but wholly in line with the grade. (#9160)

Shining MS64 1912 Double Eagle



- 4263 1912 MS64 NGC.** A shining example, largely yellow-orange at the periphery with straw-gold centers and minor areas of rose-tinged copper staining at the right reverse. Well struck with a handful of small, yet grade-defining abrasions on the central devices. With a mere 149,750 pieces struck, this is a supposedly common issue that turns out to be elusive in better Mint State grades. NGC has certified only 19 examples finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#9160)

Well Defined 1913 Twenty Dollar, MS63



- 4264 1913 MS63 PCGS.** The 1913 double eagle is available though the near-Gem level of preservation, after which it becomes a significant condition rarity. The luminous surfaces of this select specimen are well defined, especially on the Capitol building, Liberty's branch hand, and the eagle's feathers. Scattered surface and rim marks limit the grade. (#9161)

Low Mintage 1913 Twenty Dollar, MS63



- 4265 1913 MS63 PCGS.** This low mintage Saint-Gaudens twenty offers unbroken cartwheel sheen and a precise strike. Minor marks are distributed, but have little impact on the eye appeal. MS64 examples are sometimes available but are costly relative to the present grade. None have been certified by PCGS above MS65. (#9161)

Highly Appealing 1913 Double Eagle, MS64



- 4266 1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** One has little hope of acquiring a 1913 twenty any better than MS64. Indeed, PCGS has certified just nine Gems and no coins finer (11/09). That said, one might argue that this near-Gem specimen is just a hair from the lofty MS65 level. Intense luster is emitted from satiny surfaces bathed with delightful yellow-gold, mint-green, and apricot coloration and a decisive strike brings out crisp detail on the design motifs. It may only be the presence of a small, inoffensive abrasion in the left obverse field that denies a Gem designation. Regardless, this piece generates outstanding eye appeal for an MS64.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9161)

Sharply Struck, Lustrous 1913 Double Eagle, MS64



- 4267 1913 MS64 PCGS.** Owing to its low mintage of less than 170,000 pieces, the 1913 twenty dollar is one of the better dates from the Philadelphia Mint. The issue starts to become especially difficult in MS64 condition, and beginning in MS65 it develops into one of the leading condition rarities in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This near-Gem specimen displays medium gold-green shades resting on surfaces that possess better luster than typically seen for the date. Its strike is also above average, evident from the sharp detail on Liberty and the Capitol building. Light marks keep from full Gem, and a small alloy spot is visible in the lower left obverse. (#9161)

Impressive 1913 Double Eagle, MS64



- 4268 1913 MS64 PCGS.** An impressive example of the low-mintage, conditionally rare 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, this piece is fully lustrous with brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces. Both sides have a few trivial marks that are consistent with the grade. PCGS has only certified nine finer examples (12/09). (#9161)
- 4269 1913-D MS64 NGC.** A few trivial surface marks limit the grade of this piece. It has fully lustrous and frosty yellow gold surfaces with traces of darker patina on the high points. (#9162)

- 4270 1913-D MS64 PCGS.** Well struck overall with only slight peripheral softness on the obverse. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show a few abrasions and scrapes, most notable below Liberty's branch arm. (#9162)

Attractive 1913-D Gem Twenty Dollar



- 4271 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** There are sufficient numbers of 1913-D double eagles available through MS64, but the number of certified coins drops dramatically in MS65. Premium Gems are highly elusive, and neither PCGS nor NGC have seen any finer pieces. The Gem in this offering is well struck and possesses strong luster. Its satiny yellow-gold surfaces are minimally abraded.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9162)

Pleasing 1913-D Double Eagle, MS65



- 4272 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** A number of 1913-D double eagles survived in European or South American bank vaults and have returned to the States over the past few decades. The issue is readily available through near-Gem, but the number of coins graded drops dramatically in MS65. Higher-grade pieces are all but unobtainable. Orange-gold lustrous surfaces on this Gem are tinted with light green at the margins, and exhibit well struck design features. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract from the pleasing overall eye appeal. (#9162)

Blazing 1913-D Twenty, MS65



- 4273 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** The luster on this Gem is blazing and very nearly cartwheel in its visual effect. The surfaces are fresh and clean, save a single mark on Liberty's forehead and a few isolated contact marks on her body. With a mintage of 393,500, this Denver issue is readily available through MS64. Gems are more difficult and examples finer than Gem are virtually unobtainable. PCGS has graded only five examples finer than MS65 (12/09). (#9162)

Lovely 1913-S Twenty, MS62



- 4274 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1913-S is one of the rare double eagle issues from a limited mintage of only 34,000 coins, and this example is an excellent representative. It has highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with frosty mint brilliance and excellent eye appeal. Only trivial scattered surface marks limit the grade. (#9163)

Desirable 1913-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 4275 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** A few minor blemishes are apparent on this example, although the luster and design definition is exceptional. Dark high point patina is evident on each side, attesting to its originality. This is a lovely example for the grade, and is destined for an advanced collection. (#9163)
- 4276 1914 MS62 NGC.** This straw-gold double eagle is satiny and only lightly abraded with a hint of gray on the highpoints. A popular issue because of its uncommonly low mintage of 95,250 pieces. (#9164)
- 4277 1914 MS62 PCGS.** Bold butter-yellow luster shows glints of orange and peach. Strongly struck with only a few abrasions deciding the grade, a pair to the left of the base of the torch and several more along Liberty's branch arm. Housed in a green label holder. (#9164)

Appealing 1914 Select Double Eagle



- 4278 1914 MS63 PCGS.** This date becomes very elusive at the Gem level and is nearly unobtainable any finer. Brass-gold coloration runs over the lustrous surfaces of this MS63 specimen, and a decisive strike leaves strong delineation on the design features. Scattered light marks define the grade. Nice eye appeal for the grade. (#9164)

Lustrous 1914 Twenty, MS63



- 4279 1914 MS63 PCGS.** Deep yellow surfaces retain full frosty luster with traces of darker patina on the high points. This piece has a few grade-limiting but mostly undistracting marks on each side. The 1914 is a scarce issue from a limited mintage of only 95,200 double eagles. (#9164)

- 4280 1914-D MS65 NGC.** Well-defined for the issue with orange peripheral elements framing pale yellow-gold centers. Light abrasions on Liberty's arm and near 3 o'clock on the obverse preclude an even finer designation for this lustrous Gem. (#9165)

- 4281 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** A striking, honey-gold Gem with dazzling luster and exceptional eye appeal. The strike boldly defines the devices and the fields are clean. Even though the Denver Mint had struck double eagles every year (except 1912) since its 1906 opening, further production of the denomination did not occur there until 1923. PCGS has only certified 57 finer (12/09). (#9165)

Conditionally Scarce MS66 1914-D Double Eagle



- 4282 1914-D MS66 NGC.** The 1914-D is rather common through MS65, but becomes quite scarce in Premium Gem. It is virtually unobtainable any finer, where NGC and PCGS have certified a mere three MS67 coins. Peach-gold luster on this MS66 example is imbued with hints of light green and a decisive strike emboldens the design elements. A few trivial grade-consistent marks are undisturbing. (#9165)

- 4283 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Wheat-gold patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this S-mint Gem. A solid strike imparts sharp detail to the devices, including the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's feathers. Minimally abraded. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9166)

- 4284 1914-S MS65 NGC.** This peach-gold Gem exhibits dynamic cartwheel sheen and a good strike. A few unimportant marks are concealed on the wings, and a minor alloy spot is on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock. (#9166)

- 4285 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** This lustrous S-mint Gem displays peach-gold surfaces imbued with races of light green. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. (#9166)

Lustrous MS66 1914-S Twenty



- 4286 1914-S MS66 PCGS.** Small areas of straw-gold in the central obverse complement the prevailing deep, rich orange-gold coloration elsewhere. Abundant luster proceeds from both sides, and the bold strike and relative lack of abrasions confirm the Premium Gem level. Among the finest graded at PCGS, and a great choice for a type or date set. Population: 96 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection.* (#9166)

- 4287 1915 MS62 NGC.** Unbroken cartwheel luster sweeps across this khaki-gold Saint-Gaudens twenty. The obverse displays evenly distributed abrasions. Most Philadelphia issues from the 1910s have low mintages, and the 1915 is no exception. (#9167)

- 4288 1915 MS63 PCGS.** A scarce and desirable early Philadelphia Mint issue, the 1915 had a mintage of only 152,000 coins. It is scarce in higher grades, and this lustrous green-gold representative provides an excellent combination of grade and price. (#9167)

- 4289 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** A powerful strike delivers crisp detail to the highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem, including the panes on the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. This is a nicely preserved piece. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9168)

- 4290 1915-S MS65 NGC.** A canary-gold Gem whose lustrous fields and devices display only a couple of mentionable abrasions, on the forehead and Capitol dome. Difficult to locate any finer. (#9168)

- 4291 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of lilac visit the highly lustrous surfaces of this S-mint Gem and a well executed strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements. A few minute inoffensive marks are unobtrusive. (#9168)

- 4292 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** Apricot-gold surfaces display hints of light green and are well struck. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract. (#9169)

Charming 1916-S Double Eagle, MS66



- 4293 1916-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The initial scarcity of this issue was dampened somewhat by the discovery of a South American hoard that put 4,000 Mint State examples on the market (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). High-grade specimens such as this Premium Gem are still difficult, however, and finer specimens are nearly nonexistent. Potent luster issues from the coin's yellow-gold surfaces and a well executed strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. The few ticks and grazes are inconsequential. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9169)

Vibrant 1916-S Twenty, MS66



- 4294 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** Dazzling luster and radiant canary-gold toning ensure the eye appeal of this crisply struck and lightly abraded Premium Gem. The reverse is particularly well preserved. PCGS has yet to certify any pieces finer (11/09). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4647. From The Five Point Collection.* (#9169)

Richly Patinated 1916-S Twenty, MS66



- 4295 1916-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Certified in a green-label holder, this Premium Gem is from an issue that is fairly available in the higher Mint State grades, although PCGS has never certified an MS67 of the date. This example boasts rich, mellow orange-gold coloration, with a good strike and none of the pesky marks that sometimes afflict lower-grade specimens. (#9169)

Bold MS66 1916-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 4296 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** This is an issue whose plentiful original mintage coupled with a high survivorship and a popular mintmark make it an appealing acquisition for collectors today. The present Premium Gem coin offers radiant cartwheel luster over apricot-gold surfaces. The strike is bold, and only trivial ticks appear, even under a loupe. Among the finest graded at PCGS (11/09). (#9169)

Lustrous 1920 Double Eagle, MS64



- 4297 1920 MS64 PCGS.** Collectors seeking a 1920 double eagle are unlikely to locate any example better than MS64. PCGS has graded a single piece finer (MS65) and NGC seven higher (all MS65s). This sharply struck near-Gem displays pleasing luster and peach-gold patina. Minute marks are in concert with the designated grade. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9170)*

Bright 1920 Double Eagle, MS64



- 4298 1920 MS64 PCGS.** For all practical purposes, MS64 is the highest grade in which one can hope to locate a 1920 double eagle. PCGS has seen a single Gem and NGC has graded seven pieces in this condition. Neither service has certified any coins finer! Bright luster invigorates this MS64 specimen and a decisive strike sharpens the design motifs. Yellow-gold an orange surfaces are minimally marked. (#9170)

Flashy 1920 Twenty, MS64



- 4299 1920 MS64 PCGS.** What makes an MS64 coin such as this one so special? Because it is the finest most collectors will be able to acquire; PCGS has certified a single piece finer, and NGC seven higher. Pleasing luster exudes from peach-gold surfaces that display well struck design elements. A few light marks define the grade. (#9170)

- 4300 1922 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Soft luster emanates from peach-gold surfaces imbued with traces of mint-green and lilac, and a powerful strike manifests itself in complete definition on the design elements. Both sides have been well cared for. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9173)*

Sharp 1922 Double Eagle, MS65



- 4301 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 double eagle, with a mintage exceeding 1.3 million pieces, is one of the most plentiful dates in the entire series. While the certified Gem population drops significantly from MS64, more than 1,500 MS65 coins have been graded. Greenish-gold lustrous surfaces of the present Gem offering exhibit sharply struck devices and have been well cared for. An excellent choice for a high grade type collection. PCGS has seen only seven coins finer (12/09). (#9173)

Attractive 1922 Gem Twenty Dollar



- 4302 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Subtle hues of peach-gold, mint-green, and lavender patination run over the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this lovely MS65 double eagle specimen. A powerful strike emboldens the design features, including the panes of the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. Some grade-consistent marks do not detract. (#9173)

Gem 1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 4303 1922 MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful orange-gold Gem whose lustrous surfaces display a minimal number of trivial marks. An exceptional example of this issue, which is extremely rare above MS65 despite a reputation for Mint State prevalence. As of (11/09), PCGS has encapsulated only seven pieces finer. *From The Five Point Collection. (#9173)*

Magnificent Gem 1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 4304 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Dynamic luster sweeps nearly unabraded fields and devices. The sole mark is slender and concealed midway between two sun rays. A boldly struck and exceptional Gem of this bank-hoarded issue. The 1922 is nonetheless scarcer than such dates as the 1924 and 1928. A scant seven pieces have been graded finer by PCGS (12/09). (#9173)

Bold 1922 Double Eagle, MS65



- 4305 1922 MS65 NGC.** An impressive Gem, this double eagle has exceptional yellow luster with frosty brilliance and hints of pink toning. It is well struck with bold details, including a sharply defined skyline on the obverse. The date is plentiful through MS65, but nearly impossible to find nicer. NGC has only certified eight better pieces (12/09). (#9173)

Gorgeous Gem 1922 Double Eagle



- 4306 1922 MS65 PCGS.** This P-mint issue of under 1.4 million pieces remains available for a price even in Gem condition, though PCGS has certified just seven coins finer (12/09). This MS65 coin is uncommonly appealing for the grade with bold yellow-gold luster and occasional frosty accents. A few small marks on Liberty's figure are consistent with the grade. (#9173)

Vibrant 1922 Double Eagle, MS65



- 4307 1922 MS65 PCGS.** This is a solidly struck Gem that offers vibrant luster and excellent visual appeal. The well-preserved surfaces are predominantly wheat-gold with occasional straw and orange accents. A couple tiny orange spots are evident on the obverse. PCGS has only certified seven finer examples of this issue. (#9173)

- 4308 1922-S AU58 PCGS.** A rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series at the Mint State level, the 1922-S is a coin that many collectors are glad to obtain at the near-Mint State level of the current offering. Essentially full luster remains intact, with glorious orange-gold coloration and only a whisper of wear. Scattered abrasions are consistent with a short stay in circulation. (#9174)

Well Struck 1922-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 4309 1922-S MS62 NGC.** The availability of the 1922-S in Uncirculated condition stems from the return of large numbers from Europe and Central America over the past several decades. Gems, however, are extremely rare and finer specimens are virtually nonexistent. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 coin exhibit well struck design elements. Light marks limit the grade. (#9174)

Beautiful 1922-S Twenty, MS64



- 4310 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** This is an erstwhile rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series, but even today MS64 examples are scarce, and few specimens are graded finer. This piece shows beautiful two-toned surfaces, with rich red-orange alternating with areas of sage-gold. The last 2 in the date is somewhat softly struck, and a few surface pecks keep the piece from the Gem level. But the glorious surfaces and abundant cartwheel luster more than compensate. PCGS has certified only 12 finer (11/09).
From The Five Point Collection. (#9174)

Lustrous 1923 Gem Double Eagle



- 4311 1923 MS65 NGC.** A plethora of 1923 double eagles have been graded by NGC and PCGS through the near-Gem level, after which the population declines to fewer than 450 Gems and a mere four Premium Gems. Rich apricot and yellow-gold coloration adorns the strongly lustrous surfaces of this MS65 coin and a well directed strike sharpens the design elements. None of the few light marks are worthy of individual mention.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9175)

Handsome MS65 1923 Double Eagle



- 4312 1923 MS65 PCGS.** A lemon-tinged Gem that has potent luster and an exemplary strike. Marks are limited to a few inconsequential field grazes. Unexpected scarce in the MS65 grade, probably because the mintage is about one-eighth of its 1924 successor. PCGS and NGC combined have graded only four pieces finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection. (#9175)

Popular Gem 1923 Twenty Dollar



- 4313 1923 MS65 NGC.** This canary-gold Gem exhibits bountiful luster and appears devoid of bagmarks. Only inconsequential field grazes are present. The strike is bold aside from some incompleteness on the Capitol building. No use in holding out for an even higher grade, since as of (11/09), NGC has certified only a single example finer. (#9175)

Appealing 1923 Gem Double Eagle



- 4314 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The 1923 twenty is readily available though the near-Gem level of preservation, and even MS65s can be located with patience. Finer examples are virtually unobtainable, with a mere four pieces graded MS66 and none finer. Intense luster endows this MS65 coin and a well executed strike emboldens the design motifs. A small mark on the left (facing) breast is mentioned for complete accuracy. Strong overall eye appeal. (#9175)

Frosty 1923 Twenty, MS65



- 4315 1923 MS65 PCGS.** This gorgeous Gem is fully lustrous with frosty orange-gold surfaces that are void of all but the most trivial abrasions on each side. While relatively available in MS65, few have survived in higher grades, and PCGS has only certified three better pieces (12/09). (#9175)

- 4316 1923-D MS65 PCGS.** Coruscating luster enlivens the brass-gold surfaces of this lovely Gem, laced with wisps of lilac. Exquisitely struck throughout and devoid of mentionable marks. (#9176)

- 4317 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of lilac and light green visit the intensely lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem and a well executed strike leaves bold detail on the design motifs. A few minor grade-consistent marks on the reverse are undisturbing. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9176)*

- 4318 1924 MS65 NGC.** This green-gold Saint-Gaudens type coin has attractive surfaces and effusive mint luster. The strike is intricate, even on Liberty's lips. The present lot would serve as a Gem introduction to the widely held series. (#9177)

- 4319 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Light wheat-gold and yellow colors mingle on this shining Gem, a quality example of the popular 1924 type issue. Strongly struck with a suggestion of frostiness. (#9177)

- 4320 1924 MS65 PCGS.** Highly lustrous with yellow-gold patina imbued on the reverse with traces of lilac. The design elements are well defined. (#9177)

- 4321 1924 MS66 NGC.** This magnificent gold type coin is virtually unabraded, and is a pleasure to examine at length beneath a lens. Meticulously struck and lustrous with superior eye appeal. One short but interesting strike-through (as made) on the obverse rim at 5:30. (#9177)

Superior 1924 MS67 Double Eagle



- 4322 1924 MS67 NGC.** The 1924 is generally believed to be the most common date of the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, evidenced by the tens of thousands certified by NGC and PCGS. Even in MS66 the certified population shows around 12,000 pieces. This declines precipitously to about 230 MS67 coins and a mere three MS68 examples. Highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces on this Superb Gem exhibit sharply defined motifs and have been well cared for, resulting in superior eye appeal.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9177)

Uncirculated 1924-D Double Eagle



- 4323 1924-D MS61 NGC.** The 1924-D is one of several Roaring Twenties issues that have high mintages but are nonetheless rare. Most examples never left Treasury holdings, and were eventually melted to back the foreign exchange value of the dollar. This lustrous survivor has a good strike save for softness on the Capitol building. Scattered small marks are consistent with the grade. (#9178)

Difficult 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62



- 4324 1924-D MS62 PCGS.** The 1924-D mintage of more than 3 million pieces might as well be excised from the Guide Book, since more than 99% of the production never left Treasury holdings before meltage into Fort Knox gold bricks. Perhaps a thousand survivors remain, and most are moderately to heavily bagmarked. The present lustrous khaki-gold example has a tiny obverse rim ding at 6 o'clock and is struck from noticeably rotated dies.
Ex: Ft. Lauderdale Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10355, which realized \$4,312.50. (#9178)

- 4325 1925 MS65 NGC.** A pleasing sun-gold Gem with coruscant luster and only minimal contact. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is superior for the MS65 level. (#9180)
- 4326 1925 MS65 NGC.** A shining, subtly frosted Gem example of this slightly underrated issue. A few shallow flaws in the fields and minor marks on Liberty's legs preclude an even finer designation. (#9180)
- 4327 1925 MS65 PCGS.** An intriguing Gem, this piece has satiny pinkish-gold luster on the obverse and frosty greenish-gold luster on the reverse. Sharply struck with no mentionable marks. (#9180)
- 4328 1925 MS66 PCGS.** The wheat-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem display a satiny texture. Sharply impressed and minimally abraded. PCGS has seen only five coins finer.
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9180)

Important MS61 1925-S Twenty



- 4329 1925-S MS61 NGC.** Like the 1924-S and surrounding mintmarked dates, the 1925-S is an important melt rarity within the Saint-Gaudens series. This MS61 example, though moderately abraded with a scrape on the eagle's upper wing, nonetheless has considerable eye appeal for the grade, thanks to its strong yellow-orange luster. Slight striking softness is visible on Liberty's lower gown and the torch area. (#9182)
- 4330 1926 MS65 NGC.** FS-101. A tripled die obverse, evident on the designer's monogram and nearby rays, as well as the tip of the 9 in the date. This lustrous Gem has splendidly smooth fields and only moderate marks on Liberty's face and chest. (#9183)
- 4331 1926 MS65 NGC.** Bright yellow-gold luster with only a few scattered marks, the classic definition of a Saint-Gaudens Gem. A well struck piece from an available yet often overlooked issue that could provide an alternative to the "usual suspects" for the type collector. (#9183)
- 4332 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Greenish-gold luster exudes from both sides of this Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. A few minute marks are within the confines of the designated grade. (#9183)
- 4333 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The magnificent eye appeal on this Premium Gem is derived from a combination of dazzling luster radiating from impeccably preserved surfaces bathed in pretty greenish-gold color, along with boldly defined design motifs. PCGS has seen a mere three examples finer (11/09).
From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9183)

Choice 1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 4334 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** The mintage of the 1926-S is more than double that of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. However, the 1926 is common in Mint State, while the 1926-S is rare. The answer to this riddle, of course, is Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall, which kept unreleased bags of the '26-S in Treasury hands until their meltage. The present lustrous green-gold near-Gem was among the few that escaped Federal holdings. It is well struck and has a particularly smooth obverse. (#9185)
- 4335 1927 MS65 NGC.** This nicely struck example has a well preserved reverse, with only minor marks on the sun. The obverse has moderate contact on the field and chest. A lustrous Gem type coin. (#9186)
- 4336 1927 MS65 NGC.** Bold sun-yellow color with appreciable orange overtones. Strongly defined over most of the coin, though the torch area shows slight softness. An attractive Gem for the type enthusiast. (#9186)
- 4337 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Brassy-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design motifs. This is a well preserved Gem. (#9186)
- 4338 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Ebullient luster exudes from yellow-gold minimally abraded surfaces laced with whispers of orange and rose. The design elements are well impressed. Housed in a green label holder. (#9186)

Pleasing 1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66



- 4339 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927 is considered to be the second most common date in the series behind the 1924. The satin-like surfaces of this Premium Gem display rich yellow-gold color imbued with hints of light green. Its luster is very pleasing and the design elements exhibit a sharp strike. The presence of a few minor grazes is within the parameters of the grade designation. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9186)

Radiant MS67 1927 Double Eagle



- 4340 1927 MS67 NGC.** The 1927 is a charter member of the string of late-series P-mint Saint-Gaudens issues that can be found in grades up to the Superb Gem level at NGC and PCGS—a serendipity for collectors. This MS67 coin boasts radiant cartwheel luster over frosty red-orange surfaces. Visible abrasions are almost nonexistent, as expected. Census: 49 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). *From The Five Point Collection.* (#9186)
- 4341 1928 MS65 NGC.** Both sides of this yellow-gold Gem radiate pleasing luster and a solid strike brings out sharp detail on the design elements. Nicely preserved for the designated grade. (#9189)
- 4342 1928 MS65 PCGS.** A splendid Gem of this popular late-series P-mint, with gorgeous orange color, radiant luster, and relatively few marks, as expected at the MS65 level. A super type coin. (#9189)
- 4343 1928 MS66 NGC.** Greenish-gold luster emanates from both sides of this pleasing Premium Gem and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. A few inoffensive surface and rim marks are completely in line with the designated grade. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.* (#9189)
- 4344 1928 MS66 PCGS.** This green-gold Premium Gem is awash in cartwheel sheen and displays only a single remotely relevant mark, left of the base of the torch. The strike is intricate, and the eye appeal is attractive. *From The Five Point Collection.* (#9189)

MS66 ★ 1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 4345 1928 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** A beautifully preserved and thoroughly lustrous canary-gold Premium Gem. The highest mintage issue of the series, although millions of examples presumably perished in Treasury furnaces following the FDR gold recall. Census: 77 in 66 ★, 5 finer with a Star designation (11/09). *From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One.* (#9189)

TERRITORIAL GOLD

Charming XF 1834 C. Bechtler Five Date, Plain Edge, K-17



- 4346 1834 C. Bechtler Five Dollar, Plain Edge XF40 PCGS. K-17, R.5.** Although lightly worn overall, the surfaces exhibit considerable definition for both the grade and the issue. There are distributed tiny abrasions on both sides, none of which are individually bothersome. With original straw-gold color, this is a pleasing circulated survivor of a scarce Bechtler issue. Encased in a green label holder, and listed on page 361 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 8093, which realized \$6,325. (#10091)

Uncirculated Details 1860 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, K-1



- 4347 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle—Rims Filed—NCS. Unc Details. K-1, R.4.** The rim filing at 1:30 on the obverse rim is obvious on this piece, although the major impairment is a deep gash above LD in GOLD on the reverse that extends to the rim. Much flash and luster appears over greenish-gold surfaces that show no visible wear. Listed on page 377 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10135)

Popular XF 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five, K-2



- 4348 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-2, R.4.** Liberty's curls exhibit moderate wear, but this green-gold and tan example still has traces of luster within protected areas of the design. A couple of unobtrusive marks are noted near the eagle's neck, and the upper obverse has a slender struck-through, as produced. Listed on page 377 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#10136)

Choice XF 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, K-3



- 4349 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar XF45 PCGS. K-3, R.5.** Like the famous 1860 Clark, Gruber 20 dollar piece, the 1860 ten dollar features a volcanic depiction of Pikes Peak. That motif would be abandoned in 1861 for more familiar Liberty designs that imitated Federal coinage. This is an original example with yellow-gold fields and lustrous violet-red margins. A few small marks are relegated to the field near the eagle's head. Certified in an old green label holder, and listed on page 377 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10137)

AU 1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half K-5a Die Marriage



- 4350 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle AU50 PCGS. K-5a, R.4.** Satin luster visits this luminous apricot-gold Territorial piece. The strike is precise, and the devices show only minimal indications of wear. Smooth overall, despite a minor reed mark above the beak. Encased in a green label holder, and listed on page 378 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 50, 38 finer (11/09). From *The Cherokee County Collection, Part One*. (#10139)

Choice AU 1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half, K-5a



- 4351 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle AU55 NGC. K-5a, R.4.** An unabraded green-gold representative of the widely respected Clark, Gruber pioneer coin. The left obverse field has a hint of granularity, but this is as made, struck from a die lined with a trace of grease. Wear is difficult to find, and satin luster fills design elements. Listed on page 378 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10139)

**Flashy 1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle
K-5a, Sharpness of Uncirculated**



- 4352** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle—Rim Filed—NCS. Unc Details. K-5a, R.4. We can see little evidence of the noted rim filing, although the translucent NCS holders obscure much of the possible problem area. What we can say is that this little Territorial has a lot of flash and luster over greenish-gold surfaces. There are few mentionable abrasions, although the strike is soft on the high points of each side. Listed on page 378 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10139)

Scarce VF30 1861 Clark, Gruber Five



- 4353** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar VF30 PCGS. K-6, R.4. This pale green-gold representative is unabraded aside from a single thin mark relegated to the upper right reverse field. The eagle's neck and Liberty's lovelock are softly brought up, but much design detail remains. Traces of dirt cling to the reverse lettering. Listed on page 375 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10140)

Choice AU Humbert 1852 Ten Dollar



- 4354** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. K-10a, Low R.4. This is the late die state with a heavy die crack that “transforms” the U of UNITED into an II, the so-called IUNITED variety. Luster glimmers from the design of this green-gold Choice AU territorial. No marks are consequential. The obverse field is slightly bright near ITE. Listed on page 365 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 55, 10 finer (11/09). (#10187)

1852 Assay Office Ten, K-12, High R.7, AU Details



- 4355** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar—Repaired—NGC. AU Details. K-12, High R.7. This variety is similar to the K-10, but on the reverse the legend reads UNITED STATES ASSAY / OFFICE OF GOLD / SAN FRANCISCO / CALIFORNIA 1852. The I in UNITED is over the O in OFFICE. The fields are smoothed on both sides: to the left of the eagle on the obverse, and to the left of OFFICE / SAN on the reverse. The strike is remarkably strong, showing almost complete feather definition on the eagle. Three small planchet voids appear: one in the middle of the eagle's breast, one above, one below. Pronounced reddish coloration increases the appeal. Listed on page 365 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10001)

Difficult AU Assay Office 1852 Ten Dollar



- 4356** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU50 NGC. K-12a(2), R.5. The Faint Beads die state of this very scarce Assay Office issue. Orange and olive-green embrace this attractively detailed example. Luster is comprehensive aside from the mildly granular open obverse field. Slight rim dings are noted at 3 and 11 o'clock. Listed on page 365 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10001)

Shining 1852 Assay Office Ten, K-12a, AU58



- 4357** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. CAC. K-12a(2), R.5. The later die state, with faint beads around the borders, especially on the reverse. The N of UNITED is under the O of OFFICE. This is a problem-free near-Mint State piece with lots of flash and luster over orange-gold surfaces. Listed on page 365 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10001)

Near-Mint 1853 Assay Office Twenty
900 Thous., Kagin-18



- 4358** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU58 NGC. K-18, R.2. One of the final products of the U.S. Assay Office, which shut down late in 1853 to clear the path for the San Francisco branch mint. This example has nearly full luster, with light wear noted on the arrows. Minor rim dings are at 7:30 on the obverse and 5:30 on the reverse, and thin marks surround the 3 in the date. Listed on page 367 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10013)

Lightly Circulated 1855 K-3b Kellogg Twenty, AU53



- 4359** 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-3b, R.5. The short arrows variety with the O in CO misplaced in Liberty's hair and the date centered right beneath the portrait. This is a richly detailed example that has no mentionable marks and a subdued straw-gold appearance. Liberty's neck has an area of swirled micro-granular surface. Listed on page 374 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 53, 13 finer (12/09). (#10225)

Choice AU 1855 Kellogg Twenty Dollar
Short Arrows, Kagin-3a



- 4360** 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. Short Arrows. K-3a, R.6. Luster shimmers from the motifs and legends of this rare variety example. Predominantly orange-gold, with ruby-red toning in design recesses. Smooth overall with a brief curly mark at 5 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 374 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 13 in 55, 26 finer (11/09). (#10225)

Scarce 1849 Moffat & Co. Five, VF30



- 4361** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar VF30 PCGS. K-4, R.5. An olive-gold representative of this famous private gold coiner, from the first year of operations at the Moffat & Co. mint. The minutely granular surfaces are minimally abraded aside from a few faint hairlines on the lower obverse. Listed on page 363 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10240)

Elusive 1853 Moffat Twenty, K-19



- 4362** 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar PCGS Genuine. K-19, High R.5. The PCGS insert omits a no-grade code, but in our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been harshly cleaned. The fields are cloudy and subdued but are only moderately abraded by the standards of territorial gold. Listed on page 367 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10255)

Lead Uniface 1849 (C. 1900) 'Restrike' Die Trial
Mormon Quarter Eagle
Obverse Impression, K-1, XF45



- 4363** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle Uniface Obverse Impression, Die Trial in Lead XF45 NGC. K-1. Plain Edge. An attractive piece with medium silver-gray toning and evidence of luster around the peripheral letters. The strike is surprisingly strong for this soft metal impression. Most of these lead specimens are poorly struck and display a bit of wear, unlike their copper counterparts. Three-pointed Phrygian cap or crown of freedom above the All-Seeing Eye of God and HOLINESS TO THE LORD (Exodus 28:36) around the periphery. Possible R-8 with just 3-4 pieces known, one of which is impounded at the Church of Latter Day Saints. The population data indicates only one other example has been certified, an AU55.

1849 (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Quarter Eagle Obverse
Uniface, Struck in Copper, K-1a, MS63 Red and Brown



- 4364** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper MS63 Red and Brown NGC. K-1a. Plain Edge. Approximately half of the original red surface shows on the obverse and close to a quarter remains on the reverse. An average striking. From the same die as the lead specimen above. A Rarity 7 item with seven or eight specimens known to exist although only two are certified in this grade (and in any grade) by NGC (11/09).

Lead Uniface Impression of the 1849
Mormon Quarter Eagle Reverse
Circa 1900 'Restrike', K-2, XF45



- 4365** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle Uniface Reverse Impression, Die Trial in Lead XF45 NGC. K-2. Plain Edge. Light silver gray overall with only a few darker areas indicating slight wear. Hints of a slightly concave striking is seen, typical of the softer gold coins especially. A Rarity-8 issue. Only three pieces are known. This and the Bass example (AU53) are the only ones certified.

Scarce 1849 (C. 1900) Quarter Eagle 'Restrike'
Uniface Reverse Impression
K-2a, MS63 Red and Brown



- 4366** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper MS63 Red and Brown NGC. K-2a. The obverse is 40-50% red. The striking definition is strong throughout. This is a match to the K-1a above and struck from the same die as K-2. Considered a Rarity-7, even though only one other (MS64 Red and Brown) has been certified.

Plain Edge 1849 Half Eagle
Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper
Circa 1900 'Restrike', K-3, MS63 Brown



- 4367** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Half Eagle Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper MS63 Brown NGC. K-3. Plain Edge. The chocolate-brown surfaces display interesting die rust marks (not surprising considering the dies were 50 years old when they were used for this event). Well struck overall. Similar in design to that of the quarter eagle die. Considered a High Rarity-7 (four to six known), with another MS63 Brown and two MS64 certified.

Rarity-8 1849 (C. 1900) 'Restrike' Uniface
Mormon Half Eagle Reverse Impression
K-3a, Unc Details



- 4368** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Half Eagle Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper, Gilt—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. K-3a. Plain Edge. A piece of wire was soldered to the reverse. A few black flecks are evident, as seen on most gilt examples. The devices are all bold and sharp. Of the three known specimens, two are gilt. The other gilt piece is certified by NGC as MS63 Brown. A Rarity-8 item, and an extremely popular and historical striking.

**Extremely Rare 1849 (C. 1900) 'Restrike'
Uniface Ten Dollar
Obverse Impression Struck in Copper
K-4, MS62 Brown**



- 4369** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Ten Dollar Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper MS62 Brown NGC. K-4. Plain Edge. Similar to K-3 above with evidence of die rust amid deeper chocolate toning. Clasped hands design, with TEN DOLLARS on the lower margin and PURE.GOLD at the top margin. An extremely popular design since the ten dollar gold piece is extremely rare and historically important as the first privately issued gold coin struck from the California Gold Rush. Such a specimen in gold would bring hundreds of thousands of dollars today. High Rarity-7. Two examples are impounded at the Church museum and only one other is certified and in the same grade. Extremely rare.

**Copper Impression of 1849 Mormon Ten Dollar Reverse
Uniface (C. 1900) 'Restrike'
K-4a, MS63 Red and Brown**



- 4370** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Ten Dollar Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper MS63 Red and Brown NGC. K-4a. Plain Edge. (Incorrectly attributed as an obverse impression on the NGC insert.) Mostly subdued red surfaces with a few die scratches from 5 to 7 o'clock. Similar Phrygian cap design as the quarter eagle and half eagle dies. Also quite popular and in high demand. A much less expensive alternative to the prohibitively expensive gold specimen. High Rarity-7. With two pieces impounded, three gilt, and just one other certified as MS64 Brown, this is an extremely desirable specimen.

**Copper Gilt Impression of 1849 Mormon
Ten Dollar Reverse
Uniface (C. 1900) 'Restrike'
K-4a, AU Details**



- 4371** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Ten Dollar Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper, Gilt—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details. K-4a. Plain Edge. Wire was soldered on the reverse for display on poster board. The Environmental Damage disclaimer is explained by the dark brown to black residue from 8:30 to 11 o'clock along the rim of the impression. The other ten dollar reverse piece offered in this sale is copper. This piece is gilt, and roughly simulates the appearance of a gold striking. Such specimens are quite popular and in heavy demand as a representation of the only available Mormon ten dollar denomination available to most collectors. Even so, gilt pieces are a Rarity-8 with only three specimens known.

**1849 (C. 1900) 'Restrike' Mormon Five Dollar
Copper Uniface Obverse Impression
K-7, MS62 Red and Brown**



- 4372** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1849 Mormon Half Eagle Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper MS62 Red and Brown NGC. K-7. Plain Edge. 60% of the original mint red remains with a few dark spots. A few droplets of what appears to be resin adhere to the each side. Well struck. Considered a Rarity-7, just one other piece has been certified as MS63 Brown and at least one other is impounded.

**Partial Red 1850 (C. 1900) 'Restrike' Mormon Five Dollar
Copper Uniface Reverse Impression
K-7a, MS63 Brown**



- 4373** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1850 Mormon Five Dollar Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper MS63 Brown NGC. K-7a. Plain Edge. Light brown with hints of red around the devices. A few typically seen carbon spots are present as well as several interesting patches of die rust. Well struck. Similar to the design of the 1849, but with 1850 date and slight design modifications. Rated as a High Rarity-7, one is impounded and two others have been certified as MS63 Red and Brown.

**Copper Impression of the 1860 Lion of Judah Half Eagle
A (C. 1900) Uniface Obverse 'Restrike', K-8, MS64 Brown**



- 4374** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1860 Mormon Half Eagle Uniface Obverse Impression in Copper MS64 Brown NGC. K-8. Plain Edge. Called Brown by NGC, but there is still much evidence of original red. The surfaces show an interesting rim-to-rim die break from 12:30 to 8 o'clock, and there is a small dark splotch at 8:00. This is the famous Lion & Beehive design with the reclining lion only on this obverse, 1860 below, and "Holiness to the Lord" in the Deseret Alphabet at the top. The lion represents the Lion of Judah, and this die is the first use of the newly instituted (but not long lasting) Deseret Alphabet. A Rarity-7 'restrike' with only one other certified, an MS64 Red and Brown, as well as two pieces that are impounded.

**Extremely Rare 1860 (C. 1900) 'Restrike'
Uniface Five Dollar Reverse Impression
Struck in Copper, K-8a, MS63 Brown**



- 4375** (C. 1900) 'Restrike' 1860 Mormon Five Dollar Uniface Reverse Impression in Copper MS63 Brown NGC. K-8a. Plain Edge. A lovely blue iridescence is seen around the periphery with reddish-golden toning in the center. A boldly struck, premium specimen and one of the finest we have seen. The design features a beehive design with a spread-wing eagle facing left. DESERET ASSAY OFFICE PURE GOLD is around the margin. The beehive represents industry and was used as the symbol for the State of Deseret, which later became Utah. Deseret was the Mormon word for honeybee. The eagle was a symbol of strength. A Rarity-7 striking, only one other has been similarly certified.

Seldom Seen Small Head 1852 Wass Molitor Ten, K-3



- 4376** 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Small Head Fine 12 NGC. K-3, R.6. There are three die varieties of 1852 Wass Molitor tens. The rare K-3 is identified by a raised circular area around the 2 in the date. This corresponds to an area of the die that was plugged to change the date. This is a circulated honey-gold example with bright surfaces that display scattered, moderate abrasions. Listed on page 373 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 12, 7 finer (12/09). (#10345)

**Silver Spoon by Theodore Dubosq, Philadelphia Jeweler
Famed for Later Territorial Gold**



- 4377 19th Century Silver Table Spoon by Theodore Dubosq.** Prior to traveling to California and striking the Territorial gold coins that gave him lasting fame, Theodore Dubosq was a jeweler in Philadelphia who also made silver products. Guides to American silver hallmarks note his "active" period as c. 1829 to 1850. This table spoon, approximately 7 1/8 inches long with a triangular bowl, has an engraved letter D within a simple wreath stamped on the end of the stem. On the back of the spoon is the simple hallmark, THEO : DUBOSQ / PHILADELPHIA. Attractive condition overall with only a few minor dents and scratches.

**Kellogg & Humbert Gold Deposit Slip
Dated July 5, 1859**

Memorandum of Gold Bullion deposited at Kellogg & Humbert's Assay Office.
San Francisco July 5th 1859 By J.H. Caghill Co.

N ^o OF DEPOSIT.	WEIGHT.				FINEVEN.	VALUE OF THE GOLD.		COMMISSION.		NET VALUE.		
	Before Melting.		After Melting.			Dollars.	Cents.	Per Cent.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	Ounces.	Dec.	Ounces.	Dec.								
3972	121	20	117	62	184	2109	84					
				19		345						
						2152	12	1/4	538			
									345			
									195			

108 Montgomery St.

281

- 4378 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Deposit Slip.** Deposit number 3972, made July 5, 1859 by the J.H. Caghill Co. Value of the gold after melting was \$3,152.82 at the 1859 price, minus commission. Folds crosswise and lengthwise, minor soiling especially at upper right corner, ink of varying strength but always readable. A fascinating California Gold Rush artifact.

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

- 4379** 2008 SSCA "Humbert Commemorative" Gem Proof NGC. From the insert: "S.S. Central America / Humbert \$50 Commemorative / Struck in 2008 from / Kellogg & Humbert Gold / Ingots 830 & 555 / GEM PROOF #55 of 375." The insert keys off the inscription on the reverse of this modern replica, struck on September 12, 2008, missing the sesquicentennial of the sinking by a year.

2008 'Humbert Commemorative' With 2.5 Oz. California Gold



- 4380** 2008 "Humbert Commemorative" Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. 2.5 ounce 999.9 fine gold medal does not derive from S.S.C.A.-recovered gold bars, but the bullion does derive from a California source, according to the NGC insert. Similar in appearance to the Kagin-11 1852 Humbert fifty, but the denomination and fineness are modified, and the reverse has a verbose legend asserting a 2008 mintage.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

Charming 1853 Peacock Octagonal Half Dollar, BG-302, MS63



- 4381** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS. A charming Select Mint State example of the popular Peacock design. This piece offers the usual semiprooflike surfaces with attractive greenish-gold coloration. Singular abrasions are few and consistent with the grade. PCGS has certified 26 examples in this grade, and only 14 finer (12/09). (#10422)

Peacock Reverse 1853 Half Dollar, BG-302, MS64 An Essential Type for the Fractional Gold Collector



- 4382** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display occasional whispers of apricot, especially on the obverse. The central devices are well struck, and are highlighted against the reflective prooflike fields. A few minor handling marks are visible over each side. NGC has certified 16 submissions of this variety but the present piece is the only one with a Prooflike designation. (#710422)

Uncirculated BG-436, R.6 1854 Round Liberty Half Assay Office Motif



- 4383** 1854 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-436, R.6, MS61 PCGS. A rare Period One variety with a reverse that imitates the eagle and shield design of the then-contemporary Assay Office "slugs." The fields are smooth, prooflike, and lustrous, and the devices are well impressed. Slightly wavy, as produced. Population: 3 in 61, 6 finer (11/09). (#10472)
- 4384** 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-523, R.5, MS62 NGC. Shining gold-orange surfaces are clearly curved on this octagonal dollar. Well-defined with few overt abrasions for the grade assigned. Census: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/09).(#10500)
- 4385** 1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. The broad fields of this octagonal one dollar piece are mildly reflective yellow-gold. While a number of wispy abrasions are present, the eye appeal is strong for the grade. Population: 16 in 62, 6 finer (11/09).(#10510)

**Finest Certified MS66 BG-533
1855 Octagonal Liberty Dollar**



- 4386** 1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS. Neither PCGS nor NGC has graded any examples of BG-533 above MS65, with the solitary exception of the present Premium Gem. The prooflike sun-gold fields are without any indication of abrasion, and the strike is unimprovable. In addition, the design is among the more aesthetic within the lengthy private gold series. Certified in a green label holder. (#10510)

- 4387** 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-701, Low R.6, MS65 PCGS. A rare variety, represented here by a Gem with gleaming yellow-gold surfaces. The dies were heavily polished, leaving voids within Liberty's portrait. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/09). (#10528)

- 4388** 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-757, R.6, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This yellow-gold Premium Gem exhibits unimprovable field reflectivity, and the surfaces are flawless aside from the occasional tiny strike-through (as made). The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike. The single finest certified example of this better octagonal quarter variety (11/09). (#710584)

**Very Rare Gem Prooflike BG-799E
1878/6 Octagonal Indian Quarter**



- 4389** 1878/6 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799E, High R.7 MS65 Prooflike NGC. Initially dated 1876, but the maker crudely modified the final date digit into an 8. The more available BG-799G shares the obverse die but has a different reverse. Very rare, PCGS and NGC have certified a total of only eight examples, which may include a few resubmissions. The present flashy honey-gold example is the single highest graded at NGC (11/09). (#710631)

- 4390** 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799J, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Remarkably high quality for this scarce octagonal issue. Butter-yellow surfaces show considerable reflectivity, with the texture of the portrait offering a degree of contrast. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#10636)

**1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, MS65
Collectible as Washingtonia and California Gold**



- 4391** 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS65 PCGS. An intriguing change from the usual Liberty and Indian Head motifs, the round Washington Head twenty five cent pieces are pursued by collectors of Washingtonia, as well as California small gold aficionados. This specimen is well preserved, with deep reddish-golden color over both sides, with contrasting lilac centers. A little planchet roughness shows on the cheek. Population: 22 in 65, 3 finer (12/09). (#10679)

**Appealing 1876 Indian Round Quarter Dollar
BG-879, MS66**



- 4392** 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-879, R.4, MS66 PCGS. Yellow-gold surfaces display frosty devices that stand out against the mirrored fields. This is a sharply struck Premium Gem that is devoid of mentionable planchet flaws or post-strike impairments. Great overall eye appeal for this small fractional gold quarter dollar. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#10740)

- 4393** 1868 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-890, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. Bright lemon-gold in the gleaming fields with deeper orange color over the portrait. An attractive Gem example of this rare variant. Population: 7 in 65, 0 finer (11/09). (#10751)

4394 1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. A Mint State example of this popular and scarce octagonal dollar issue, yellow-gold with strong reflectivity. Scattered wispy abrasions are present in the fields. Population: 23 in 62, 20 finer (11/09). (#10920)

4395 1873 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1123, High R.4, MS66 PCGS. This octagonal Period Three dollar variety can be found with patience in grades between AU55 and MS64, but the present example is the single finest certified by either major service (11/09). This immaculate piece offers obvious cameo contrast and the canary-gold surfaces show only minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. Housed in an old green label holder. (#10934)

**1874 Indian One Dollar Octagonal
BG-1124, MS65**



4396 1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. The one dollar varieties of California 'Fractional' gold are among the most consistently popular, octagonal pieces especially so. This immensely reflective yellow-gold Gem hails from a very scarce issue. The relatively broad fields are carefully preserved. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/09). (#10935)

4397 1876/5 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1128, R.5, MS63 PCGS. This overdated octagonal one dollar has largely lemon-gold surfaces, though patches of cloudy lavender-gray add variety to the otherwise reflective fields. Minimally abraded for the designation. Population: 5 in 63, 9 finer (11/09). (#10939)

4398 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4, AU58 NGC. Partially prooflike fields establish mild contrast with the well impressed central devices. The inverted reverse reveals numerous minuscule marks. (#10952)

End of Session Five

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COLONIALS

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|---|--|--|
| <p>7001 1722 Rosa Americana Twopence—Scratched—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/17). PCGS Population (0/12). (#116)</p> <p>7002 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Type One, Harp Left XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population (3/42). (#167)</p> <p>7003 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (5/85). PCGS Population (18/331). (#180)</p> <p>7004 1711-D French Colonies 30 Deniers VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (0/9). (#158686)</p> <p>7005 1740-A French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#158614)</p> <p>7006 1741-BB French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS. Ex:Ford Collection. PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (2/0). (#158659)</p> <p>7007 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/63). NGC Census: (2/14). (#243)</p> <p>7008 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (20/67). NGC Census: (4/27). (#262)</p> <p>7009 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/60). NGC Census: (0/19). (#308)</p> <p>7010 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (6/80). PCGS Population (29/296). (#311)</p> <p>7011 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (29/297). NGC Census: (6/80). (#311)</p> | <p>7012 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (54/126). NGC Census: (12/49). (#311)</p> <p>7013 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (13/36). PCGS Population (38/88). (#311)</p> <p>7014 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right—Damaged—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (1/11). PCGS Population (5/30). (#316)</p> <p>7015 1786 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (4/12). (#331)</p> <p>7016 1787 Connecticut Copper, Muttonhead—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (1/19). (#343)</p> <p>7017 1787 ETLIB INDE Small Head Right Connecticut Copper Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/10). NGC Census: (0/2). (#346)</p> <p>7018 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (2/30). PCGS Population (5/43). (#349)</p> <p>7019 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/12). NGC Census: (6/11). (#349)</p> <p>7020 1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (2/10). PCGS Population (15/36). (#364)</p> <p>7021 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (5/38). PCGS Population (67/278). (#370)</p> <p>7022 1787 Connecticut Copper, CONNFC—Damaged—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (0/16). (#382)</p> | <p>7023 1787 Connecticut Copper, CONNFC—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (3/11). (#382)</p> <p>7024 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/55). NGC Census: (0/13). (#469)</p> <p>7025 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/8). PCGS Population (4/32). (#475)</p> <p>7026 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right—Improperly Cleaned, Corrosion—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/8). PCGS Population (4/32). (#475)</p> <p>7027 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield—Planchet Flaw—VG8 NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (3/40). PCGS Population (4/170). (#496)</p> <p>7028 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (2/38). PCGS Population (9/152). (#496)</p> <p>7029 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/224). NGC Census: (2/27). (#503)</p> <p>7030 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield—Corroded—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (0/62). PCGS Population (6/207). (#506)</p> <p>7031 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (5/53). PCGS Population (22/150). (#506)</p> |
|---|--|--|



- 7032** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (21/56). NGC Census: (1/23). (#509)
- 7033** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM—Planchet Flaw—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (2/20). PCGS Population (27/109). (#545)
- 7034** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (16/37). NGC Census: (2/5). (#563)
- 7035** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/9). PCGS Population (4/97). (#807)
- 7036** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/9). PCGS Population (2/30). (#810)
- 7037** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/90). NGC Census: (0/38). (#904)
- 7038** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (35/21). NGC Census: (6/6). (#623)
- 7039** 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/39). NGC Census: (2/11). (#634)
- 7040** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust—Scratched—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (3/38). PCGS Population (28/130). (#667)
- 7041** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (35/45). NGC Census: (6/7). (#685)
- 7042** 1783 Washington Unity States Cent XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (36/169). NGC Census: (6/70). (#689)

HALF CENTS

- 7043** 1793 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
- 7044** 1793 Poor 1 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (9/420). NGC Census: (0/18). Mintage: 35,334. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Poor 1: \$347. (#1000)
- 7045** 1794 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
- 7046** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole—Obverse Damage—Fine 12 NGC. Fine Details. C-6A. NGC Census: (1/16). PCGS Population (15/131). Mintage: 139,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,525. (#1018)
- 7047** 1795 Plain Edge—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (1/16). PCGS Population (15/131). Mintage: 139,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,525. (#1018)
- 7048** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802—Corrosion—Good 4 NGC. Good Details. C-2. NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS Population (18/103). Mintage: 20,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$775. (#1057)
- 7049** 1805 Small 5, No Stems VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/91). NGC Census: (1/83). Mintage: 814,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$193. (#1081)
- 7050** 1807 XF45 NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (12/82). PCGS Population (16/83). Mintage: 476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$516. (#1104)
- 7051** 1810 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/39). NGC Census: (4/33). Mintage: 215,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$649. (#1132)
- 7052** 1811 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
- 7053** 1825 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/107). PCGS Population (15/78). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#1141)
- 7054** 1825 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/107). PCGS Population (15/78). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#1141)

- 7055** 1825 Brown—Obv Spot Removed—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/62). PCGS Population (3/47). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$580. (#1141)
- 7056** 1826 AU53 PCGS. CAC. C-1. PCGS Population (6/117). NGC Census: (8/159). Mintage: 234,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$210. (#1144)
- 7057** 1832 AU58 ANACS. C-3. NGC Census: (46/115). PCGS Population (34/96). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$190. (#1159)



- 7058** 1833 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (45/10). NGC Census: (30/15). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#1163)
- 7059** 1849 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (36/22). NGC Census: (33/45). Mintage: 39,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. (#1218)
- 7060** 1850 MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (33/22). NGC Census: (24/16). Mintage: 39,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$625. (#1221)
- 7061** 1850 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (33/22). NGC Census: (24/16). Mintage: 39,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$635. (#1221)
- 7062** 1851 MS63 Brown NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (85/83). PCGS Population (65/31). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#1224)

7063 1851 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (49/14). NGC Census: (27/16). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#1225)

7064 1854 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (54/10). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$685. (#1231)

7065 1855 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (121/137). NGC Census: (102/244). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$290. (#1233)

7066 1855 MS63 Brown NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (102/244). PCGS Population (121/137). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$290. (#1233)

7067 1855 MS63 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (51/195). NGC Census: (22/86). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$725. (#1235)

LARGE CENTS

7068 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7069 1794 No Fraction Bar—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/5). (#911374)

7070 1794 Head of 1795 VF25 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/99). PCGS Population (40/241). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$1,974. (#1365)

7071 1794 Head of 1795—Corroded, Damaged—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (13/67). PCGS Population (39/114). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$3,350. (#1365)

7072 1800/79 Fine 12 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (3/44). NGC Census: (0/21). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$325. (#1455)

7073 1801 1/000 VG10 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (6/19). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$157. (#1464)

7074 1801 100/000 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (3/7). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$425. (#1467)

7075 1802 VF35 ANACS. S-232. NGC Census: (9/65). PCGS Population (38/133). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$804. (#1470)

7076 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (30/251). NGC Census: (6/89). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$350. (#1482)

7077 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. S-261. NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population (6/19). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,125. (#1485)

7078 1805—Obverse Double Struck in Collar—VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/98). NGC Census: (2/21). Mintage: 941,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$425. (#1510)

7079 1810/09 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/35). NGC Census: (1/16). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$829. (#1552)

7080 1817 13 Stars AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/159). PCGS Population (36/90). Mintage: 3,948,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$310. (#1594)

7081 1818 MS63 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (9/2). PCGS Population (120/43). Mintage: 3,167,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$675. (#1601)

7082 1820 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (76/295). NGC Census: (60/343). Mintage: 4,407,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$440. (#1615)

7083 1821 VF25 PCGS. CAC. Classic Collection. PCGS Population (11/70). NGC Census: (2/52). Mintage: 389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$599. (#1621)

7084 1821—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (5/42). PCGS Population (9/46). Mintage: 389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,050. (#1621)

7085 1826 AU55 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (16/51). NGC Census: (10/49). Mintage: 1,517,425. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$410. (#1645)

7086 1827 AU53 PCGS. N-1. R-1. PCGS Population (5/59). NGC Census: (2/94). Mintage: 2,357,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$350. (#1651)

7087 1827 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (9/51). NGC Census: (16/78). Mintage: 2,357,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$375. (#1651)

7088 1829 Large Letters XF40 NGC. N-8. NGC Census: (2/27). PCGS Population (2/31). Mintage: 1,414,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$275. (#1663)

7089 1829 Large Letters AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/17). NGC Census: (1/21). Mintage: 1,414,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$680. (#1663)

7090 1830 Large Letters AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (13/28). NGC Census: (16/37). Mintage: 1,711,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. (#1672)

7091 1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (2/15). NGC Census: (0/0). (#1708)



7092 1835 Head of 1836 MS64 Brown NGC. N-15. NGC Census: (10/1). PCGS Population (6/1). Mintage: 3,878,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$975. (#1714)

7093 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/53). NGC Census: (0/0). (#1735)

7094 1838 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/345). NGC Census: (2/150). Mintage: 6,370,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$165. (#1741)

7095 1839 Silly Head MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (7/24). NGC Census: (12/28). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$875. (#1748)

7096 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters MS64 Brown NGC. N-12. NGC Census: (19/20). PCGS Population (23/4). Mintage: 2,425,342. (#1844)

7097 1844 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (13/10). NGC Census: (7/15). Mintage: 2,398,752. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$460. (#1856)

7098 1845 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Newcomb-3. Ex:Naftzger Collection. PCGS Population (10/17). NGC Census: (1/30). Mintage: 3,894,804. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$600. (#1863)

7099 1850 MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (27/38). PCGS Population (87/48). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#1889)

7100 1851/81 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7101 1852 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (22/160). PCGS Population (56/373). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$150. (#1898)

7102 1852 MS64 Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (48/59). PCGS Population (150/90). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#1898)

7103 1852 MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (48/59). PCGS Population (150/90). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#1898)

7104 1853 MS62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/1). (#11901)

7105 1853 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (76/13). NGC Census: (43/26). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$635. (#1901)

7106 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (21/8). PCGS Population (36/7). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$600. (#1907)

7107 1855 Upright 5s MS66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#1907)

7108 1857 Large Date—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/89). PCGS Population (6/146). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$220. (#1928)

7109 1857 Large Date MS64 Brown NGC. N-4. NGC Census: (27/22). PCGS Population (39/5). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$580. (#1928)

7110 1857 Large Date MS64 Red and Brown NGC. N-1. NGC Census: (5/9). PCGS Population (24/0). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#1929)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

7111 1857 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (22/16). PCGS Population (883/192). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$990. (#2016)

7112 1858/7 Late Die State—Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population (4/87). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,150. (#2022)

INDIAN CENTS

7113 1859 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (159/1326). NGC Census: (1/11). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$185. (#2052)

7114 1859 MS61 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population (25/1284). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$255. (#2052)

7115 1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (74/35). NGC Census: (0/0). (#2056)

7116 1862 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (248/673). PCGS Population (438/822). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$170. (#2064)

7117 1862 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (165/35). PCGS Population (194/65). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#2064)

7118 1863 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (623/172). NGC Census: (544/198). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#2067)

7119 1863 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (144/28). NGC Census: (181/17). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. (#2067)

7120 1864 Copper-Nickel MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (137/894). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$170. (#2070)

7121 1864 Copper-Nickel MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (422/101). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$410. (#2070)

7122 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (91/10). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,175. (#2070)

7123 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (225/73). PCGS Population (177/23). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2077)



7124 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (68/5). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$585. (#2077)

7125 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (68/5). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$585. (#2077)

7126 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (107/33). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$800. (#2078)

7127 1864 L On Ribbon AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (66/211). NGC Census: (1/13). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$270. (#2079)

7128 1866 MS61 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (9/201). PCGS Population (2/112). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$230. (#2085)

- 7129 1866 MS65 Brown PCGS.** Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (11/1). NGC Census: (34/7). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. (#2085)
- 7130 1866 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/1). NGC Census: (34/7). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. (#2085)
- 7131 1866 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (196/62). NGC Census: (1/4). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$685. (#2086)
- 7132 1867 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/18). PCGS Population (36/86). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$195. (#2088)
- 7133 1867 MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#2088)
- 7134 1867/67 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/13). NGC Census: (0/0). (#2088)
- 7135 1870 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (49/4). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. (#2098)
- 7136 1870 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (49/4). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. (#2098)
- 7137 1871 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (82/6). PCGS Population (54/0). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,950. (#2101)
- 7138 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (71/23). NGC Census: (61/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#2110)
- 7139 1874 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/34). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#2120)
- 7140 1874 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/34). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#2120)
- 7141 1875 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (19/2). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#2121)
- 7142 1875 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex:Genaitis. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#2122)
- 7143 1876 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/1). NGC Census: (94/13). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. (#2125)
- 7144 1876 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (94/13). PCGS Population (59/1). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. (#2125)
- 7145 1877 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
- 7146 1877 AG3 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/1294). PCGS Population (197/2454). Mintage: 852,500. (#2127)
- 7147 1877 AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/2463). NGC Census: (171/1298). Mintage: 852,500. (#2127)
- 7148 1877—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Good Details.** NGC Census: (131/1167). PCGS Population (301/2162). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$750. (#2127)
- 7149 1877 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (202/1638). NGC Census: (106/929). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$910. (#2127)
- 7150 1877—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VG Details.** NGC Census: (106/935). PCGS Population (205/1646). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$910. (#2127)
- 7151 1877—Corrosion—NGC. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (81/762). PCGS Population (151/1258). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,250. (#2127)
- 7152 1877—Corrosion—NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (85/390). PCGS Population (189/517). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,275. (#2127)
- 7153 1877 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
- 7154 1879 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/4). NGC Census: (67/55). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#2133)
- 7155 1879 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/69). NGC Census: (174/121). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$225. (#2134)
- 7156 1879 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/70). NGC Census: (19/24). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#2135)



- 7157 1879 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/16). NGC Census: (22/2). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#2135)
- 7158 1880 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (79/16). PCGS Population (46/1). Mintage: 38,964,956. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$295. (#2137)
- 7159 1881 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/26). NGC Census: (36/12). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. (#2141)
- 7160 1881 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/26). NGC Census: (36/12). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. (#2141)

- 7161 1883 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/87). NGC Census: (35/66). Mintage: 45,598,108. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#2147)
- 7162 1886 Type Two MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (67/36). PCGS Population (113/19). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$985. (#92155)
- 7163 1890 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/21). NGC Census: (173/72). Mintage: 57,182,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$180. (#2176)
- 7164 1892 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/16). NGC Census: (155/60). Mintage: 37,649,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$165. (#2182)
- 7165 1892 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (51/40). PCGS Population (103/65). Mintage: 37,649,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#2183)
- 7166 1893 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (73/25). PCGS Population (77/23). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. (#2186)
- 7167 1895 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (107/35). NGC Census: (89/40). Mintage: 38,343,636. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$720. (#2192)
- 7168 1896 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/12). NGC Census: (51/9). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. (#2195)
- 7169 1898 MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Ally Collection. PCGS Population (106/53). NGC Census: (61/32). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#2201)
- 7170 1899 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (31/1). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 53,600,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#2203)
- 7171 1899 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (53/10). PCGS Population (79/9). Mintage: 53,600,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. (#2204)
- 7172 1899 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (53/10). PCGS Population (79/9). Mintage: 53,600,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. (#2204)
- 7173 1900 MS65 Red PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (150/63). NGC Census: (92/43). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2207)
- 7174 1900 MS65 Red PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (151/63). NGC Census: (92/43). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2207)
- 7175 1902 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (112/111). PCGS Population (130/54). Mintage: 87,376,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#2213)
- 7176 1903 MS65 Red NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (134/61). PCGS Population (181/63). Mintage: 85,094,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2216)
- 7177 1904 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (26/1). PCGS Population (55/5). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#2219)
- 7178 1905 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (139/37). NGC Census: (185/60). Mintage: 80,719,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#2222)
- 7179 1906 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (128/34). PCGS Population (168/15). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#2225)
- 7180 1908 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$465. (#2230)
- 7181 1908 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$465. (#2230)
- 7182 1908 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/40). NGC Census: (139/34). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2231)
- 7183 1908 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (139/34). PCGS Population (229/40). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2231)
- 7184 1908 MS65 Red NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (139/34). PCGS Population (229/40). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2231)
- 7185 1909 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (582/154). NGC Census: (252/32). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2237)
- 7186 1909 MS66 Red NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (30/2). PCGS Population (150/4). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#2237)
- 7187 1909-S—Damaged—NGC. VG Details.** NGC Census: (39/1055). PCGS Population (62/2094). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$500. (#2238)
- 7188 1909-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VG Details.** NGC Census: (39/1067). PCGS Population (62/2103). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$500. (#2238)
- 7189 1909-SVG10PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/1953). NGC Census: (61/1002). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$516. (#2238)
- 7190 1909-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (74/921). PCGS Population (166/1778). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$545. (#2238)
- 7191 1909-S—Reverse Rim Damage—NGC. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (74/928). PCGS Population (166/1787). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$545. (#2238)
- 7192 1909-S Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/851). PCGS Population (188/1590). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$571. (#2238)



7193 1909-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (68/783). PCGS Population (185/1405). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$620. (#2238)

7194 1909-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (59/194). PCGS Population (98/138). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$750. (#2238)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7195 1871 PR63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (4/11). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$325. (#2300)

7196 1878 PR61 Red and Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (0/167). PCGS Population (0/264). Mintage: 2,350. (#2322)

7197 1880 PR63 Red and Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (30/184). PCGS Population (68/284). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$175. (#2328)

7198 1880 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (55/23). NGC Census: (67/31). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#2328)

7199 1882 PR65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (8/2). PCGS Population (16/15). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. (#2335)

7200 1883 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (95/337). NGC Census: (21/226). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$175. (#2337)

7201 1885 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (98/51). NGC Census: (58/57). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$420. (#2343)

7202 1885 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (98/51). NGC Census: (58/56). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$420. (#2343)

7203 1886 Type Two PR62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (1/48). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$200. (#92345)

7204 1891 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (2/3). PCGS Population (3/3). (#82362)

7205 1894 PR63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (10/26). NGC Census: (11/39). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$130. (#2369)

7206 1894 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (121/19). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$350. (#2370)

7207 1897 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (12/12). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. (#2380)

7208 1898 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (27/16). NGC Census: (10/9). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$885. (#2383)

7209 1907 PR62 Red ICG. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/51). Mintage: 1,475. (#2410)

7210 1909 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (107/59). NGC Census: (40/74). Mintage: 2,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$265. (#2415)

LINCOLN CENTS



7211 1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (1270/95). PCGS Population (1775/190). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#2425)

7212 1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1782/190). NGC Census: (1270/95). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#2425)

7213 1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1769/190). NGC Census: (1267/95). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#2425)

7214 1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1771/190). NGC Census: (1270/95). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#2425)

7215 1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1775/190). NGC Census: (1270/95). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#2425)

7216 1909 VDB DDO MS64 Red NGC. FS-012.1. NGC Census: (5/8). PCGS Population (11/26). (#82425)

7217 1909-S VDB PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests Scratch/Rim Dent as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7218 1909-S VDB PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7219 1909-S VDB VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (441/3850). NGC Census: (160/2098). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,066. (#2426)

7220 1909-S VDB VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (164/2106). PCGS Population (441/3853). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,066. (#2426)

7221 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (107/1382). PCGS Population (301/1875). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,175. (#2426)

7222 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/505). PCGS Population (3/1945). Mintage: 484,000. (#2428)

7223 1909 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (923/505). NGC Census: (338/167). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$150. (#2431)

7224 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (452/54). NGC Census: (162/5). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$375. (#2431)

7225 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (452/54). NGC Census: (162/5). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$375. (#2431)

7226 1909-S MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (409/120). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$985. (#2434)

7227 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (25/1). NGC Census: (24/2). (#92433)

7228 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (144/196). NGC Census: (53/74). (#92434)

7229 1910 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (377/152). NGC Census: (146/98). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$225. (#2437)

7230 1910 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (377/152). NGC Census: (146/98). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$225. (#2437)

7231 1910-S MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (40/7). NGC Census: (43/5). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$120. (#2438)

7232 1910-S MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (8/0). NGC Census: (5/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$150. (#2438)

7233 1910-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (362/157). NGC Census: (153/117). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#2439)



7234 1910-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (291/63). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. (#2440)



7235 1911-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (148/28). NGC Census: (92/51). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#2445)

7236 1912 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (224/89). NGC Census: (70/13). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2452)

7237 1912 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (224/89). NGC Census: (70/13). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2452)

7238 1912 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (224/89). NGC Census: (70/13). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2452)

7239 1912 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (224/89). NGC Census: (70/13). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2452)

7240 1912-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (108/12). NGC Census: (65/29). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#2454)

7241 1913 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (39/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$170. (#2460)

7242 1913 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (143/64). NGC Census: (71/19). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$395. (#2461)

7243 1913-D MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (11/1). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 15,804,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2462)

7244 1913-S MS61 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (1/91). PCGS Population (3/85). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$135. (#2465)

7245 1913-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (148/24). NGC Census: (74/42). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$540. (#2466)

7246 1914 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (56/10). PCGS Population (45/3). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#2469)

7247 1914-D PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7248 1914-D VG8 ANACS. NGC Census: (176/1709). PCGS Population (307/3090). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$185. (#2471)

7249 1914-D VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (175/1692). PCGS Population (300/3058). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$185. (#2471)

7250 1914-D—Cleaned, Corroded—ICG. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (40/344). PCGS Population (85/351). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,200. (#2471)

7251 1914-S MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (41/44). NGC Census: (25/39). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$350. (#2474)

7252 1914-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (118/15). NGC Census: (40/28). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. (#2475)

7253 1916 MS64 Brown PCGS and a 1919 MS63 Brown PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

7254 1916 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (358/225). NGC Census: (124/32). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#2488)

7255 1916 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (359/225). NGC Census: (124/32). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$220. (#2488)

7256 1916-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (140/34). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 35,956,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#2490)

7257 1917 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (220/140). NGC Census: (60/24). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$365. (#2497)

7258 1917 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (221/140). NGC Census: (60/24). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$365. (#2497)

7259 1917 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (221/140). NGC Census: (60/24). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$365. (#2497)

7260 1917-D MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (49/47). NGC Census: (40/70). Mintage: 55,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$88. (#2498)

7261 1917-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (132/27). NGC Census: (79/52). Mintage: 55,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#2499)

7262 1917-S MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (69/42). NGC Census: (36/60). Mintage: 32,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$135. (#2501)

7263 1918 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (216/98). NGC Census: (49/12). Mintage: 288,104,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#2506)

7264 1918-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (110/21). NGC Census: (73/22). Mintage: 47,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#2508)

7265 1919 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (349/287). NGC Census: (130/80). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$205. (#2515)



7266 1919 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (69/11). PCGS Population (214/72). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#2515)

7267 1919 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (215/72). NGC Census: (69/11). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#2515)

7268 1919-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (158/27). NGC Census: (88/35). Mintage: 57,154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#2517)

7269 1919-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (158/27). NGC Census: (88/35). Mintage: 57,154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#2517)

7270 1920 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (113/5). NGC Census: (55/3). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#2524)

7271 1920 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (114/5). NGC Census: (55/3). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#2524)

7272 1920 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (114/5). NGC Census: (55/3). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#2524)

7273 1920-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (192/89). NGC Census: (48/20). Mintage: 49,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#2527)

7274 1921 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (181/71). NGC Census: (82/26). Mintage: 39,157,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$290. (#2533)

7275 1922 No D Strong Reverse PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

7276 1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (368/2461). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$930. (#3285)

7277 1922 No D Weak Reverse VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (94/832). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7278 1923 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (200/99). NGC Census: (75/43). Mintage: 74,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2545)

7279 1923 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (200/99). NGC Census: (75/43). Mintage: 74,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2545)

7280 1923 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (200/99). NGC Census: (75/43). Mintage: 74,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2545)

7281 1923 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (200/99). NGC Census: (75/43). Mintage: 74,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2545)

7282 1924 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (191/69). NGC Census: (50/25). Mintage: 75,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$220. (#2551)

7283 1924-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (156/25). NGC Census: (104/66). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$625. (#2553)

7284 1925 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (464/375). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$125. (#2560)

7285 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (321/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#2560)

7286 1925 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (321/55). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7287 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (321/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7288 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)



7289 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7290 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7291 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7292 1925-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (236/42). NGC Census: (86/10). Mintage: 22,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#2563)

7293 1926 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (437/77). NGC Census: (205/25). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#2569)

7294 1926 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (205/25). PCGS Population (437/77). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$275. (#2569)

7295 1926 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (437/77). NGC Census: (205/25). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#2569)

7296 1926 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (437/77). NGC Census: (205/25). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#2569)

7297 1926 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (437/77). NGC Census: (205/25). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#2569)

7298 1926-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (144/18). NGC Census: (81/25). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$270. (#2571)

7299 1927 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (220/30). NGC Census: (144/18). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#2578)

7300 1927 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (142/18). PCGS Population (218/30). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#2578)

7301 1927 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (222/30). NGC Census: (145/18). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#2578)

7302 1927-D MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (53/10). PCGS Population (179/52). Mintage: 27,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#2581)

7303 1927-D MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (53/10). PCGS Population (179/52). Mintage: 27,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#2581)

7304 1928 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (311/53). NGC Census: (102/14). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$390. (#2587)

7305 1928 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (311/53). NGC Census: (102/14). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$390. (#2587)

7306 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7307 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7308 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7309 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7310 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7311 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7312 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7313 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7314 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7315 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)

7316 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (303/85). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2590)



- 7317 1929 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (182/36). PCGS Population (381/44). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#2596)
- 7318 1929 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (381/44). NGC Census: (182/36). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#2596)
- 7319 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7320 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7321 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7322 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7323 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7324 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)

- 7325 1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (234/162). NGC Census: (66/32). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#2599)
- 7326 1929-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/19). NGC Census: (30/2). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$515. (#2599)
- 7327 1929-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/21). NGC Census: (144/23). Mintage: 50,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2602)
- 7328 1929-S MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (144/24). PCGS Population (224/21). Mintage: 50,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#2602)
- 7329 1930 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (252/0). Mintage: 157,415,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$425. (#2605)
- 7330 1930-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/4). NGC Census: (327/24). Mintage: 24,286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#2611)
- 7331 1931 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (239/11). NGC Census: (94/11). Mintage: 19,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$375. (#2614)
- 7332 1931-S MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (94/29). PCGS Population (44/12). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#2618)
- 7333 1931-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (554/259). PCGS Population (594/94). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#2619)
- 7334 1931-S MS64 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1114/822). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#2620)
- 7335 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (738/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$580. (#2620)
- 7336 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (738/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. (#2620)

- 7337 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (738/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. (#2620)
- 7338 1933 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (174/23). PCGS Population (255/32). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#2629)
- 7339 1933 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (255/32). NGC Census: (174/23). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#2629)



- 7340 1933 MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population (32/0). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,875. (#2629)
- 7341 1933-DM66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (290/39). PCGS Population (320/19). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$295. (#2632)
- 7342 1934 MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (376/3). PCGS Population (260/7). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$205. (#2635)
- 7343 1934 MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (376/3). PCGS Population (260/7). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$205. (#2635)
- 7344 1934 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/7). NGC Census: (376/3). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$205. (#2635)
- 7345 1934-DM66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (226/23). PCGS Population (364/22). Mintage: 28,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$150. (#2638)

7346 1935 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (423/5). NGC Census: (436/0). Mintage: 245,388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2641)

7347 1935 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (426/5). NGC Census: (436/0). Mintage: 245,388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2641)

7348 1935 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (426/5). NGC Census: (436/0). Mintage: 245,388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2641)

7349 1935-DMS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (178/0). PCGS Population (69/1). Mintage: 47,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#2644)

7350 1935-DMS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (178/0). PCGS Population (69/1). Mintage: 47,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#2644)

7351 1935-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (229/7). NGC Census: (251/43). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$190. (#2647)

7352 1936 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (193/0). NGC Census: (1/0). Mintage: 309,637,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$115. (#2650)

7353 1936-SMS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (113/0). PCGS Population (29/0). Mintage: 29,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$925. (#2656)

7354 1937 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (395/1). NGC Census: (986/0). Mintage: 309,179,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$88. (#2659)

7355 1937 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (395/1). NGC Census: (986/0). Mintage: 309,179,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$88. (#2659)

7356 1937-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (141/0). NGC Census: (360/0). Mintage: 34,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$190. (#2665)

7357 1938 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (251/0). NGC Census: (420/0). Mintage: 156,696,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2668)

7358 1938-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (355/1). NGC Census: (741/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$105. (#2671)

7359 1938-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (355/1). NGC Census: (741/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$102. (#2671)

7360 1938-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (355/1). NGC Census: (741/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$102. (#2671)

7361 1938-S/S MS66 Red PCGS. RPM, FS-501 (FS-016.51). PCGS Population (2269/222). NGC Census: (1169/744). Mintage: 15,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$35. (#2674)

7362 1938-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (222/0). NGC Census: (744/0). Mintage: 15,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$165. (#2674)



7363 1939 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (373/3). NGC Census: (720/0). Mintage: 316,479,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$89. (#2677)

7364 1939-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (383/8). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 15,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$96. (#2680)

7365 1939-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (281/0). NGC Census: (860/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2683)

7366 1939-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (281/0). NGC Census: (860/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2683)

7367 1940-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (169/1). NGC Census: (650/0). Mintage: 112,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$145. (#2692)

7368 1941 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (166/1). NGC Census: (698/0). Mintage: 887,039,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$95. (#2695)

7369 1941-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (175/0). NGC Census: (885/0). Mintage: 128,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$83. (#2698)

7370 1941-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (188/0). NGC Census: (948/0). Mintage: 92,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$94. (#2701)

7371 1942-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (252/2). NGC Census: (752/0). Mintage: 206,698,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$115. (#2707)

7372 1942-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (251/2). NGC Census: (752/0). Mintage: 206,698,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2707)

7373 1943-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (2193/121). NGC Census: (2892/50). Mintage: 217,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$88. (#2714)

7374 1943-SMS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1571/51). NGC Census: (1851/13). Mintage: 191,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$98. (#2717)

7375 1943-SMS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1571/51). NGC Census: (1851/13). Mintage: 191,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$98. (#2717)

7376 1943-SMS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1571/51). NGC Census: (1851/13). Mintage: 191,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$98. (#2717)

7377 1943-SMS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1571/51). NGC Census: (1851/13). Mintage: 191,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$98. (#2717)

7378 1943-SMS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1571/51). NGC Census: (1851/13). Mintage: 191,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$98. (#2717)

7379 1944-D/S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (13/0). NGC Census: (4/10). Mintage: 430,577,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#2727)

7380 1944-D/S MS65 Red NGC. FS-021. NGC Census: (28/8). PCGS Population (24/10). Mintage: 430,577,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,675. (#2728)

7381 1945-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (675/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 181,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$70. (#2740)

7382 1946-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (124/0). NGC Census: (436/0). Mintage: 315,689,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$125. (#2746)

7383 1946-S/D MS65 Red NGC. FS-021.2. NGC Census: (109/1998). PCGS Population (285/1623). Mintage: 198,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$15. (#2749)

7384 1946-SMS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (435/0). PCGS Population (69/0). Mintage: 198,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$150. (#2749)

7385 1947-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (155/0). Mintage: 194,750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$190. (#2755)



7386 1947-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (128/0). NGC Census: (377/0). Mintage: 99,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$105. (#2758)

7387 1948-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (56/0). PCGS Population (40/0). Mintage: 172,637,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. (#2764)

7388 1948-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (56/0). PCGS Population (40/0). Mintage: 172,637,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. (#2764)

7389 1948-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (153/0). NGC Census: (404/0). Mintage: 81,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$110. (#2767)

7390 1949 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 217,775,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,050. (#2770)

7391 1949-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (134/0). NGC Census: (392/0). Mintage: 64,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$135. (#2776)

7392 1950-S MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (222/1). PCGS Population (42/0). Mintage: 118,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$300. (#2785)

7393 1951-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (141/0). Mintage: 625,355,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$185. (#2791)

7394 1951-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census: (162/0). Mintage: 136,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$160. (#2794)

7395 1952 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (65/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 186,856,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. (#2797)

7396 1952-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (85/0). NGC Census: (258/0). Mintage: 137,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$165. (#2803)

7397 1954-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (395/0). PCGS Population (37/0). Mintage: 251,552,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. (#2818)

7398 1954-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (180/0). NGC Census: (536/0). Mintage: 96,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$145. (#2821)

7399 1955-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/0). Mintage: 563,257,472. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$320. (#2830)

7400 1956-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (61/0). PCGS Population (21/0). Mintage: 1,098,201,088. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$460. (#2839)

7401 1957-D MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (78/0). PCGS Population (18/0). Mintage: 1,051,342,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$275. (#2845)

7402 1958-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (178/0). Mintage: 800,953,280. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$140. (#2851)

7403 1958-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (178/0). Mintage: 800,953,280. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$140. (#2851)

7404 1960-D/D Small Date MS65 Red PCGS. FS-101 (FS-025.5). PCGS Population (288/647). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,580,883,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$16. (#2869)

7405 1969-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (143/8). NGC Census: (85/6). Mintage: 547,309,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$55. (#2920)

7406 1970-S Small Date MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (179/7). NGC Census: (2/2). Mintage: 693,192,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#2935)

7407 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$640. (#2949)

7408 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (782/1669). NGC Census: (452/669). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$410. (#2950)

7409 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1167/497). NGC Census: (519/150). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. (#2950)

7410 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1168/498). NGC Census: (519/150). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. (#2950)

7411 1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (248/643). NGC Census: (65/415). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#3056)

7412 1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (400/243). NGC Census: (111/304). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$370. (#3056)

7413 1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (184/120). PCGS Population (215/28). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#3056)

7414 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (353/577). NGC Census: (44/256). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#3062)

7415 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (152/16). NGC Census: (117/41). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$390. (#3062)



7416 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (41/0). PCGS Population (16/0). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,075. (#3062)

SMS LINCOLN CENTS

7417 1965 SMS MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 2,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$525. (#3290)

7418 1965 SMS MS67 Red Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population (1/0). (#83290)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

7419 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (86/5). NGC Census: (63/38). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$500. (#3334)

7420 1938 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (506/249). NGC Census: (215/135). Mintage: 14,734. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$165. (#3341)

PROOF SET

7421 1950 Proof Set PCGS. Set includes Lincoln Cent PR64 Red, Jefferson Nickel PR66, Roosevelt Dime PR67, Washington Quarter PR66 and Franklin Half Dollar PR62. (Total: 5 coins)

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

7422 1950 Prof Lincoln Cent PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (54/8). NGC Census: (87/28). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$440. (#83359)

PROOF SETS

7423 1951 Proof Set PCGS. Set includes Lincoln Cent PR65 Red, Jefferson Nickel PR66, Roosevelt Dime PR66 Cameo, Washington Quarter PR64 and Franklin Half Dollar PR64. (Total: 5 coins)

7424 1952 PR66 Red PCGS. Set includes Lincoln Cent PR66 Red, Jefferson Nickel PR66, Roosevelt Dime PR66, Washington Quarter PR66 and Franklin Half Dollar PR65. (Total: 5 coins)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

7425 1952 PR67 Red Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (19/7). PCGS Population (20/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$800. (#83365)

7426 1953 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (68/30). NGC Census: (56/68). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$210. (#83368)

7427 1953 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (68/30). NGC Census: (56/68). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$210. (#83368)

7428 1954 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (13/3). PCGS Population (11/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$520. (#93371)

7429 1954 PR68 Red Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,425. (#83371)

7430 1955 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (18/5). PCGS Population (23/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$420. (#93374)

7431 1956 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/7). PCGS Population (34/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,200. (#93377)

7432 1956 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/7). PCGS Population (34/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,200. (#93377)

7433 1957 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (119/116). NGC Census: (22/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$36. (#83380)

7434 1957 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (101/15). NGC Census: (64/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$180. (#83380)

7435 1959 PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population (30/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$740. (#93386)

7436 1960 Large Over Small Date, Double Die Obverse PR67 Red PCGS. FS-101 (FS-025). PCGS Population (45/16). NGC Census: (12/13). (#3410)

7437 1960 Large Over Small Date, Double Die Obverse PR68 Red PCGS. FS-101 (FS-025). PCGS Population (15/1). NGC Census: (11/2). (#3410)

7438 1960 Small Over Large Date PR67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (45/9). NGC Census: (18/14). (#3413)

7439 1963 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (88/0). NGC Census: (30/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$240. (#93401)

7440 1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (200/1). NGC Census: (69/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$120. (#93404)



7441 1997-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (48). NGC Census: (80). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$250. (#93524)

7442 1999-S Close AM PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (3956/358). PCGS Population (65/0). (#38222)

TWO CENT PIECES

7443 1864 Small Motto VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/235). NGC Census: (5/274). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$385. (#3579)

7444 1864 Large Motto—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/9). PCGS Population (13/636). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$81. (#3576)

7445 1864 Large Motto MS63 Red and Brown ANACS. Repunched Date, KF-L4. NGC Census: (1/6). PCGS Population (513/1133). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$165. (#3577)

7446 1864 Large Motto MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (849/286). NGC Census: (2/4). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#3577)

7447 1864/1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown NGC. FS-001.7. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (276/10). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#3577)

7448 1865 MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (31/4). NGC Census: (167/21). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#3582)

7449 1866 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (29/9). NGC Census: (55/38). Mintage: 3,177,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#3588)

7450 1866 MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (33/5). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 3,177,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#3588)

7451 1867 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (26/4). NGC Census: (48/27). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3591)

7452 1867 MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (24/3). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#3591)

7453 1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (164/51). NGC Census: (82/89). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#3592)

7454 1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (164/51). NGC Census: (83/89). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#3592)

7455 1867 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (77/12). PCGS Population (49/2). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$510. (#3592)

7456 1868 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (133/40). NGC Census: (89/80). Mintage: 2,803,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#3598)

7457 1868 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (73/7). PCGS Population (37/3). Mintage: 2,803,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. (#3598)

7458 1869 MS64 Brown NGC. 18/18, FS-004. NGC Census: (63/20). PCGS Population (35/2). Mintage: 1,546,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#3603)

7459 1869 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (35/2). NGC Census: (64/20). Mintage: 1,546,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#3603)

7460 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (85/16). NGC Census: (71/40). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$760. (#3607)

7461 1870 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (71/40). PCGS Population (85/16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$760. (#3607)

7462 1871 MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (46/94). PCGS Population (51/43). Mintage: 721,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#3609)

7463 1871 MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (67/27). PCGS Population (40/3). Mintage: 721,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#3609)

7464 1871 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (96/25). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 721,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#3610)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



- 7465 1870 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (11/5). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$600. (#3642)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7466 1851-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (93/150). NGC Census: (72/171). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$620. (#3665)
- 7467 1852 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection.** PCGS Population (328/597). NGC Census: (243/714). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$235. (#3666)
- 7468 1852 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (333/266). NGC Census: (451/265). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#3666)
- 7469 1854 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/199). NGC Census: (46/175). Mintage: 671,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$440. (#3670)
- 7470 1855—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/95). PCGS Population (18/124). Mintage: 139,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$240. (#3671)
- 7471 1861 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (158/180). NGC Census: (174/223). Mintage: 497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#3679)

- 7472 1862 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (255/301). NGC Census: (285/357). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#3680)
- 7473 1862 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (250/299). NGC Census: (285/357). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#3680)
- 7474 1862/1 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/293). NGC Census: (22/233). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#3681)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7475 1871 PR63 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection.** PCGS Population (77/152). NGC Census: (37/119). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$600. (#3722)

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7476 1865 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/16). PCGS Population (109/40). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#3731)
- 7477 1866 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (173/267). NGC Census: (112/274). Mintage: 4,801,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$135. (#3732)
- 7478 1866 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (62/19). NGC Census: (60/25). Mintage: 4,801,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. (#3732)
- 7479 1867 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/13). PCGS Population (43/11). Mintage: 3,915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. (#3733)
- 7480 1871 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (75/43). PCGS Population (66/59). Mintage: 603,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#3737)
- 7481 1873 Closed 3 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/87). PCGS Population (36/105). Mintage: 1,173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$195. (#3739)
- 7482 1889 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/159). PCGS Population (15/191). Mintage: 18,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$185. (#3758)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7483 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (132/22). PCGS Population (90/15). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$665. (#3768)
- 7484 1872 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (18/21). PCGS Population (18/7). (#83768)
- 7485 1880 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/41). PCGS Population (211/35). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$700. (#3776)
- 7486 1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (475/368). PCGS Population (493/405). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$500. (#3779)
- 7487 1884 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/820). PCGS Population (108/924). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$280. (#3780)
- 7488 1886 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/34). PCGS Population (207/47). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$740. (#3782)
- 7489 1887/6 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/339). PCGS Population (55/375). Mintage: 2,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$420. (#3784)
- 7490 1887/6 PR63 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1/50). PCGS Population (1/57). (#83784)



- 7491 1888 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population (21/1). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,050. (#3785)

7492 1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (42/7). NGC Census: (44/11). (#83785)

SHIELD NICKELS

7493 1866 Rays AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (67/1140). NGC Census: (36/1194). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$205. (#3790)

7494 1866 Rays AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (81/1113). PCGS Population (94/1046). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$220. (#3790)

7495 1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (402/152). NGC Census: (503/180). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$620. (#3790)

7496 1867 Rays AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (5/428). PCGS Population (10/419). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$210. (#3791)

7497 1867 Rays MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (43/302). PCGS Population (48/275). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$380. (#3791)

7498 1868 Reverse of 68, DDO MS64 NGC. FS-002.94, FS-108. NGC Census: (237/159). PCGS Population (242/95). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#3795)

7499 1871 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (5/56). PCGS Population (9/74). Mintage: 561,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$450. (#3798)

7500 1883 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (390/370). PCGS Population (463/325). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#3813)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

7501 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (23/15). NGC Census: (15/13). (#83827)

7502 1879 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (74/15). NGC Census: (109/12). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$885. (#3833)

7503 1881 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (227/194). PCGS Population (273/164). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$565. (#3836)

7504 1882 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (278/251). PCGS Population (304/255). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$550. (#3837)

7505 1882 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (214/37). PCGS Population (217/38). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$745. (#3837)

7506 1883 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (260/598). PCGS Population (357/604). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$360. (#3838)

7507 1883 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (35/47). NGC Census: (19/45). (#83838)

LIBERTY NICKELS

7508 1883 No Cents MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (428/52). PCGS Population (339/15). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#3841)

7509 1883 With Cents MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (141/39). PCGS Population (125/51). Mintage: 16,032,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$530. (#3844)

7510 1883 With Cents MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (140/39). PCGS Population (125/51). Mintage: 16,032,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$530. (#3844)

7511 1884 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/81). NGC Census: (105/79). Mintage: 11,273,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. (#3845)

7512 1885 Good 4 NGC. NGC Census: (46/321). PCGS Population (65/652). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$410. (#3846)

7513 1885 Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (33/497). NGC Census: (14/270). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$690. (#3846)

7514 1899 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (229/169). PCGS Population (323/196). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#3860)



7515 1899 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (147/51). NGC Census: (127/42). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$470. (#3860)

7516 1902 MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (228/184). PCGS Population (290/210). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#3863)

7517 1902 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (161/49). NGC Census: (147/37). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#3863)

7518 1907 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (223/99). NGC Census: (198/82). Mintage: 39,214,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#3868)

7519 1907 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (73/26). NGC Census: (70/12). Mintage: 39,214,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#3868)

7520 1912-SVG10PCGS. PCGS Population (143/990). NGC Census: (66/599). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$198. (#3875)

7521 1912-SVG10PCGS. PCGS Population (143/990). NGC Census: (66/599). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$198. (#3875)

7522 1912-S Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (211/779). NGC Census: (111/488). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$230. (#3875)

7523 1912-S Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (211/779). NGC Census: (111/488). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$230. (#3875)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7524 1883 With Cents PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (56/445). PCGS Population (84/496). Mintage: 6,783. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$220. (#3881)
- 7525 1884 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/550). NGC Census: (62/485). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$200. (#3882)
- 7526 1884 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (201/282). PCGS Population (309/240). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$295. (#3882)
- 7527 1884 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (201/284). PCGS Population (310/240). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$295. (#3882)
- 7528 1884 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/31). NGC Census: (34/45). (#83882)
- 7529 1884 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (34/45). PCGS Population (35/31). (#83882)
- 7530 1885 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (52/539). PCGS Population (124/657). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$845. (#3883)
- 7531 1886 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/703). NGC Census: (70/579). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$480. (#3884)
- 7532 1886 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (277/85). NGC Census: (244/136). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$680. (#3884)
- 7533 1887 PR64 Cameo ANACS.** NGC Census: (10/15). PCGS Population (6/13). (#83885)
- 7534 1888 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (259/338). PCGS Population (342/247). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$295. (#3886)
- 7535 1888 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/5). NGC Census: (85/9). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$710. (#3886)
- 7536 1889 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (43/491). PCGS Population (95/522). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$205. (#3887)
- 7537 1889 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (76/7). NGC Census: (76/18). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$700. (#3887)



- 7538 1889 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/7). NGC Census: (76/18). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$700. (#3887)
- 7539 1889 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/18). PCGS Population (76/7). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$700. (#3887)
- 7540 1890 PR64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (142/107). PCGS Population (207/83). Mintage: 2,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$280. (#3888)
- 7541 1890 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/6). NGC Census: (27/20). (#83888)
- 7542 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/29). NGC Census: (23/70). (#83889)
- 7543 1891 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/8). NGC Census: (41/29). (#83889)
- 7544 1892 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/37). NGC Census: (23/60). (#83890)
- 7545 1892 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (23/60). PCGS Population (26/36). (#83890)
- 7546 1893 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/292). NGC Census: (41/263). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$210. (#3891)
- 7547 1893 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/152). PCGS Population (187/105). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$280. (#3891)
- 7548 1893 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/22). NGC Census: (31/39). (#83891)
- 7549 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/7). NGC Census: (29/10). (#83891)
- 7550 1894 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/319). NGC Census: (52/305). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$220. (#3892)
- 7551 1894 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/54). PCGS Population (109/16). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$565. (#3892)
- 7552 1895 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/138). PCGS Population (231/92). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$290. (#3893)
- 7553 1895 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/7). NGC Census: (17/5). (#83893)
- 7554 1896 PR63 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (4/37). PCGS Population (0/26). (#83894)
- 7555 1896 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/9). NGC Census: (18/12). (#83894)
- 7556 1897 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/25). PCGS Population (58/20). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. (#3895)
- 7557 1897 PR63 Cameo ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/60). PCGS Population (1/54). (#83895)
- 7558 1898 PR63 Cameo ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/54). PCGS Population (0/55). (#83896)
- 7559 1898 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/44). PCGS Population (16/39). (#83896)
- 7560 1899 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (153/93). PCGS Population (141/59). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$575. (#3897)
- 7561 1899 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (153/93). PCGS Population (141/59). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$575. (#3897)
- 7562 1900 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (36/338). PCGS Population (56/393). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$195. (#3898)
- 7563 1901 PR64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (121/278). PCGS Population (183/216). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$275. (#3899)
- 7564 1902 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/234). PCGS Population (173/190). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$285. (#3900)

7565 1902 PR65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (134/100). PCGS Population (122/68). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$480. (#3900)



7566 1902 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/11). NGC Census: (84/16). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. (#3900)

7567 1903 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (177/213). NGC Census: (144/250). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$275. (#3901)

7568 1904 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (144/307). NGC Census: (62/311). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$180. (#3902)

7569 1904 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/35). NGC Census: (102/49). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$520. (#3902)

7570 1905 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (127/204). PCGS Population (194/134). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$270. (#3903)

7571 1906 PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (37/298). PCGS Population (71/280). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$185. (#3904)

7572 1907 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (97/285). NGC Census: (42/252). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$180. (#3905)

7573 1907 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (84/35). NGC Census: (83/76). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$520. (#3905)

7574 1908 PR63 ANACS. NGC Census: (44/323). PCGS Population (79/296). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$195. (#3906)

7575 1909 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (299/699). PCGS Population (375/547). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$275. (#3907)

7576 1909 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (375/547). NGC Census: (299/699). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$275. (#3907)

7577 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (47/12). NGC Census: (45/34). (#83907)

7578 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (48/12). NGC Census: (45/34). (#83907)

7579 1910 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (187/250). NGC Census: (156/359). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$270. (#3908)

7580 1910 PR63 Cameo ANACS. NGC Census: (1/47). PCGS Population (0/47). (#83908)

7581 1911 PR64 ANACS. NGC Census: (166/254). PCGS Population (204/165). Mintage: 1,733. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$270. (#3909)

7582 1911 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (145/109). PCGS Population (114/51). Mintage: 1,733. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#3909)

7583 1912 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (93/328). NGC Census: (64/410). Mintage: 2,145. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$200. (#3910)

BUFFALO NICKELS

7584 1913 Type One MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1635/405). NGC Census: (1139/286). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#3915)

7585 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (273/12). PCGS Population (393/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$720. (#3915)

7586 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (393/12). NGC Census: (274/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$720. (#3915)

7587 1913-D Type One MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (931/1027). NGC Census: (585/647). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$100. (#3916)

7588 1913-D Type One MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (673/349). NGC Census: (469/179). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$250. (#3916)

7589 1913-D Type One MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (673/349). NGC Census: (469/179). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$250. (#3916)

7590 1913-S Type One MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (691/413). NGC Census: (413/272). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3917)

7591 1913-S Type One MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (691/413). NGC Census: (413/272). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3917)

7592 1913-S Type One MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (209/61). PCGS Population (289/124). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$510. (#3917)



7593 1913-S Type One MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (49/14). PCGS Population (107/17). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100. (#3917)

7594 1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (175/14). NGC Census: (66/12). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#3921)

- 7595 1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/14). NGC Census: (66/12). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#3921)
- 7596 1913-D Type Two MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (291/186). NGC Census: (208/95). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$530. (#3922)
- 7597 1913-S Type Two Good 4 ANACS.** NGC Census: (13/1064). PCGS Population (32/1709). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$240. (#3923)
- 7598 1913-S Type Two Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/1581). NGC Census: (13/994). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$350. (#3923)
- 7599 1913-S Type Two Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/975). PCGS Population (38/1540). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$359. (#3923)
- 7600 1913-S Type Two—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (21/954). PCGS Population (17/1518). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$375. (#3923)
- 7601 1913-S Type Two—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (21/954). PCGS Population (17/1526). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$375. (#3923)
- 7602 1913-S Type Two AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/1246). NGC Census: (23/851). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$500. (#3923)
- 7603 1913-S Type Two MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (301/436). NGC Census: (158/289). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. (#3923)
- 7604 1913-S Type Two MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (158/289). PCGS Population (301/436). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. (#3923)
- 7605 1914 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (293/162). NGC Census: (183/66). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$345. (#3924)
- 7606 1914-D XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (27/683). PCGS Population (51/1007). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$242. (#3925)
- 7607 1914-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (95/806). NGC Census: (80/554). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$315. (#3925)
- 7608 1914-DMS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/42). NGC Census: (63/15). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. (#3925)
- 7609 1914-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (247/429). PCGS Population (393/529). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$350. (#3926)
- 7610 1914-SMS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (391/138). NGC Census: (345/84). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#3926)
- 7611 1914-SMS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (392/138). NGC Census: (345/84). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#3926)
- 7612 1915 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/36). NGC Census: (78/9). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#3927)
- 7613 1915-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/64). PCGS Population (223/152). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$430. (#3928)
- 7614 1915-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/317). PCGS Population (43/494). Mintage: 1,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$675. (#3929)
- 7615 1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (439/160). NGC Census: (292/89). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3930)
- 7616 1916 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (292/89). PCGS Population (440/160). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3930)
- 7617 1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/160). NGC Census: (292/89). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3930)
- 7618 1916-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (373/499). NGC Census: (217/330). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$210. (#3932)
- 7619 1916-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (281/49). PCGS Population (378/121). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. (#3932)
- 7620 1916-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (150/257). PCGS Population (239/395). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#3933)
- 7621 1916-SMS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (273/120). NGC Census: (198/59). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#3933)
- 7622 1917 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (331/165). PCGS Population (475/405). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$185. (#3934)
- 7623 1917 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (259/146). NGC Census: (118/47). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$435. (#3934)



- 7624 1917 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (134/12). NGC Census: (40/7). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3934)
- 7625 1917-D MS62 PCGS.** Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (57/637). NGC Census: (87/365). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$440. (#3935)
- 7626 1917-DMS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (315/142). NGC Census: (193/53). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. (#3935)
- 7627 1917-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/187). PCGS Population (99/285). Mintage: 4,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$960. (#3936)

7628 1918 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (91/286). PCGS Population (167/559). Mintage: 32,086,314. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#3937)

7629 1918 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (209/78). PCGS Population (345/214). Mintage: 32,086,314. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#3937)

7630 1918-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (64/228). PCGS Population (50/459). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$565. (#3938)

7631 1918/7-D Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (157/695). NGC Census: (79/372). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$964. (#3939)

7632 1918-S MS62 NGC. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (57/223). PCGS Population (51/329). Mintage: 4,882,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. (#3940)

7633 1919 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (592/494). NGC Census: (411/212). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$185. (#3941)

7634 1919 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (360/134). NGC Census: (166/46). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$365. (#3941)

7635 1919 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (126/8). NGC Census: (38/8). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#3941)

7636 1919-D XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/520). NGC Census: (23/364). Mintage: 8,006,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$211. (#3942)

7637 1919-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (41/183). PCGS Population (34/363). Mintage: 8,006,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$825. (#3942)

7638 1919-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (96/124). PCGS Population (181/213). Mintage: 7,521,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,500. (#3943)

7639 1920 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (106/8). NGC Census: (26/5). Mintage: 63,093,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,175. (#3944)

7640 1920-DMS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (88/304). NGC Census: (58/211). Mintage: 9,418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. (#3945)

7641 1920-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (60/270). PCGS Population (36/365). Mintage: 9,689,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$575. (#3946)

7642 1921 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (127/75). PCGS Population (239/167). Mintage: 10,663,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#3947)

7643 1921-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (17/247). PCGS Population (24/408). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$840. (#3948)

7644 1923 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (117/9). NGC Census: (40/11). Mintage: 35,715,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. (#3949)

7645 1923-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (226/398). NGC Census: (169/318). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. (#3950)

7646 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (363/35). NGC Census: (281/36). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. (#3950)

7647 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (363/35). NGC Census: (281/36). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. (#3950)

7648 1924 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (226/132). PCGS Population (364/281). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$285. (#3951)

7649 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (94/38). PCGS Population (210/71). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$640. (#3951)

7650 1924-DMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (317/93). NGC Census: (239/20). Mintage: 5,258,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. (#3952)

7651 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (459/184). NGC Census: (181/80). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)

7652 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (455/183). NGC Census: (181/78). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)

7653 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (455/184). NGC Census: (181/80). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)

7654 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (455/184). NGC Census: (181/80). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)

7655 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (455/184). NGC Census: (181/80). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)



7656 1925 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (177/7). NGC Census: (76/4). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#3954)

7657 1925 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (177/7). NGC Census: (76/4). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#3954)

7658 1925-DMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (328/71). NGC Census: (231/61). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. (#3955)

7659 1926 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (327/24). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#3957)

7660 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (378/280). NGC Census: (179/155). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. (#3958)

7661 1926-S VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (148/736). PCGS Population (184/798). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$240. (#3959)

7662 1926-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (19/219). PCGS Population (22/297). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$2,425. (#3959)

7663 1927 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (256/5). NGC Census: (73/11). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$415. (#3960)

7664 1927-DMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (379/52). NGC Census: (222/33). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$560. (#3961)

7665 1927-D 3 1/2 Leg VF20 PCGS. FS-901 (FS-016.65). PCGS Population (3/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#38456)

7666 1928 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (470/188). NGC Census: (195/50). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#3963)

7667 1928 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (471/188). NGC Census: (195/50). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#3963)

7668 1928 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (176/12). NGC Census: (44/6). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#3963)

7669 1928-DMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (314/34). NGC Census: (122/5). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$490. (#3964)

7670 1928-DMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (314/34). NGC Census: (122/5). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$490. (#3964)

7671 1928-SMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (328/68). NGC Census: (209/52). Mintage: 6,936,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#3965)

7672 1929 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (509/140). NGC Census: (237/42). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3966)

7673 1929 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (507/139). NGC Census: (237/41). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3966)

7674 1929 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (41/0). PCGS Population (136/3). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. (#3966)

7675 1929-DMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (478/192). NGC Census: (309/71). Mintage: 8,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#3967)

7676 1929-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (58/13). PCGS Population (149/43). Mintage: 8,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#3967)

7677 1929-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (441/174). NGC Census: (174/59). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#3968)

7678 1929-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (174/59). PCGS Population (437/173). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#3968)

7679 1929-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (437/173). NGC Census: (174/59). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#3968)



7680 1929-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (168/5). NGC Census: (54/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#3968)

7681 1929-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (168/5). NGC Census: (54/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#3968)

7682 1930 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (77/5). PCGS Population (293/21). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#3969)

7683 1930 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (295/21). NGC Census: (76/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#3969)

7684 1930-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (169/26). PCGS Population (402/129). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$325. (#3970)

7685 1930-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (125/4). NGC Census: (25/1). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#3970)

7686 1931-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (651/67). PCGS Population (1356/366). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#3971)

7687 1931-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (364/2). NGC Census: (64/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#3971)

7688 1934 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (164/19). NGC Census: (83/12). Mintage: 20,213,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#3972)

7689 1934-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (585/106). PCGS Population (846/358). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$185. (#3973)

7690 1934-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (846/359). NGC Census: (585/106). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$185. (#3973)

7691 1935 Doubled Die Reverse VF20 NGC. FS-018. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (17/74). (#93974)

7692 1935-DMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (132/5). NGC Census: (34/4). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$815. (#3975)

7693 1936 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1065/87). NGC Census: (881/79). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$86. (#3977)

7694 1936 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (87/0). NGC Census: (77/2). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#3977)

7695 1937-D Three-Legged—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 17,826,000. (#3982)

7696 1937-D Three-Legged Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (186/5008). NGC Census: (74/4455). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$708. (#3982)

7697 1937-D Three-Legged VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (211/4631). NGC Census: (140/4220). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$775. (#3982)

7698 1937-D Three-Legged—Obv Stained—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (185/3788). PCGS Population (421/3668). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$925. (#3982)

7699 1937-D Three-Legged XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (423/3671). NGC Census: (185/3789). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$925. (#3982)

7700 1937-D Three-Legged—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (153/3296). PCGS Population (477/2574). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,050. (#3982)

7701 1937-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (67/2). PCGS Population (96/0). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#3983)

7702 1938-D/D Buffalo MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (58/0). Mintage: 7,020,000. (#93984)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

7703 1915 PR63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (15/311). PCGS Population (15/365). Mintage: 1,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$850. (#3992)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

7704 1939 Doubled MONTICELLO MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (49/36). NGC Census: (14/9). (#4004)



7705 1939-D Reverse of 1940 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#94005)

7706 1942-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (58/0). NGC Census: (1230/4). Mintage: 32,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$61. (#4017)

7707 1943-P Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (44/43). NGC Census: (0/0). (#4174)

7708 1943/2-P MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (91/33). NGC Census: (42/35). Mintage: 271,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$640. (#4019)

7709 1945-P Doubled Die Reverse MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/10). NGC Census: (5/6). (#4173)

7710 1947-S MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population (44/1). (#84033)

7711 1949-D/S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (178/47). NGC Census: (16/12). Mintage: 36,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#4039)

7712 1955 MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (1/1). (#84056)

7713 1955-D/S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/2). NGC Census: (41/6). Mintage: 74,464,096. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#4058)

7714 1956 MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (27/2). PCGS Population (42/1). (#84059)

7715 1957-D MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (14/1). PCGS Population (9/0). (#84062)

7716 1959 MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (30/0). PCGS Population (14/0). (#84065)

7717 1964-D MS65 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (4/5). PCGS Population (25/3). (#84076)

7718 1964-D MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (3/0). (#84076)

7719 1978 MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (1/0). (#84100)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

7720 1981-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (27). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$580. (#94215)

EARLY HALF DIMES

7721 1801—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 27,760. (#4267)

7722 1803 Large 8—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 37,850. (#4269)

BUST HALF DIME

7723 1829 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (99/97). NGC Census: (100/184). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$775. (#4276)

SEATED HALF DIMES

7724 1841-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (8/20). PCGS Population (5/15). Mintage: 815,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$370. (#4329)

7725 1843 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (37/23). NGC Census: (41/33). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#4332)

7726 1843 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (22/11). PCGS Population (13/10). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#4332)

7727 1849-O XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (3/37). PCGS Population (7/26). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$525. (#4344)

7728 1852 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/71). NGC Census: (30/77). Mintage: 1,000,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$300. (#4349)

7729 1853 Arrows MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (163/327). PCGS Population (138/235). Mintage: 13,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$265. (#4356)

7730 1854 Arrows MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (135/72). PCGS Population (103/44). Mintage: 5,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#4358)

7731 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (103/44). NGC Census: (135/72). Mintage: 5,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#4358)

7732 1855-O Arrows AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (8/45). PCGS Population (5/37). Mintage: 600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. (#4361)

7733 1857 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (144/85). NGC Census: (179/139). Mintage: 7,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$530. (#4365)

7734 1857 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (144/85). NGC Census: (179/139). Mintage: 7,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$530. (#4365)

7735 1857 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (178/139). PCGS Population (145/85). Mintage: 7,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$530. (#4365)



7736 1857 MS65 ICG. NGC Census: (92/47). PCGS Population (64/21). Mintage: 7,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. (#4365)

7737 1860-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (22/127). PCGS Population (28/106). Mintage: 1,060,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$185. (#4378)

7738 1860-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (55/29). PCGS Population (40/25). Mintage: 1,060,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#4378)

7739 1862 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (107/238). NGC Census: (111/299). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$230. (#4381)

7740 1862 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (149/150). PCGS Population (114/124). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. (#4381)

7741 1867-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (3/39). PCGS Population (5/37). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$290. (#4391)

7742 1870 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (44/99). PCGS Population (47/60). Mintage: 535,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#4396)

7743 1872 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (91/90). NGC Census: (68/119). Mintage: 2,947,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#4400)

7744 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/74). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#4402)

7745 1873-S MS64 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (63/29). NGC Census: (74/41). Mintage: 324,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$375. (#4405)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

7746 1862 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/82). NGC Census: (43/96). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$450. (#4445)

7747 1862 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (51/45). PCGS Population (41/41). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. (#4445)

7748 1873 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (55/65). PCGS Population (72/47). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. (#4456)

EARLY DIMES

7749 1796—Whizzed, Plugged—NGC. VG Details. NGC Census: (8/176). PCGS Population (9/188). Mintage: 22,135. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$5,800. (#4461)

7750 1798 Small 8—Damaged—NCS. VG Details. JR-3. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,175. (#4467)

7751 1802—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. JR-2. NGC Census: (0/24). PCGS Population (0/35). Mintage: 10,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$2,200. (#4472)

7752 1803 Good 4 ANACS. JR-4. NGC Census: (3/26). PCGS Population (2/41). Mintage: 33,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$675. (#4473)

BUST DIMES

7753 1809 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/32). NGC Census: (1/27). Mintage: 51,065. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$645. (#4486)

7754 1814 Large Date AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/97). NGC Census: (4/133). Mintage: 421,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$550. (#4488)

7755 1820 Large 0 VF25 ANACS. JR-3. NGC Census: (1/203). PCGS Population (8/136). Mintage: 942,587. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$153. (#4492)

7756 1821 Large Date AU55 NGC. JR-7. NGC Census: (21/123). PCGS Population (22/85). Mintage: 1,186,512. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$625. (#4496)

7757 1822 AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/47). NGC Census: (1/30). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$443. (#4497)

7758 1827 AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (3/195). PCGS Population (12/178). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$500. (#4504)



7759 1832 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (41/87). PCGS Population (26/80). Mintage: 522,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$785. (#4521)

7760 1833 AU58 PCGS. JR-1. R-3. PCGS Population (25/100). NGC Census: (41/155). Mintage: 485,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. (#4522)

7761 1833 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (19/135). PCGS Population (4/98). Mintage: 485,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$725. (#4522)

7762 1834 Large 4 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/68). NGC Census: (0/0). (#4526)

7763 1835—Cleaned—ICG. AU53 Details. JRCS#4. NGC Census: (9/340). PCGS Population (13/238). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$315. (#4527)

7764 1835 AU58 ANACS. JR-8. NGC Census: (73/245). PCGS Population (42/155). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$440. (#4527)

7765 1835 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (36/184). PCGS Population (28/113). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$745. (#4527)

SEATED DIMES

7766 1837 No Stars, Large Date XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/259). NGC Census: (13/278). Mintage: 682,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$458. (#4561)

7767 1838-O No Stars Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11/153). NGC Census: (0/126). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$211. (#4564)

7768 1843-O—Cleaned—ANACS. XF Details Net VF20. NGC Census: (3/16). PCGS Population (3/21). Mintage: 150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$300. (#4584)

7769 1843-O—Cleaned, Corroded—ANACS. XF Details Net VF20. NGC Census: (3/16). PCGS Population (3/21). Mintage: 150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$300. (#4584)

7770 1843-O VF30 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/11). PCGS Population (5/16). Mintage: 150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$410. (#4584)

7771 1844 VG10 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/44). PCGS Population (9/135). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$280. (#4585)

7772 1844 VG10 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/44). PCGS Population (9/135). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$280. (#4585)

7773 1844 VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (16/88). NGC Census: (8/27). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$625. (#4585)

7774 1844 VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (8/27). PCGS Population (16/89). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$625. (#4585)

7775 1844 VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (8/27). PCGS Population (16/89). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$625. (#4585)

7776 1844 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (19/69). NGC Census: (3/24). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$702. (#4585)

7777 1844 VF25 ANACS. NGC Census: (3/24). PCGS Population (19/69). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$702. (#4585)

7778 1844 VF30 ANACS. NGC Census: (2/22). PCGS Population (13/56). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$845. (#4585)

7779 1844 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/17). NGC Census: (4/11). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,403. (#4585)

7780 1844 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/17). NGC Census: (4/11). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,403. (#4585)

7781 1844 XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/11). PCGS Population (11/17). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,403. (#4585)

7782 1845 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (16/88). PCGS Population (13/59). Mintage: 1,755,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$200. (#4586)

7783 1852-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/25). NGC Census: (1/40). Mintage: 430,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$329. (#4598)

7784 1855 Arrows MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (13/42). NGC Census: (9/54). Mintage: 2,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$475. (#4607)

7785 1856-S Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/35). NGC Census: (0/18). Mintage: 70,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$438. (#4613)

7786 1858-S VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/26). NGC Census: (0/14). Mintage: 60,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$585. (#4618)

7787 1860-S Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/44). NGC Census: (1/29). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$65. (#4622)

7788 1860 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (23/58). PCGS Population (24/58). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#4631)

7789 1862 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (51/45). PCGS Population (39/30). Mintage: 847,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#4635)

7790 1872 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/42). NGC Census: (7/52). Mintage: 2,396,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$125. (#4656)

7791 1876-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (9/221). PCGS Population (5/191). Mintage: 8,270,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$250. (#4680)

7792 1882 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/113). NGC Census: (101/127). Mintage: 3,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#4690)

7793 1883 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (108/131). PCGS Population (115/126). Mintage: 7,674,673. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$330. (#4691)

7794 1884 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (73/102). NGC Census: (86/134). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#4692)



7795 1884 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/53). NGC Census: (64/69). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#4692)

7796 1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (65/34). NGC Census: (82/61). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. (#4696)

7797 1888 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (67/65). NGC Census: (73/68). Mintage: 5,495,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#4700)

7798 1889 MS64 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (87/89). PCGS Population (82/79). Mintage: 7,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#4702)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

7799 1860 PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (22/93). PCGS Population (26/80). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$550. (#4753)

7800 1869 PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (48/58). NGC Census: (24/97). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$525. (#4762)

7801 1870 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (3/18). NGC Census: (1/11). (#84763)

7802 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (5/6). NGC Census: (4/11). (#84764)

7803 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (2/15). NGC Census: (1/18). (#84765)

7804 1877 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (13/76). PCGS Population (39/86). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$350. (#4774)

7805 1877 PR63 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (40/46). NGC Census: (19/57). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$525. (#4774)

7806 1878 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (33/36). PCGS Population (36/20). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. (#4775)

7807 1878 PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (3/20). NGC Census: (0/29). (#84775)

7808 1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (8/46). NGC Census: (4/47). (#84777)

7809 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (13/15). NGC Census: (17/23). (#84778)

7810 1884 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (9/36). NGC Census: (7/42). (#84781)

7811 1885 PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (1/64). NGC Census: (1/71). (#84782)

7812 1887 PR61 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/158). NGC Census: (4/163). Mintage: 710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$270. (#4784)

BARBER DIMES

7813 1892 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (72/23). PCGS Population (62/9). Mintage: 12,121,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. (#4796)

7814 1892-S MS63 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (25/36). NGC Census: (8/23). Mintage: 990,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$675. (#4798)

7815 1894-O VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/68). NGC Census: (2/48). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$301. (#4804)

7816 1894-O AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (3/29). PCGS Population (7/36). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$715. (#4804)

7817 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VG Details. NGC Census: (4/98). PCGS Population (17/177). Mintage: 440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$535. (#4807)

7818 1896 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (21/81). NGC Census: (19/65). Mintage: 2,000,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$233. (#4809)

7819 1896 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (27/25). NGC Census: (25/25). Mintage: 2,000,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#4809)

7820 1896-O Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (4/47). PCGS Population (5/72). Mintage: 610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$250. (#4810)

7821 1898 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (62/28). NGC Census: (65/30). Mintage: 16,320,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#4815)

7822 1899 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (42/8). PCGS Population (24/18). Mintage: 19,580,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$540. (#4818)

7823 1901-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/72). NGC Census: (1/63). Mintage: 5,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$125. (#4825)

7824 1903 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (13/8). PCGS Population (20/11). Mintage: 19,500,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. (#4830)

7825 1906 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (89/51). PCGS Population (91/53). Mintage: 19,958,406. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215. (#4838)

7826 1906 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (43/8). PCGS Population (36/17). Mintage: 19,958,406. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. (#4838)

7827 1908 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (33/20). NGC Census: (35/16). Mintage: 10,600,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#4846)

7828 1910 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (120/98). NGC Census: (126/91). Mintage: 11,520,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$270. (#4854)

7829 1910 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (65/32). NGC Census: (57/34). Mintage: 11,520,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$535. (#4854)



- 7830 1911-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/7). NGC Census: (14/7). Mintage: 11,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#4858)
- 7831 1911-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/7). PCGS Population (37/7). Mintage: 11,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#4858)
- 7832 1911-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (35/134). NGC Census: (28/97). Mintage: 3,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#4859)
- 7833 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/8). NGC Census: (24/6). Mintage: 3,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. (#4859)
- 7834 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (125/48). NGC Census: (129/33). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#4860)
- 7835 1912-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (55/25). NGC Census: (34/35). Mintage: 3,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. (#4862)
- 7836 1913 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/113). NGC Census: (196/91). Mintage: 19,760,622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215. (#4863)
- 7837 1914 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (50/5). NGC Census: (32/1). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#4865)

7838 1914 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/5). NGC Census: (32/1). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#4865)

7839 1916-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/12). NGC Census: (30/12). Mintage: 5,820,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$575. (#4871)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

7840 1894 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (15/33). NGC Census: (11/35). (#84878)

7841 1905 PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1/34). NGC Census: (2/18). (#84889)

7842 1912 PR64 ICG. NGC Census: (53/65). PCGS Population (61/53). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. (#4896)

MERCURY DIMES

7843 1916 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (316/95). NGC Census: (329/99). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#4905)

7844 1916 MS66 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (327/99). PCGS Population (316/95). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#4905)

7845 1916-D—Cleaned—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 264,000. (#4906)

7846 1916-D AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population (1288/2691). NGC Census: (737/871). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$540. (#4906)

7847 1916-D AG3 ANACS. NGC Census: (740/872). PCGS Population (1290/2694). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$540. (#4906)

7848 1916-D AG3 NGC. NGC Census: (732/869). PCGS Population (1283/2684). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$540. (#4906)

7849 1916-D AG3 NGC. NGC Census: (740/872). PCGS Population (1288/2691). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$540. (#4906)

7850 1916-D—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AG Details. NGC Census: (740/872). PCGS Population (1288/2691). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$540. (#4906)

7851 1916-D Good 4 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (867/1824). NGC Census: (216/655). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$885. (#4906)

7852 1916-D—Obv Scratched—NGC. Good Details. NGC Census: (217/655). PCGS Population (867/1824). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$885. (#4906)

7853 1917-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (101/60). NGC Census: (84/67). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#4914)

7854 1918-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (91/144). NGC Census: (44/145). Mintage: 19,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#4920)

7855 1919-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/24). NGC Census: (60/28). Mintage: 9,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. (#4924)

7856 1920 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (194/96). NGC Census: (104/46). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$370. (#4929)

7857 1920 MS66 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (31/15). PCGS Population (83/13). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#4929)

7858 1923 MS66 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (92/27). PCGS Population (157/58). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#4939)

7859 1925 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/2). NGC Census: (9/1). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$425. (#4948)



7860 1925 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (1/0). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$965. (#4948)

7861 1927-S AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (17/119). PCGS Population (36/130). Mintage: 4,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$170. (#4964)

7862 1929-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (90/31). NGC Census: (70/1). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#4975)

7863 1930 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (79/13). NGC Census: (21/4). Mintage: 6,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#4979)

7864 1934-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (250/148). NGC Census: (73/38). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$220. (#4991)

7865 1935-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (55/35). PCGS Population (193/100). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#4995)

7866 1935-S MS65 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (48/91). PCGS Population (217/204). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$250. (#4997)

7867 1935-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (127/77). NGC Census: (65/26). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#4997)

7868 1937-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$2,825. (#5007)

7869 1940-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (21/0). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,025. (#5025)

7870 1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (121/3). NGC Census: (88/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$340. (#5027)

7871 1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (255/5). NGC Census: (344/14). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$150. (#5033)

7872 1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AG Details. NGC Census: (1/1030). PCGS Population (0/1635). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$254. (#5036)

7873 1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (46/918). PCGS Population (110/1365). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$525. (#5036)

7874 1942/1 VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (45/911). PCGS Population (110/1359). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$525. (#5036)

7875 1942/1 XF40 NGC. FS-010.7. NGC Census: (125/548). PCGS Population (231/624). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$640. (#5036)

7876 1942/1 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (233/626). NGC Census: (129/548). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$640. (#5036)

7877 1942/1 XF45 NGC. FS-010.7. NGC Census: (114/434). PCGS Population (187/437). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$761. (#5036)

7878 1942/1 AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (61/373). PCGS Population (108/329). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$985. (#5036)

7879 1942/1 AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (101/218). PCGS Population (124/140). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,225. (#5036)

7880 1942/1-D—Bent—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (34/428). PCGS Population (65/480). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$540. (#5040)

7881 1942/1-D AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/104). NGC Census: (32/123). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,065. (#5040)

7882 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (136/1). NGC Census: (74/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. (#5043)

7883 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (136/1). NGC Census: (74/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. (#5043)

7884 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (136/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. (#5043)

7885 1942-S MS67 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (75/2). PCGS Population (136/1). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. (#5043)

7886 1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (172/3). NGC Census: (163/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$205. (#5045)

7887 1944-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population (76/0). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$785. (#5053)

7888 1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (76/0). NGC Census: (20/0). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$785. (#5053)

7889 1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (76/0). NGC Census: (20/0). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$785. (#5053)

7890 1945-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (89/3). NGC Census: (87/23). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. (#5061)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 7891 1936 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/722). NGC Census: (257/634). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$940. (#5071)
- 7892 1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (214/35). PCGS Population (155/6). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$765. (#5073)
- 7893 1939 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/1588). PCGS Population (361/2087). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$215. (#5074)
- 7894 1942 PR66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1392/801). PCGS Population (1464/581). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$175. (#5077)

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 7895 1956 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,425. (#95231)
- 7896 1957 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$700. (#95232)



- 7897 1975-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (19). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,450. (#95253)
- 7898 1983 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,050. (#95265)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 7899 1875 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/408). NGC Census: (5/278). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$375. (#5296)
- 7900 1875 XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (24/408). NGC Census: (5/278). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$375. (#5296)
- 7901 1875 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/278). PCGS Population (24/408). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$375. (#5296)
- 7902 1875 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/192). NGC Census: (42/186). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#5296)
- 7903 1875-CC Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/480). PCGS Population (35/807). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$233. (#5297)
- 7904 1875-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (7/425). PCGS Population (21/645). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$515. (#5297)
- 7905 1875-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/625). NGC Census: (8/417). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$530. (#5297)
- 7906 1875-S/S VF30 ANACS.** MPD-002. NGC Census: (15/1802). PCGS Population (49/2236). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$170. (#5298)
- 7907 1875-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/2234). NGC Census: (15/1805). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$170. (#5298)
- 7908 1875-S/S VF35 ANACS.** FS-302, MPD-001. NGC Census: (18/1787). PCGS Population (63/2171). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$181. (#5298)
- 7909 1875-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/1687). PCGS Population (133/1926). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$232. (#5298)
- 7910 1875-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (40/1647). PCGS Population (126/1800). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$290. (#5298)

- 7911 1875-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/1800). NGC Census: (40/1649). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$290. (#5298)
- 7912 1875-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (40/1649). PCGS Population (126/1800). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$290. (#5298)
- 7913 1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/1264). PCGS Population (235/1334). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. (#5298)
- 7914 1875-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (16/1247). PCGS Population (35/1298). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$525. (#5298)
- 7915 1876 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/332). PCGS Population (13/445). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$367. (#5299)
- 7916 1876 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/242). PCGS Population (23/252). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. (#5299)

EARLY QUARTERS

- 7917 1805 Good 4 ANACS.** B-3. NGC Census: (8/191). PCGS Population (23/351). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$440. (#5313)
- 7918 1806 Good 6 ANACS.** B-3. NGC Census: (19/279). PCGS Population (39/466). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$469. (#5314)

BUST QUARTERS

- 7919 1818 Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/343). NGC Census: (19/330). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$311. (#5322)
- 7920 1818 VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/318). NGC Census: (12/318). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$545. (#5322)
- 7921 1819 Small 9 Fine 12 PCGS.** B-4. PCGS Population (4/85). NGC Census: (5/105). Mintage: 144,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$140. (#5325)
- 7922 1820 Large 0 VG10 ANACS.** B-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/70). (#5329)

7923 1824/2 Good 6 NGC. B-1. NGC Census: (2/45). PCGS Population (3/85). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$705. (#5335)

7924 1825/3 VF35 PCGS. B-2. PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#5338)

7925 1831 Small Letters—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 398,000. (#5348)

7926 1831 Small Letters—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. B-4. NGC Census: (16/384). PCGS Population (19/343). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$325. (#5348)

7927 1831 Small Letters XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (16/386). PCGS Population (19/343). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$325. (#5348)

7928 1833 XF40 PCGS. CAC. RPL. FS-901, B-2. PCGS Population (23/80). NGC Census: (6/112). Mintage: 156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$360. (#5352)

7929 1834 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/320). NGC Census: (20/295). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$310. (#5353)

7930 1834—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. B-2. NGC Census: (13/235). PCGS Population (40/207). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$565. (#5353)

7931 1835—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. B-5. NGC Census: (27/280). PCGS Population (58/220). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$300. (#5354)

7932 1835 XF40 ANACS. B-5. NGC Census: (27/281). PCGS Population (59/220). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$300. (#5354)

7933 1837 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (20/127). NGC Census: (17/146). Mintage: 252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$448. (#5356)



7934 1837 AU55 NGC. B-2. NGC Census: (12/112). PCGS Population (15/94). Mintage: 252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$650. (#5356)

SEATED QUARTERS

7935 1840-O No Drapery XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/47). NGC Census: (11/77). Mintage: 382,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$400. (#5393)

7936 1840-O No Drapery AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (16/29). PCGS Population (12/11). Mintage: 382,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,075. (#5393)

7937 1843-O AU55 ANACS. Breen-3952. NGC Census: (5/15). PCGS Population (2/6). Mintage: 968,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,125. (#5405)

7938 1844-O/O—Corroded—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (1/27). PCGS Population (3/33). Mintage: 740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$350. (#5407)

7939 1853 Arrows and Rays XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (83/709). NGC Census: (44/691). Mintage: 15,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$130. (#5426)

7940 1856 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (12/79). PCGS Population (6/130). Mintage: 7,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$315. (#5438)

7941 1857 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (76/122). PCGS Population (66/71). Mintage: 9,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$975. (#5442)

7942 1860 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/7). NGC Census: (10/6). Mintage: 805,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,525. (#5451)

7943 1876 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (85/135). PCGS Population (110/174). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$425. (#5501)

7944 1881 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (34/36). NGC Census: (24/43). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. (#5513)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

7945 1862 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (36/54). NGC Census: (25/58). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,000. (#5558)

7946 1871 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (30/13). NGC Census: (27/21). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,100. (#5570)

7947 1877 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/91). NGC Census: (10/96). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$450. (#5578)

7948 1879—Polished—NGC. Proof. NGC Census: (2/243). PCGS Population (11/267). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$325. (#5580)

7949 1883 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (11/239). PCGS Population (37/225). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$475. (#5584)

BARBER QUARTERS

7950 1892 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (172/834). PCGS Population (252/850). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$225. (#5601)

7951 1892 MS65 PCGS. TDR, FS-801. PCGS Population (112/112). NGC Census: (151/105). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#5601)

7952 1892-OMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/44). NGC Census: (68/32). Mintage: 2,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#5602)

7953 1893 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (65/32). PCGS Population (64/23). Mintage: 5,444,815. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. (#5604)

7954 1893-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (22/75). PCGS Population (27/101). Mintage: 3,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$305. (#5605)

7955 1896-O MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (4/29). PCGS Population (12/33). Mintage: 1,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,150. (#5614)

7956 1896-S—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 188,039. (#5615)

7957 1896-S—Scratches—NGC. VG Details. NGC Census: (17/73). PCGS Population (53/168). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,200. (#5615)



7958 1899-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (24/12). PCGS Population (20/14). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,000. (#5623)

7959 1901 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (41/44). NGC Census: (58/23). Mintage: 8,892,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. (#5628)

7960 1903-OMS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/38). NGC Census: (10/15). Mintage: 3,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$950. (#5635)

7961 1908-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (48/28). PCGS Population (49/30). Mintage: 5,788,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5650)

7962 1908-D MS64 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (49/30). NGC Census: (47/28). Mintage: 5,788,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5650)

7963 1909 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (119/196). NGC Census: (74/159). Mintage: 9,268,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$300. (#5653)

7964 1909-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (12/50). PCGS Population (25/63). Mintage: 1,348,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$630. (#5656)

7965 1911 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (71/24). PCGS Population (75/49). Mintage: 3,720,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5659)

7966 1912 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (121/37). PCGS Population (138/92). Mintage: 4,400,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$430. (#5662)

7967 1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (138/92). NGC Census: (121/37). Mintage: 4,400,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$430. (#5662)

7968 1913-S Fair 2 NGC. NGC Census: (11/222). PCGS Population (16/689). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2: \$439. (#5666)

7969 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (131/244). NGC Census: (109/210). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#5667)

7970 1915 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (77/171). PCGS Population (108/247). Mintage: 3,480,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#5670)

7971 1915 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (108/63). PCGS Population (150/97). Mintage: 3,480,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$385. (#5670)

7972 1916 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (48/13). PCGS Population (60/26). Mintage: 1,788,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#5673)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7973 1894 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (16/236). PCGS Population (30/210). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$415. (#5680)

7974 1910 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (48/89). PCGS Population (51/62). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$925. (#5696)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7975 1917 Type One MS63 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (963/2867). NGC Census: (526/2131). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$340. (#5707)

7976 1917 Type One MS63 Full Head ANACS. NGC Census: (525/2126). PCGS Population (963/2867). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$340. (#5707)

7977 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1530/1337). NGC Census: (1091/1044). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#5707)

7978 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (1530/1337). NGC Census: (1086/1040). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#5707)

7979 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (1530/1337). NGC Census: (1088/1043). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#5707)

7980 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (1533/1342). NGC Census: (1091/1044). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#5707)



7981 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (922/415). NGC Census: (662/381). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$910. (#5707)

- 7982 1917-D Type One MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (41/271). PCGS Population (62/398). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$275. (#5708)
- 7983 1917-D Type One AU58 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/1148). NGC Census: (85/851). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$235. (#5709)
- 7984 1917-D Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/371). NGC Census: (275/279). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#5709)
- 7985 1917 Type Two MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (222/171). PCGS Population (303/237). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5715)
- 7986 1917-D Type Two MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/186). NGC Census: (71/148). Mintage: 6,224,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$270. (#5716)
- 7987 1917-D Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/71). NGC Census: (75/35). Mintage: 6,224,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$985. (#5717)
- 7988 1919-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (18/227). PCGS Population (38/333). Mintage: 1,836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$410. (#5732)
- 7989 1921 AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/838). NGC Census: (1/499). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$93. (#5740)
- 7990 1921—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (14/446). PCGS Population (16/759). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$375. (#5740)
- 7991 1921—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (14/419). PCGS Population (24/706). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$475. (#5740)
- 7992 1923 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/783). PCGS Population (222/933). Mintage: 9,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$205. (#5742)
- 7993 1923-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/567). NGC Census: (17/291). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$903. (#5744)
- 7994 1923-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (12/279). PCGS Population (38/527). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,000. (#5744)
- 7995 1924-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (278/687). PCGS Population (537/560). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#5748)
- 7996 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/562). NGC Census: (278/687). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#5748)
- 7997 1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1282/187). NGC Census: (865/247). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#5756)
- 7998 1926-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (865/249). PCGS Population (1283/187). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#5756)
- 7999 1926-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (231/18). PCGS Population (177/10). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#5756)
- 8000 1927 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (212/159). NGC Census: (158/99). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#5761)
- 8001 1927 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/54). NGC Census: (66/33). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. (#5761)
- 8002 1927-DMS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/25). NGC Census: (172/26). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#5762)
- 8003 1927-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/4). PCGS Population (25/0). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#5762)
- 8004 1927-S—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (32/445). PCGS Population (98/745). Mintage: 396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$330. (#5764)
- 8005 1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (20/1). NGC Census: (37/13). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$760. (#5766)
- 8006 1928 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/1). NGC Census: (37/13). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$760. (#5766)
- 8007 1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (546/76). NGC Census: (372/105). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#5768)
- 8008 1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (268/92). NGC Census: (130/66). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#5773)
- 8009 1929-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/133). NGC Census: (119/120). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$715. (#5777)
- 8010 1930 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/31). PCGS Population (171/61). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$410. (#5778)
- 8011 1930-S MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/402). NGC Census: (34/332). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$305. (#5781)



WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 8012 1932 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (441/145). NGC Census: (302/87). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. (#5790)
- 8013 1932-D AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (75/1429). PCGS Population (126/2472). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$325. (#5791)
- 8014 1932-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (478/1584). NGC Census: (361/870). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#5791)
- 8015 1932-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/2177). PCGS Population (128/3267). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$215. (#5792)
- 8016 1932-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (206/1978). PCGS Population (302/2966). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$225. (#5792)
- 8017 1932-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (206/1978). PCGS Population (302/2965). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$225. (#5792)
- 8018 1932-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (302/2968). NGC Census: (208/1980). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$225. (#5792)
- 8019 1932-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (385/1595). PCGS Population (520/2448). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$280. (#5792)
- 8020 1932-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (417/1029). PCGS Population (464/1901). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$520. (#5792)
- 8021 1932-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (462/566). PCGS Population (876/1021). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$690. (#5792)
- 8022 1935-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (293/335). PCGS Population (620/544). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$290. (#5798)

- 8023 1935-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (119/31). PCGS Population (190/20). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$390. (#5799)
- 8024 1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (218/26). NGC Census: (135/13). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#5802)
- 8025 1940-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. RPM, FS-501 (FS-012.4).** PCGS Population (269/20). NGC Census: (240/39). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#5812)
- 8026 1940-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/1). PCGS Population (20/0). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$850. (#5812)
- 8027 1942-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (204/27). NGC Census: (232/54). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$240. (#5819)
- 8028 1943-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (421/40). NGC Census: (382/130). Mintage: 16,095,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$79. (#5821)
- 8029 1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/21). NGC Census: (24/14). (#5823)
- 8030 1944-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (267/3). PCGS Population (100/3). Mintage: 12,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$340. (#5826)
- 8031 1947 MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (183/1). PCGS Population (54/0). Mintage: 22,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. (#5833)
- 8032 1947-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (511/0). PCGS Population (107/1). Mintage: 15,338,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$165. (#5834)
- 8033 1948 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (271/1). PCGS Population (63/1). Mintage: 35,196,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$215. (#5836)
- 8034 1949 MS66 PCGS and a 1959 MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)
- 8035 1950-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/2). PCGS Population (50/0). Mintage: 10,284,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. (#5844)
- 8036 1953-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (821/53). NGC Census: (974/270). Mintage: 14,016,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$54. (#5854)

- 8037 1953-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/0). NGC Census: (267/3). Mintage: 14,016,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#5854)

SMS WASHINGTON QUARTER

- 8038 1967 SMS Double Die Obverse SP67 PCGS.** FS-101, (FS-026.5). PCGS Population (623/81). NGC Census: (11/0). Mintage: 1,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$21. (#5999)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS



- 8039 1958 PR69 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (48/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$300. (#85990)
- 8040 1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population (20/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,400. (#95990)
- 8041 1959 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (22/4). PCGS Population (38/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$620. (#95991)
- 8042 1961 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (57/0). PCGS Population (41/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$440. (#95993)
- 8043 1962 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (40/0). PCGS Population (50/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$420. (#95994)

- 8044** 1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#96007)
- 8045** 1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#96007)
- 8046** 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$160. (#96011)
- 8047** 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$240. (#96014)
- 8048** 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$240. (#96014)
- 8049** 1993-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (41). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#96031)
- 8050** 1994-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (43). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$190. (#96033)
- 8051** 1995-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Daniel D. Biddle. PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$185. (#96035)

STATEHOOD QUARTERS

- 8052** 2004-D Wisconsin MS64 NGC. Bob Ford Wisconsin Discovery Set includes Wisconsin Extra leaf high and Wisconsin Extra leaf low. All graded MS64. (Total: 3 coins)
- 8053** 2004-D Wisconsin MS65 NGC. Bob Ford Wisconsin Discovery Set includes Wisconsin Extra leaf high and Wisconsin Extra leaf low. All graded MS65. NGC Photo Seal included. (Total: 3 coins)
- 8054** 2004-D Wisconsin MS66 NGC. Wisconsin Variety Set includes Wisconsin Extra leaf high FS-5901 and Wisconsin Extra leaf low FS-5902. All graded MS66. (Total: 3 coins)
- 8055** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf Low MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1048/201). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$170. (#814033)

- 8056** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (758/144). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. (#914033)
- 8057** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (758/144). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. (#914033)
- 8058** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (142/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#914033)
- 8059** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (142/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#914033)
- 8060** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,650. (#914033)
- 8061** 2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,650. (#914033)

PROOF STATEHOOD QUARTERS



- 8062** 1999-S Connecticut Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (111). NGC Census: (747). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$240. (#913006)
- 8063** 2001-S Vermont Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (168). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$75. (#913024)

- 8064** 2004-S Iowa Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (297/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$42. (#913054)
- 8065** 2004-S Wisconsin Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (291/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$45. (#913056)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 8066** 1795 2 Leaves AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/1254). NGC Census: (7/786). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$512. (#6052)
- 8067** 1795 2 Leaves—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VG Details. O-109. NGC Census: (62/674). PCGS Population (132/1000). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,250. (#6052)
- 8068** 1795 2 Leaves—Obv Scratched—NGC. VG Details. NGC Census: (62/674). PCGS Population (132/1000). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,250. (#6052)
- 8069** 1795 3 Leaves—Damage—PCGS Genuine. (#6053)
- 8070** 1795/1795—Damage—PCGS Genuine. (#6055)
- 8071** 1801—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 30,289. (#6064)
- 8072** 1803 Large 3 VF35 PCGS. O-103. PCGS Population (45/120). NGC Census: (30/458). Mintage: 188,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$1,254. (#6066)
- 8073** 1803 Large 3—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. O-101. NGC Census: (37/435). PCGS Population (43/77). Mintage: 188,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,650. (#6066)
- 8074** 1805 VF20 PCGS. O-113. PCGS Population (29/248). NGC Census: (11/491). Mintage: 211,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$600. (#6069)
- 8075** 1806/5 Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/160). NGC Census: (2/150). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$214. (#6077)
- 8076** 1806/5 VF30 ANACS. O-103. NGC Census: (17/84). PCGS Population (18/74). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,079. (#6077)

8077 1806 Knobbed 6, Large Stars VF25 PCGS. CAC. O-106. R-4. PCGS Population (11/43). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$866. (#6074)

8078 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/771). NGC Census: (39/1080). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$310. (#6071)

8079 1806 Pointed 6, Stem—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. O-116. NGC Census: (56/985). PCGS Population (69/635). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$600. (#6071)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

8080 1808 XF40 ANACS. O-103. NGC Census: (34/288). PCGS Population (57/263). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$335. (#6090)

8081 1808 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (32/149). NGC Census: (33/168). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$725. (#6090)

8082 1809 Normal Edge VF30 ANACS. O-110. NGC Census: (20/376). PCGS Population (34/373). Mintage: 1,405,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$216. (#6092)

8083 1809 Normal Edge VF35 ANACS. O-111. NGC Census: (15/361). PCGS Population (39/334). Mintage: 1,405,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$245. (#6092)

8084 1809 Normal Edge AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (33/147). NGC Census: (24/209). Mintage: 1,405,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$600. (#6092)

8085 1809 III Edge XF45 PCGS. O-109. PCGS Population (9/49). NGC Census: (12/38). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$615. (#6094)

8086 1810 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (42/372). NGC Census: (26/364). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$260. (#6095)

8087 1810—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. O-105. NGC Census: (54/280). PCGS Population (54/261). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$389. (#6095)

8088 1810 XF45 ANACS. O-103. NGC Census: (54/280). PCGS Population (54/262). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$389. (#6095)

8089 1812—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. O-105. NGC Census: (37/566). PCGS Population (66/513). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$250. (#6100)

8090 1812 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/438). NGC Census: (61/505). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$311. (#6100)

8091 1812 AU50 ANACS. O-105a. NGC Census: (28/477). PCGS Population (49/388). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$425. (#6100)

8092 1812 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (67/367). PCGS Population (92/247). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$650. (#6100)

8093 1813 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (40/178). NGC Census: (33/243). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$565. (#6103)

8094 1814/3 VF30 ANACS. O-101a. NGC Census: (9/81). PCGS Population (8/99). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$430. (#6106)

8095 1817/3 VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (7/114). PCGS Population (6/140). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$400. (#6111)

8096 1817 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (46/182). NGC Census: (26/210). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$400. (#6109)



8097 1818 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (100/98). PCGS Population (56/96). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$855. (#6113)

8098 1819/8 Large 9 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/76). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6119)

8099 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. O-108. NGC Census: (17/1378). PCGS Population (20/83). Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$500. (#6121)

8100 1821—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. O-103. NGC Census: (36/300). PCGS Population (49/281). Mintage: 1,305,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$390. (#6128)

8101 1822/1—Altered Surface—PCGS Genuine. (#6130)

8102 1822 AU53 ANACS. O-113. NGC Census: (25/327). PCGS Population (42/319). Mintage: 1,559,573. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$430. (#6129)

8103 1823 XF45 ANACS. O-103. NGC Census: (58/482). PCGS Population (60/469). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$263. (#6131)

8104 1823 Broken 3—Questionable Color—PCGS Genuine. (#6132)

8105 1824/1 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/38). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6139)

8106 1824—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. O-111. NGC Census: (90/394). PCGS Population (107/269). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$475. (#6137)

- 8107 1825 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (144/253). NGC Census: (201/290). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#6142)
- 8108 1826 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (62/1299). PCGS Population (130/880). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#6143)
- 8109 1826—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** O-116a. NGC Census: (155/1053). PCGS Population (192/587). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#6143)
- 8110 1826 AU58 NGC.** O-113. NGC Census: (288/766). PCGS Population (187/401). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$535. (#6143)
- 8111 1827 Square Base 2 AU53 NGC.** O-135. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (115/1218). PCGS Population (135/794). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$310. (#6144)
- 8112 1827 Square Base 2 AU53 NGC.** O-143. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (115/1218). PCGS Population (135/794). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$310. (#6144)
- 8113 1827 Square Base 2 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/572). NGC Census: (164/1053). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$350. (#6144)
- 8114 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/595). PCGS Population (36/321). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$380. (#6148)
- 8115 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/237). NGC Census: (110/485). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$435. (#6148)
- 8116 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters—Rim Damage—NCS. AU Details.** Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. O-112. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/201). (#6151)
- 8117 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/112). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6151)

- 8118 1829/7 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/57). NGC Census: (28/89). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$700. (#6155)
- 8119 1829/7 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (40/49). PCGS Population (16/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$975. (#6155)
- 8120 1829 Small Letters AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (158/214). NGC Census: (202/261). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$560. (#6154)
- 8121 1830 Small 0 AU50 ANACS.** O-122. NGC Census: (81/1095). PCGS Population (121/768). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$250. (#6156)
- 8122 1830 Small 0 AU55 NGC.** O-115. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (170/814). PCGS Population (194/483). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$330. (#6156)
- 8123 1830 Large 0 AU58 ICG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (40/73). (#6157)
- 8124 1831 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (169/763). PCGS Population (181/645). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$335. (#6159)
- 8125 1832 Small Letters XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/1361). NGC Census: (73/1460). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$130. (#6160)
- 8126 1832 Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/1003). NGC Census: (114/1202). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$260. (#6160)
- 8127 1832 Small Letters AU55 NGC.** O-115. NGC Census: (230/837). PCGS Population (267/596). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$310. (#6160)
- 8128 1833 AU58 ANACS.** O-110. NGC Census: (284/320). PCGS Population (189/283). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$550. (#6163)



- 8129 1833 MS61 ANACS.** O-113. NGC Census: (46/273). PCGS Population (13/252). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,100. (#6163)
- 8130 1834 Large Date, Large Letters AU53 ANACS.** O-115. NGC Census: (120/1253). PCGS Population (63/538). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#6164)
- 8131 1834 Large Date, Large Letters—Obverse Scratched—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (6/588). PCGS Population (12/254). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$850. (#6164)
- 8132 1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/589). PCGS Population (12/254). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$850. (#6164)
- 8133 1834 Large Date, Small Letters AU53 NGC.** O-107. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (26/199). (#6165)
- 8134 1834 Large Date, Small Letters AU58 NGC.** O-104. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (58/84). (#6165)
- 8135 1834 Small Date, Small Letters XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/444). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6166)
- 8136 1834 Small Date, Small Letters AU55 NGC.** O-114. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (87/235). (#6166)

8137 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS61 NGC. O-110. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/143). (#6166)

8138 1835 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (167/193). PCGS Population (102/141). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$565. (#6168)

8139 1836 Lettered Edge AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (47/731). PCGS Population (103/625). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$250. (#6169)

8140 1836 Lettered Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (139/396). NGC Census: (138/515). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$350. (#6169)

8141 1836 Lettered Edge AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (179/217). NGC Census: (226/289). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. (#6169)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

8142 1837—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (41/833). PCGS Population (113/716). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$275. (#6176)

8143 1837 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (113/690). PCGS Population (177/480). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$420. (#6176)

8144 1838 XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (53/662). PCGS Population (103/558). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$229. (#6177)

8145 1839 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (19/230). PCGS Population (20/192). Mintage: 1,392,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$400. (#6179)

8146 1839 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (47/184). PCGS Population (50/142). Mintage: 1,392,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$440. (#6179)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8147 1839 No Drapery XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/115). NGC Census: (13/98). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$925. (#6230)

8148 1840 Reverse of 1839, Small Letters AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/14). PCGS Population (8/102). Mintage: 1,435,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$267. (#6234)

8149 1840 Reverse of 1839, Small Letters AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (30/64). PCGS Population (4/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$2,100. (#6233)

8150 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (7/19). PCGS Population (3/33). Mintage: 2,012,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$625. (#6239)

8151 1843-O XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/55). PCGS Population (12/60). Mintage: 2,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$164. (#6244)

8152 1848 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (2/43). PCGS Population (4/42). Mintage: 580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$475. (#6260)

8153 1849-O—Questionable Color—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 2,310,000. (#6263)

8154 1853 Arrows and Rays, Double Die Reverse—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (30/713). PCGS Population (70/713). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$230. (#6275)

8155 1853 Arrows and Rays XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (115/598). NGC Census: (88/631). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$304. (#6275)

8156 1853 Arrows and Rays AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/471). NGC Census: (51/537). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$510. (#6275)

8157 1853 Arrows and Rays AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (91/440). PCGS Population (86/382). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$625. (#6275)

8158 1853-O Arrows and Rays XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (9/104). PCGS Population (25/101). Mintage: 1,328,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$300. (#6276)



8159 1854 Arrows AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/101). NGC Census: (79/123). Mintage: 2,982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$380. (#6279)

8160 1855 Arrows AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/97). PCGS Population (14/70). Mintage: 759,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$260. (#6281)

8161 1859-O AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (7/89). PCGS Population (14/100). Mintage: 2,834,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$192. (#6297)

8162 1859-S XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (3/38). PCGS Population (11/52). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$262. (#6298)

8163 1860-S AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (12/23). PCGS Population (11/24). Mintage: 472,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$635. (#6301)

8164 1861 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (27/291). NGC Census: (7/296). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$200. (#6302)

8165 1861-O—Shipwreck Effect—NGC. Ex:SS Republic. Wooden case included. Mintage: 2,532,633. (#6303)

8166 1862 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (7/44). PCGS Population (4/55). Mintage: 253,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$425. (#6307)

8167 1862-S AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (10/28). PCGS Population (7/37). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#6308)

8168 1863 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (5/68). NGC Census: (1/62). Mintage: 503,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$300. (#6309)

8169 1869-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/33). NGC Census: (3/33). Mintage: 656,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$205. (#6326)

8170 1870-S XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (6/20). PCGS Population (3/32). Mintage: 1,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$160. (#6329)

8171 1870-S XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (5/15). PCGS Population (3/29). Mintage: 1,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$206. (#6329)

8172 1872-S—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 580,000. (#6335)

8173 1873 Arrows AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (10/161). NGC Census: (7/157). Mintage: 1,815,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$375. (#6343)

8174 1874 Arrows—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. NGC Census: (26/200). PCGS Population (37/192). Mintage: 2,360,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$460. (#6346)

8175 1876-SMS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/84). NGC Census: (10/78). Mintage: 4,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$550. (#6354)

8176 1877-CC Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (1/162). PCGS Population (0/201). Mintage: 1,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$58. (#6356)

8177 1885 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4/43). PCGS Population (16/47). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. (#6367)

8178 1890—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/66). PCGS Population (4/99). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$430. (#6372)

8179 1891—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (12/109). PCGS Population (13/134). Mintage: 200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. (#6373)

8180 1891 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/134). NGC Census: (12/109). Mintage: 200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. (#6373)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8181 1869—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Proof. NGC Census: (3/128). PCGS Population (3/165). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$390. (#6427)

8182 1871 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (41/80). NGC Census: (21/78). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$625. (#6429)

8183 1872 PR60 PCGS. Mintage: 950. (#6430)

8184 1881 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (23/195). PCGS Population (55/183). Mintage: 975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$585. (#6442)

8185 1885 PR62 ANACS. NGC Census: (22/185). PCGS Population (41/176). Mintage: 930. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$625. (#6446)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

8186 1892 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (28/936). NGC Census: (11/736). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#6461)

8187 1892 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (110/737). NGC Census: (82/621). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$340. (#6461)

8188 1893 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/224). NGC Census: (4/188). Mintage: 1,826,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$300. (#6465)

8189 1893 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (9/179). PCGS Population (20/204). Mintage: 1,826,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$325. (#6465)

8190 1893-O MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/120). PCGS Population (3/111). Mintage: 1,389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$545. (#6466)

8191 1895 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (28/121). NGC Census: (18/102). Mintage: 1,835,218. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$375. (#6471)

8192 1897 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (9/139). PCGS Population (20/156). Mintage: 2,480,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$350. (#6477)

8193 1899 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/251). NGC Census: (8/179). Mintage: 5,538,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$285. (#6483)

8194 1899 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (39/178). NGC Census: (30/133). Mintage: 5,538,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$365. (#6483)



8195 1899 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/71). NGC Census: (21/62). Mintage: 5,538,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$650. (#6483)

8196 1899-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/100). NGC Census: (4/65). Mintage: 1,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$315. (#6484)

8197 1899-S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/109). NGC Census: (3/65). Mintage: 1,686,411. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$185. (#6485)

8198 1900-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/109). NGC Census: (3/58). Mintage: 2,560,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$207. (#6488)

8199 1906 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/262). NGC Census: (11/196). Mintage: 2,638,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$310. (#6504)

8200 1906-D XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (5/145). PCGS Population (16/255). Mintage: 4,028,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$187. (#6505)

8201 1906-DMS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (44/87). NGC Census: (32/38). Mintage: 4,028,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$725. (#6505)

8202 1907 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/275). NGC Census: (3/205). Mintage: 2,598,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$260. (#6508)

8203 1907 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/215). NGC Census: (26/170). Mintage: 2,598,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$325. (#6508)

8204 1907-D AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (19/140). PCGS Population (32/169). Mintage: 3,856,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. (#6509)

8205 1907-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (52/74). NGC Census: (36/55). Mintage: 3,856,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. (#6509)

8206 1908 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/143). NGC Census: (2/117). Mintage: 1,354,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$310. (#6512)

8207 1908-D AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (7/175). PCGS Population (13/260). Mintage: 3,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$290. (#6513)

8208 1908-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/241). NGC Census: (6/155). Mintage: 5,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$290. (#6514)

8209 1909 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (32/164). PCGS Population (53/240). Mintage: 2,368,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$475. (#6516)

8210 1911 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (94/51). NGC Census: (56/32). Mintage: 1,406,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#6521)

8211 1911-D AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/108). NGC Census: (7/71). Mintage: 695,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$375. (#6522)

8212 1912-D MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (73/140). PCGS Population (95/178). Mintage: 2,300,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$675. (#6525)

8213 1912-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/116). NGC Census: (10/90). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. (#6526)

8214 1913 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/89). NGC Census: (4/63). Mintage: 188,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$645. (#6527)

8215 1913-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (58/13). NGC Census: (37/16). Mintage: 534,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. (#6528)

8216 1915 MS61 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/32). PCGS Population (2/76). Mintage: 138,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,050. (#6532)

8217 1915-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (50/167). PCGS Population (38/193). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$475. (#6534)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

8218 1913 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (40/151). NGC Census: (21/137). Mintage: 627. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$715. (#6560)

8219 1913 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (21/136). PCGS Population (40/151). Mintage: 627. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$715. (#6560)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8220 1916 XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (10/998). PCGS Population (13/1240). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$192. (#6566)

8221 1916-D AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (8/1131). PCGS Population (28/1505). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$210. (#6567)

8222 1916-S Fine 15 ANACS. NGC Census: (6/452). PCGS Population (18/755). Mintage: 508,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$280. (#6568)



8223 1917 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (287/73). NGC Census: (198/42). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$785. (#6569)

8224 1917-D Obverse—Artificial Toning—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 765,400. (#6570)

8225 1917-D Obverse XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/839). NGC Census: (5/654). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$200. (#6570)

8226 1917-S Obverse Fine 15 ANACS. NGC Census: (5/306). PCGS Population (13/447). Mintage: 952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$189. (#6572)

8227 1917-S Reverse AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (12/721). NGC Census: (9/559). Mintage: 5,554,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$190. (#6573)

8228 1917-S Reverse AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (102/427). PCGS Population (136/530). Mintage: 5,554,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$340. (#6573)

8229 1918-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (6/651). PCGS Population (25/801). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$170. (#6576)

8230 1919-D XF40 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (16/293). NGC Census: (9/248). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$835. (#6578)

- 8231 1921 VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (49/356). PCGS Population (91/598). Mintage: 246,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$185. (#6583)
- 8232 1921-D Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/429). PCGS Population (155/822). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$296. (#6584)
- 8233 1921-D Fine 15 ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/252). PCGS Population (52/390). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$566. (#6584)
- 8234 1929-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/780). NGC Census: (11/555). Mintage: 1,902,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$180. (#6590)
- 8235 1933-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (87/758). NGC Census: (88/350). Mintage: 1,786,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$765. (#6591)
- 8236 1934 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/564). NGC Census: (573/391). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. (#6592)
- 8237 1934 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (291/100). PCGS Population (432/132). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#6592)
- 8238 1934 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (291/100). PCGS Population (432/132). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#6592)
- 8239 1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (773/568). NGC Census: (546/237). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$330. (#6593)
- 8240 1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (774/568). NGC Census: (546/237). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$330. (#6593)
- 8241 1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (379/17). NGC Census: (209/18). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#6595)
- 8242 1935 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (209/18). PCGS Population (379/17). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#6595)
- 8243 1936 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1758/850). NGC Census: (1027/601). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#6598)
- 8244 1936 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (510/91). PCGS Population (745/105). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#6598)
- 8245 1936 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (745/105). NGC Census: (510/91). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#6598)
- 8246 1936-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (995/351). NGC Census: (488/196). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#6599)
- 8247 1936-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/27). PCGS Population (329/22). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$835. (#6599)
- 8248 1936-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/22). NGC Census: (169/27). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$835. (#6599)
- 8249 1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/6). NGC Census: (153/13). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#6600)
- 8250 1936-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (153/13). PCGS Population (193/6). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#6600)
- 8251 1937 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/2). PCGS Population (95/2). Mintage: 9,527,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$875. (#6601)
- 8252 1937-D MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (82/797). PCGS Population (249/1625). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$205. (#6602)
- 8253 1937-D MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (314/170). PCGS Population (688/333). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. (#6602)
- 8254 1937-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (688/334). NGC Census: (314/170). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. (#6602)
- 8255 1937-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (320/18). NGC Census: (141/12). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#6603)
- 8256 1938 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (269/35). PCGS Population (511/56). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$450. (#6604)
- 8257 1939 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (716/284). PCGS Population (1047/234). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#6606)
- 8258 1939 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (715/284). PCGS Population (1046/234). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#6606)
- 8259 1939 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (261/23). PCGS Population (212/22). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6606)
- 8260 1939-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (666/46). NGC Census: (531/86). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#6607)
- 8261 1939-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1266/955). NGC Census: (679/592). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#6608)
- 8262 1939-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (858/96). NGC Census: (503/88). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#6608)



8263 1939-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (859/96). NGC Census: (504/88). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#6608)

8264 1939-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (858/96). NGC Census: (502/88). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#6608)

8265 1939-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (858/96). NGC Census: (503/88). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#6608)

8266 1940 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (691/3093). PCGS Population (944/201). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$205. (#6609)

8267 1940 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (691/3093). PCGS Population (943/201). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$205. (#6609)

8268 1940-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (306/4). NGC Census: (147/9). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#6610)

8269 1940-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (147/9). PCGS Population (306/4). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#6610)

8270 1941 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2048/480). PCGS Population (2475/436). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$195. (#6611)

8271 1941 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2056/482). PCGS Population (2485/438). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$195. (#6611)

8272 1941 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2048/480). PCGS Population (2475/436). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$195. (#6611)

8273 1941 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (466/16). PCGS Population (426/12). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)



8274 1941 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (466/16). PCGS Population (426/12). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6611)

8275 1941 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (424/12). NGC Census: (464/16). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6611)

8276 1941-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3241/2353). NGC Census: (2428/1033). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$160. (#6613)

8277 1941-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1979/374). NGC Census: (818/215). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#6613)

8278 1941-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1986/377). NGC Census: (821/216). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#6613)

8279 1941-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1982/375). NGC Census: (819/216). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#6613)

8280 1941-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1986/377). NGC Census: (821/216). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#6613)

8281 1942 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2156/298). PCGS Population (2292/190). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6614)

8282 1942 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2305/191). NGC Census: (2161/301). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6614)

8283 1942 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2279/190). NGC Census: (2155/298). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6614)

8284 1942 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (297/1). PCGS Population (186/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8285 1942 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (186/4). NGC Census: (300/1). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8286 1942 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (186/4). NGC Census: (300/1). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8287 1942 MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (300/1). PCGS Population (186/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8288 1942 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (186/4). NGC Census: (300/1). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8289 1942 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (186/4). NGC Census: (297/1). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#6614)

8290 1942-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2480/1100). NGC Census: (1331/923). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#6615)

8291 1942-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (985/115). NGC Census: (797/126). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$260. (#6615)

8292 1942-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2093/320). NGC Census: (994/177). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$370. (#6617)

8293 1942-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2102/320). NGC Census: (994/177). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$370. (#6617)

8294 1942-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (319/1). NGC Census: (172/5). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$940. (#6617)

8295 1943 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2494/448). PCGS Population (2560/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8296 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2494/448). PCGS Population (2560/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8297 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2494/448). PCGS Population (2560/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8298 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2501/452). PCGS Population (2569/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8299 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2501/452). PCGS Population (2569/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8300 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2501/452). PCGS Population (2569/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8301 1943 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2569/300). NGC Census: (2501/452). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)

8302 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2494/448). PCGS Population (2560/300). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6618)



8303 1943 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (295/5). NGC Census: (442/10). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$610. (#6618)

8304 1943 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (442/10). PCGS Population (295/5). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$610. (#6618)

8305 1943 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (295/5). NGC Census: (442/10). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$610. (#6618)

8306 1943 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (295/5). NGC Census: (442/10). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$610. (#6618)

8307 1943-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1433/207). NGC Census: (1191/253). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#6619)

8308 1943-D MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (250/4). PCGS Population (207/2). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. (#6619)

8309 1943-S MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (258/22). PCGS Population (474/25). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#6620)

8310 1943-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (474/25). NGC Census: (259/22). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#6620)

8311 1943-S MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (259/22). PCGS Population (474/25). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#6620)

8312 1943-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (258/22). PCGS Population (474/25). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. (#6620)

8313 1944 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (754/82). PCGS Population (1003/67). Mintage: 28,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6621)

8314 1944-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (3573/1659). NGC Census: (2066/1378). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#6622)

8315 1944-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1510/162). NGC Census: (1200/183). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6622)

8316 1944-D MS67 NGC. CAC. PCGS Population (162/0). NGC Census: (183/0). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$765. (#6622)

8317 1944-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2349/341). NGC Census: (1068/172). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#6623)

8318 1944-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2353/344). NGC Census: (1069/172). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#6623)

8319 1945 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1272/97). PCGS Population (1351/70). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8320 1945 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1272/97). PCGS Population (1351/70). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8321 1945 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1272/97). PCGS Population (1351/70). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8322 1945 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1272/97). PCGS Population (1351/70). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8323 1945 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1274/98). PCGS Population (1353/70). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8324 1945 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1353/70). NGC Census: (1274/98). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8325 1945 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1332/70). NGC Census: (1268/97). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8326 1945 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1353/70). NGC Census: (1274/98). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6624)

8327 1945-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (5076/1783). NGC Census: (3346/1865). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$120. (#6625)

8328 1945-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1714/153). PCGS Population (1673/118). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$190. (#6625)

8329 1945-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1717/155). PCGS Population (1673/119). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$190. (#6625)

8330 1945-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1717/155). PCGS Population (1673/119). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$190. (#6625)

8331 1945-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1679/119). NGC Census: (1717/155). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$190. (#6625)



8332 1945-D MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (153/2). PCGS Population (119/0). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#6625)

8333 1945-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (542/23). PCGS Population (707/4). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$375. (#6626)

8334 1946 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (544/32). PCGS Population (852/32). Mintage: 12,118,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$245. (#6627)

8335 (10)1946-D MS65 NGC. (Total: 10 coins)

8336 1946-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1689/97). PCGS Population (1515/34). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6628)

8337 1946-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1695/100). PCGS Population (1515/34). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6628)

8338 1946-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1505/34). NGC Census: (1688/96). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6628)

8339 1946-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1689/97). PCGS Population (1515/34). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$185. (#6628)

8340 1946-D MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (100/0). PCGS Population (34/0). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,275. (#6628)

8341 1946-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (100/0). PCGS Population (34/0). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,275. (#6628)

8342 1946-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (100/0). PCGS Population (34/0). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,275. (#6628)

8343 1946-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1083/52). PCGS Population (1365/20). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8344 1946-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1365/20). NGC Census: (1083/52). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8345 1946-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1365/20). NGC Census: (1083/52). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8346 1946-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1083/52). PCGS Population (1365/20). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8347 1946-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1088/52). PCGS Population (1380/21). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8348 1946-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1070/51). PCGS Population (1362/20). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8349 1946-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1070/51). PCGS Population (1364/20). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8350 1946-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1364/20). NGC Census: (1070/51). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8351 1946-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1365/20). NGC Census: (1083/52). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6629)

8352 1947 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (849/22). NGC Census: (609/60). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$230. (#6630)

8353 1947-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (705/41). PCGS Population (901/8). Mintage: 3,900,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$220. (#6631)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8354 1938 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (554/313). PCGS Population (500/199). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$840. (#6638)

8355 1940 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (25/2050). PCGS Population (44/2919). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$320. (#6640)



8356 1940 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (329/50). PCGS Population (280/32). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$910. (#6640)

8357 1941 PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (90/2727). PCGS Population (247/3650). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$385. (#6641)

8358 1941 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (512/2216). PCGS Population (1080/2570). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$460. (#6641)

8359 1942 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (1296/955). PCGS Population (1501/719). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$550. (#6642)

8360 1942 PR67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (792/162). PCGS Population (684/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$845. (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8361 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (275/2). NGC Census: (89/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#86651)

8362 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (278/2). NGC Census: (89/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#86651)

8363 1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (112/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#86652)

8364 1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (112/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$665. (#86652)

8365 1949 MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (29/1). PCGS Population (144/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#86653)

8366 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (122/3). NGC Census: (12/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#86655)

8367 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (123/3). NGC Census: (12/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#86655)

8368 1950 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (160/5). NGC Census: (35/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$425. (#86656)

8369 1950 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (160/5). NGC Census: (35/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$425. (#86656)

8370 1950-DMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (92/2). NGC Census: (187/6). Mintage: 8,031,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#6657)

8371 1951 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (86/1). NGC Census: (12/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#86658)

8372 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (84/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#86660)

8373 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (84/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#86660)

8374 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (84/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#86660)

8375 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (84/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#86660)

8376 1952-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (232/30). NGC Census: (14/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. (#86663)

8377 1953-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (76/1). NGC Census: (13/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. (#86665)

8378 1954 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#86667)

8379 1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (81/2). NGC Census: (20/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#86668)

8380 1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (81/2). NGC Census: (20/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#86668)

8381 (7)1954-S MS65 NGC. (Total: 7 coins)

8382 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (71/1). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#86669)

8383 1959 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (40/4). PCGS Population (19/1). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#6676)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8384 1950 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (377/27). NGC Census: (408/101). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$430. (#6691)

8385 1950 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (377/27). NGC Census: (408/101). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$430. (#6691)

8386 1951 PR65 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (127/100). PCGS Population (82/64). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$610. (#86692)

8387 1951 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (85/15). PCGS Population (57/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,125. (#86692)

8388 1951 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (85/15). PCGS Population (57/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,125. (#86692)

8389 1951 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (57/7). NGC Census: (85/15). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,125. (#86692)

8390 1952 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (989/626). NGC Census: (516/867). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$180. (#6693)



8391 1952 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (255/16). PCGS Population (104/2). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$380. (#6693)

8392 1952 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (164/81). PCGS Population (92/27). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$460. (#86693)

8393 1952 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (164/81). PCGS Population (92/27). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$460. (#86693)

8394 1952 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (92/27). NGC Census: (164/81). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$460. (#86693)

8395 1953 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (202/97). NGC Census: (341/187). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$330. (#86694)

8396 1953 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (93/4). NGC Census: (165/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$620. (#86694)

8397 1953 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (93/4). NGC Census: (165/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$620. (#86694)

8398 1954 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (241/26). NGC Census: (481/133). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$165. (#86695)

8399 1954 PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (131/2). PCGS Population (26/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$810. (#86695)

8400 1954 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (22/32). NGC Census: (18/30). (#96695)

8401 1955 PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (58/0). NGC Census: (322/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$350. (#86696)

8402 1955 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (35/57). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$500. (#96696)

8403 1957 PR69 NGC. NGC Census: (24/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 1,247,952. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$420. (#6698)

8404 1957 PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (309/9). PCGS Population (132/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$365. (#86698)

8405 1957 PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (133/0). NGC Census: (309/9). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$340. (#86698)

8406 1958 PR67 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (431/179). PCGS Population (197/47). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$155. (#86699)

8407 1958 PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (169/10). PCGS Population (46/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$460. (#86699)

8408 1958 PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (46/1). NGC Census: (169/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$460. (#86699)

8409 1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (37/16). NGC Census: (14/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,750. (#96699)

8410 1959 PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (88/2). PCGS Population (29/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,250. (#86700)

8411 1960 PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (86/2). NGC Census: (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$140. (#86701)

8412 1960 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (70/5). NGC Census: (61/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$800. (#96701)

8413 1960 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (70/5). NGC Census: (61/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$800. (#96701)

8414 1960 PR68 W Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (61/1). PCGS Population (70/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$800. (#96701)

8415 1961 PR68 W Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (76/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,175. (#96702)

8416 1962 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (165/11). NGC Census: (215/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$345. (#96703)

8417 1962 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (165/11). NGC Census: (215/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$345. (#96703)

8418 1963 PR69 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/0). NGC Census: (45/0). Mintage: 3,075,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$230. (#6704)

8419 1963 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (201/16). NGC Census: (153/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$280. (#96704)

8420 1963 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (201/16). NGC Census: (153/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$280. (#96704)

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8421 1966 SMS SP64 PCGS. No "FG". PCGS Population (93/1737). NGC Census: (23/202). Mintage: 2,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$7.50. (#6846)

8422 1966 SMS SP65 PCGS. No "FG". PCGS Population (223/1514). NGC Census: (37/165). Mintage: 2,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$13. (#6846)

8423 1966 SMS SP66 PCGS. No "FG". PCGS Population (691/823). NGC Census: (83/82). Mintage: 2,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$16. (#6846)

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8424 1964 Accented Hair PR69 PCGS. PCGS Population (47/0). NGC Census: (164/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$440. (#6801)

8425 1964 Accented Hair PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (157/82). NGC Census: (271/188). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$125. (#86801)

8426 1964 Accented Hair PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (73/9). NGC Census: (160/28). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$360. (#86801)

8427 1964 Accented Hair PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (73/9). NGC Census: (160/28). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$360. (#86801)

8428 1979-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (162). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$250. (#96818)

8429 1985-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (99). NGC Census: (16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$170. (#96826)

8430 1995-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (125). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$160. (#96840)

8431 1999-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (282). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#96911)

EARLY DOLLARS

8432 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/1412). NGC Census: (5/1124). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$851. (#6873)

8433 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (47/1343). PCGS Population (98/2106). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,300. (#6878)

8434 1799 8x5 Stars—Harshly Cleaned—NGC. Fine Details. BB-159 B-23. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/41). (#6881)

8435 1802 Narrow Date—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. BB-241, B-6. NGC Census: (6/292). PCGS Population (0/18). Mintage: 41,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,200. (#6895)

SEATED DOLLARS

8436 1840 AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (13/107). PCGS Population (16/77). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,150. (#6926)

8437 1841 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/198). NGC Census: (6/153). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450. (#6927)

8438 1841 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (11/124). PCGS Population (30/122). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$725. (#6927)

8439 1842 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (47/285). PCGS Population (92/254). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$527. (#6928)

8440 1842 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (47/285). PCGS Population (92/255). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$527. (#6928)

8441 1842—Cleaned, Damaged—ANACS. AU53 Details. NGC Census: (42/209). PCGS Population (29/165). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$750. (#6928)

8442 1843 XF45 PCGS. CAC. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (80/207). NGC Census: (41/219). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$545. (#6929)

8443 1843 XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (42/219). PCGS Population (79/208). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$545. (#6929)

8444 1843 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (36/183). PCGS Population (55/153). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675. (#6929)

8445 1843 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (52/112). PCGS Population (44/79). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$915. (#6929)

8446 1845 AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (6/83). PCGS Population (35/61). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$950. (#6931)

8447 1846—Obv Damage—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (4/336). PCGS Population (6/428). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$300. (#6932)

8448 1846 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (49/342). NGC Census: (19/305). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450. (#6932)

8449 1846 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (27/236). PCGS Population (64/214). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675. (#6932)

8450 1846—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (27/236). PCGS Population (64/215). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675. (#6932)

8451 1846-O XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (19/94). PCGS Population (33/91). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$866. (#6933)

8452 1847—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (3/314). PCGS Population (3/432). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$300. (#6934)



8453 1847 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (51/145). PCGS Population (77/85). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$935. (#6934)

8454 1849 AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (14/152). PCGS Population (30/135). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$710. (#6936)

8455 1859 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/110). NGC Census: (0/72). Mintage: 255,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$435. (#6946)

8456 1859-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (39/493). NGC Census: (12/363). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$630. (#6947)

8457 1860-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (16/506). PCGS Population (28/782). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$675. (#6950)

8458 1865 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/93). NGC Census: (1/54). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$631. (#6955)

8459 1865—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (6/42). PCGS Population (15/58). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,300. (#6955)

8460 1869 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/91). NGC Census: (4/60). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$765. (#6962)

8461 1870 Good 6 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/150). PCGS Population (1/217). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$206. (#6963)

8462 1870—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (10/114). PCGS Population (30/150). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$535. (#6963)

8463 1871—Cleaned, Graffiti—ANACS. VF25 Details. NGC Census: (7/417). PCGS Population (13/565). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$347. (#6966)

8464 1871—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (24/362). PCGS Population (59/451). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450. (#6966)

8465 1871 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (47/205). PCGS Population (62/187). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$765. (#6966)

8466 1872 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (40/116). NGC Census: (24/133). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$750. (#6968)

TRADE DOLLARS

8467 1873 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (13/98). PCGS Population (14/120). Mintage: 396,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$555. (#7031)

8468 1873-CC XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/141). NGC Census: (2/95). Mintage: 124,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,025. (#7032)

8469 1874-CC PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .GN suggests an unknown reason why PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,373,200. (#7035)

8470 1874-S Chopmarked—Cleaned, Rims Filed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (5/247). PCGS Population (16/296). Mintage: 2,549,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#7036)

8471 1874-S Chop Mark AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/32). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87036)

8472 1874-S Chop Mark MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/9). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87036)

8473 1874-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/285). NGC Census: (5/242). Mintage: 2,549,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$340. (#7036)

8474 1874-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (12/230). PCGS Population (32/253). Mintage: 2,549,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$375. (#7036)

8475 1874-S MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (12/176). PCGS Population (17/204). Mintage: 2,549,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$850. (#7036)

8476 1875-CC Chop Mark AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/23). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87038)

8477 1875-CC AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/242). NGC Census: (5/194). Mintage: 1,573,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$525. (#7038)

8478 1875-S Chop Mark AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/57). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87039)



8479 1875-S Chop Mark MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (29/14). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87039)

8480 1875-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (106/502). PCGS Population (91/647). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$900. (#7039)

8481 1876 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (22/296). PCGS Population (37/351). Mintage: 455,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. (#7041)

8482 1876 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (33/255). PCGS Population (35/309). Mintage: 455,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$900. (#7041)

8483 1876-CC Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/115). NGC Census: (0/97). Mintage: 509,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$268. (#7042)

8484 1876-S Chop Mark NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/73). (#87043)

8485 1877 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .GN suggests an unknown reason why PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 3,039,710. (#7044)

8486 1877 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (21/307). NGC Census: (13/300). Mintage: 3,039,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$275. (#7044)

8487 1877 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (21/307). NGC Census: (13/300). Mintage: 3,039,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$275. (#7044)

8488 1877-S Chop Mark AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/35). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87046)

8489 1877-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (155/623). PCGS Population (190/740). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. (#7046)

8490 1878-S Chop Mark AU50 NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/10). (#87048)

End of Session Six

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MORGAN DOLLARS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>8491 1878 8TF MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1794/352). PCGS Population (2206/475). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)</p> <p>8492 1878 8TF MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2206/475). NGC Census: (1794/352). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)</p> <p>8493 1878 8TF MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1795/352). PCGS Population (2210/476). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)</p> <p>8494 1878 8TF MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1795/352). PCGS Population (2210/476). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)</p> <p>8495 1878 8TF MS63 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (227/131). NGC Census: (203/108). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$260. (#7073)</p> <p>8496 1878 8TF MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (44/30). NGC Census: (7/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. (#97073)</p> <p>8497 1878 8TF MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (44/30). NGC Census: (7/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. (#97073)</p> <p>8498 1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2114/1531). NGC Census: (1332/1009). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#7078)</p> |  | <p>8503 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (925/91). PCGS Population (1333/205). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7078)</p> <p>8504 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (925/91). PCGS Population (1337/207). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7078)</p> <p>8505 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3257/2739). NGC Census: (3438/3591). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$84. (#7074)</p> <p>8506 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2258/472). NGC Census: (3116/469). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#7074)</p> <p>8507 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3108/465). PCGS Population (2252/467). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#7074)</p> <p>8508 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3108/465). PCGS Population (2255/470). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#7074)</p> <p>8509 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3116/469). PCGS Population (2259/476). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#7074)</p> |
| <p>8502 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1349/210). NGC Census: (931/91). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7078)</p> | | |

- 8510 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (135/79). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#97075)
- 8511 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1000/140). PCGS Population (1127/303). Mintage: 4,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7076)
- 8512 1878-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/11052). PCGS Population (631/16802). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$190. (#7080)
- 8513 1878-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/11052). PCGS Population (631/16802). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$190. (#7080)
- 8514 1878-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/11052). PCGS Population (631/16802). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$190. (#7080)
- 8515 1878-CC MS62 ANACS.** VAM-11 Top 100. NGC Census: (1916/9090). PCGS Population (2845/13920). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8516 1878-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2848/13954). NGC Census: (1922/9109). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8517 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8518 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8519 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8520 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8521 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8522 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8523 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8524 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8525 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8526 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8527 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8528 1878-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1928/9124). PCGS Population (2848/13954). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$215. (#7080)
- 8529 1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6553/7252). NGC Census: (3941/5047). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#7080)
- 8530 1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6606/7299). NGC Census: (3975/5097). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$265. (#7080)
- 8531 1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3975/5097). PCGS Population (6606/7299). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$265. (#7080)
- 8532 1878-CC MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3975/5097). PCGS Population (6609/7311). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$265. (#7080)
- 8533 1878-CC MS63 NGC.** Wing Lines, VAM-11 Top 100. NGC Census: (3995/5114). PCGS Population (6625/7329). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$265. (#7080)



- 8534 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5595/1730). NGC Census: (3937/1167). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8535 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3944/1170). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8536 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/1176). PCGS Population (5609/1734). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8537 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5573/1726). NGC Census: (3937/1160). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8538 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3937/1160). PCGS Population (5573/1726). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)

- 8539 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5599/1730). NGC Census: (3944/1170). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8540 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5599/1730). NGC Census: (3944/1170). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8541 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5599/1730). NGC Census: (3944/1170). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8542 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/1176). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8543 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/1176). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8544 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/1176). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8545 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/1176). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8546 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5609/1734). NGC Census: (3949/1176). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 8547 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (993/167). PCGS Population (1520/206). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. (#7080)
- 8548 1878-CC MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/352). NGC Census: (10/330). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$245. (#97081)
- 8549 1878-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3454/477). PCGS Population (3275/521). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$215. (#7082)
- 8550 1878-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3457/480). PCGS Population (3275/521). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$215. (#7082)
- 8551 1878-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (446/31). PCGS Population (500/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#7082)
- 8552 1878-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (500/21). NGC Census: (446/31). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#7082)
- 8553 1878-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (441/31). PCGS Population (500/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#7082)
- 8554 1878-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (446/31). PCGS Population (500/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#7082)
- 8555 1878-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (500/21). NGC Census: (446/31). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. (#7082)
- 8556 1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (828/86). NGC Census: (584/51). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$685. (#7084)
- 8557 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (582/51). PCGS Population (824/86). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$685. (#7084)
- 8558 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (584/51). PCGS Population (828/86). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$685. (#7084)
- 8559 1879 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/101). NGC Census: (81/102). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$63. (#7085)
- 8560 1879-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (29/1488). PCGS Population (68/2914). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$255. (#7086)
- 8561 1879-CC VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/1489). PCGS Population (69/2925). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$255. (#7086)
- 8562 1879-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (30/1490). PCGS Population (69/2933). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$255. (#7086)
- 8563 1879-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1790/277). NGC Census: (1169/139). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7090)
- 8564 1879-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1165/138). PCGS Population (1787/277). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7090)
- 8565 1879-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1793/277). NGC Census: (1171/139). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7090)
- 8566 1879-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21148/7646). NGC Census: (18533/7861). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#7092)
- 8567 1879-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5900/1882). PCGS Population (6419/1222). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7092)
- 8568 1879-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5967/1894). PCGS Population (6423/1223). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7092)
- 8569 1879-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5967/1894). PCGS Population (6423/1223). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7092)
- 8570 1879-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6423/1223). NGC Census: (5967/1894). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7092)



- 8571 1879-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1764/130). PCGS Population (1148/75). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#7092)
- 8572 1879-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1752/130). PCGS Population (1148/75). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#7092)
- 8573 1879-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1148/75). NGC Census: (1764/130). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#7092)
- 8574 1879-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1148/75). NGC Census: (1764/130). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#7092)
- 8575 1879-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (991/369). PCGS Population (1052/320). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7093)
- 8576 1879-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (69/4). PCGS Population (42/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. (#7093)
- 8577 1879-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/197). NGC Census: (213/136). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#7093)
- 8578 1880 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3687/619). PCGS Population (3243/977). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$110. (#7096)
- 8579 1880 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (584/36). PCGS Population (903/80). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$580. (#7096)
- 8580 1880-CC XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/5459). PCGS Population (9/10596). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$229. (#7100)
- 8581 1880-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1253/3631). PCGS Population (2645/6725). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)
- 8582 1880-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2619/6643). NGC Census: (1235/3557). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)
- 8583 1880-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1242/3604). PCGS Population (2634/6693). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)
- 8584 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2214/1390). PCGS Population (3957/2748). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$560. (#7100)
- 8585 1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3971/2754). NGC Census: (2227/1404). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$560. (#7100)
- 8586 1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3971/2754). NGC Census: (2227/1404). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$560. (#7100)
- 8587 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2122/628). NGC Census: (1005/393). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,175. (#7100)
- 8588 1880-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (186/385). PCGS Population (240/379). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. (#7101)
- 8589 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/270). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7102)
- 8590 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (290/270). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7102)
- 8591 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (745/1649). NGC Census: (387/681). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$535. (#7108)
- 8592 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1151/498). NGC Census: (534/147). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. (#7108)
- 8593 1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2015/1102). NGC Census: (1611/908). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$310. (#7114)
- 8594 1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2021/1109). NGC Census: (1613/906). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$310. (#7114)
- 8595 1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1994/1081). NGC Census: (1595/893). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#7114)
- 8596 1880-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1606/905). PCGS Population (2000/1092). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$310. (#7114)
- 8597 1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2021/1109). NGC Census: (1613/906). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$310. (#7114)
- 8598 1880/79-O MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/34). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7117)
- 8599 1880-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (9730/3115). PCGS Population (8908/1721). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7118)
- 8600 1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8908/1721). NGC Census: (9744/3116). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7118)
- 8601 1880-S MS66 NGC.** Large S, VAM-9 Top 100. NGC Census: (9730/3115). PCGS Population (8908/1721). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7118)

8602 1880-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (8908/1721). NGC Census: (9730/3115). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7118)



8603 1880-S MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (2863/252). PCGS Population (1574/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8604 1880-S MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (2863/252). PCGS Population (1574/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8605 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1557/147). NGC Census: (2847/252). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8606 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2847/252). PCGS Population (1557/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8607 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2847/252). PCGS Population (1557/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8608 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2847/252). PCGS Population (1557/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8609 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2847/252). PCGS Population (1557/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8610 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2863/252). PCGS Population (1574/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8611 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1574/147). NGC Census: (2863/252). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8612 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2864/252). PCGS Population (1574/147). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8613 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1584/147). NGC Census: (2864/252). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7118)

8614 1880-S MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1886/874). PCGS Population (2408/784). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7119)

8615 1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (2404/784). NGC Census: (1886/874). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7119)

8616 1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (2404/784). NGC Census: (1886/874). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7119)

8617 1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (2404/784). NGC Census: (1886/874). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7119)

8618 1880-S MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (715/159). PCGS Population (658/126). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#7119)

8619 1880-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (658/126). NGC Census: (715/159). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#7119)

8620 1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (431/130). PCGS Population (601/207). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#97119)

8621 1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (601/207). NGC Census: (431/130). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#97119)

8622 1880/79-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-8. Medium S. PCGS Population (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#41501)

8623 1880/9-S MS65 NGC. Medium S, VAM-11 Hot-50. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (282/116). (#7122)

8624 1880/9-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (95/21). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

8625 1880/9-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. Medium S, VAM-11 Hot-50. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/0). (#7123)

8626 1880/9-S MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (1/100). NGC Census: (0/0). (#97123)

8627 1880/9-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (26/74). NGC Census: (0/0). (#97123)



8628 1881 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (797/65). NGC Census: (571/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$620. (#7124)

8629 1881-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3504/11957). NGC Census: (1518/5425). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)

8630 1881-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1530/5458). PCGS Population (3519/11988). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)

8631 1881-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1520/5435). PCGS Population (3517/11978). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)

8632 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2829/2629). PCGS Population (6369/5619). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$515. (#7126)

8633 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2774/2564). PCGS Population (6310/5578). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7126)

8634 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2815/2610). PCGS Population (6351/5606). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7126)

8635 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1794/835). PCGS Population (4073/1546). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$940. (#7126)

8636 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1794/835). PCGS Population (4073/1546). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$940. (#7126)

8637 1881-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (137/266). PCGS Population (305/518). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$485. (#7127)

8638 1881-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (196/70). PCGS Population (352/166). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. (#7127)

8639 1881-CC MS63 Cameo Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (110/279). PCGS Population (295/660). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. (#97127)

8640 1881-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2842/472). NGC Census: (3434/470). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#7128)

8641 1881-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2875/480). NGC Census: (3454/475). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$155. (#7128)

8642 1881-O MS64 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3456/475). PCGS Population (2875/480). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$155. (#7128)

8643 1881-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (466/9). PCGS Population (468/12). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. (#7128)

8644 1881-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (4842/3355). NGC Census: (4647/3929). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$44. (#7128)

8645 1881-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (79037/56925). NGC Census: (77093/59448). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$48. (#7130)

8646 1881-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (43933/12910). NGC Census: (43086/16362). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$125. (#7130)

8647 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11424/1486). NGC Census: (13102/3260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8648 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11424/1486). NGC Census: (13102/3260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8649 1881-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (13102/3260). PCGS Population (11445/1487). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8650 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11442/1489). NGC Census: (13108/3264). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8651 1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11445/1487). NGC Census: (13108/3264). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8652 1881-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (13070/3257). PCGS Population (11386/1475). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8653 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11445/1487). NGC Census: (13102/3260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8654 1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11445/1487). NGC Census: (13102/3260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)

8655 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11445/1487). NGC Census: (13102/3260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$235. (#7130)



8656 1881-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1396/90). NGC Census: (3086/174). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8657 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (3086/174). PCGS Population (1397/90). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8658 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (3085/172). PCGS Population (1385/90). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8659 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (3085/172). PCGS Population (1385/90). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8660 1881-S MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3086/174). PCGS Population (1397/90). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8661 1881-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1397/90). NGC Census: (3086/174). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#7130)

8662 1881-S MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1563/621). PCGS Population (1819/552). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7131)

8663 1881-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (505/116). PCGS Population (487/65). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#7131)

8664 1881-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (487/65). NGC Census: (505/116). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#7131)

8665 1881-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (109/7). PCGS Population (64/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#7131)

8666 1882 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1022/192). PCGS Population (1114/176). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#7132)

8667 1882 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (53/64). PCGS Population (82/112). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$260. (#97133)

8668 1882-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (6256/14526). NGC Census: (2676/6808). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$180. (#7134)

8669 1882-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (9039/5539). NGC Census: (3955/2883). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215. (#7134)

8670 1882-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (4457/1070). NGC Census: (2349/523). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)

8671 1882-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (4468/1071). NGC Census: (2354/529). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)

8672 1882-CC MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (480/49). PCGS Population (1021/50). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. (#7134)

8673 1882-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (394/199). PCGS Population (763/410). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#7135)

8674 1882-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (232/388). PCGS Population (530/1149). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$460. (#97135)

8675 1882-OMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (663/23). NGC Census: (433/10). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. (#7136)

8676 1882-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (106/111). PCGS Population (183/157). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#97137)

8677 1882-O/S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (309/228). NGC Census: (415/299). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$850. (#7138)

8678 1882-O/S Weak MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (37/24). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87138)

8679 1882-S MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (15731/7063). PCGS Population (15380/4846). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$145. (#7140)

8680 1882-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (15760/7075). PCGS Population (15380/4846). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$145. (#7140)

8681 1882-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (4222/622). NGC Census: (5525/1538). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)

8682 1882-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5525/1538). PCGS Population (4224/622). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)

8683 1882-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (4221/621). NGC Census: (5414/1505). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)

8684 1882-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5414/1505). PCGS Population (4221/621). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)

8685 1882-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (4224/622). NGC Census: (5525/1538). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)

8686 1882-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5532/1543). PCGS Population (4224/622). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)



8687 1882-S MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1462/76). PCGS Population (589/33). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#7140)

8688 1882-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1429/76). PCGS Population (588/33). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#7140)

8689 1882-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (589/33). NGC Census: (1462/76). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#7140)

8690 1882-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. Bill Lower. NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$8,850. (#97141)

8691 1883 MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3499/845). PCGS Population (3575/802). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#7142)

8692 1883 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (742/106). PCGS Population (747/55). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#7142)

8693 1883-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11932/8668). NGC Census: (5343/4498). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$195. (#7144)

8694 1883-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3555/932). PCGS Population (6854/1810). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)

- 8695 1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3561/937). PCGS Population (6857/1811). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8696 1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6835/1806). NGC Census: (3552/927). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8697 1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3552/927). PCGS Population (6843/1809). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8698 1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3561/937). PCGS Population (6857/1811). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8699 1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6857/1811). NGC Census: (3561/937). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8700 1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1682/129). NGC Census: (844/93). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$770. (#7144)
- 8701 1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (846/94). PCGS Population (1682/129). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$770. (#7144)
- 8702 1883-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (295/70). PCGS Population (557/127). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7145)
- 8703 1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (119/8). NGC Census: (68/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#7145)
- 8704 1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** GSA. PCGS Population (1239/778). NGC Census: (526/241). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$540. (#97145)
- 8705 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (666/109). NGC Census: (200/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#97145)
- 8706 1883-CC MS65 Cameo Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (200/41). PCGS Population (666/109). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#97145)
- 8707 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (200/41). PCGS Population (669/109). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#97145)
- 8708 1883-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28632/6880). NGC Census: (35265/8796). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$50. (#7146)
- 8709 1883-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (814/27). PCGS Population (611/29). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#7146)
- 8710 1883-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (528/558). NGC Census: (332/338). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$110. (#97147)
- 8711 1883-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (332/338). PCGS Population (528/558). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$110. (#97147)
- 8712 1883-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (506/1493). PCGS Population (358/2349). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$240. (#7148)
- 8713 1884 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1667/294). PCGS Population (1922/397). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#7150)
- 8714 1884 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1922/397). NGC Census: (1667/294). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#7150)
- 8715 1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12827/7815). NGC Census: (6252/4395). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#7152)
- 8716 1884-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (3592/803). PCGS Population (6432/1383). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7152)
- 8717 1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6424/1383). NGC Census: (3587/798). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7152)
- 8718 1884-CC MS65 PCGS. GSA.** PCGS Population (6432/1383). NGC Census: (3592/803). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7152)
- 8719 1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6432/1383). NGC Census: (3592/803). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7152)



- 8720 1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (711/92). PCGS Population (1326/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#7152)
- 8721 1884-CC MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (701/91). PCGS Population (1325/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#7152)
- 8722 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1326/57). NGC Census: (711/92). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#7152)
- 8723 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1326/57). NGC Census: (715/92). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#7152)
- 8724 1884-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (446/89). NGC Census: (232/59). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7153)
- 8725 1884-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (446/89). NGC Census: (232/59). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7153)
- 8726 1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1295/670). NGC Census: (587/250). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#97153)

8727 1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (587/250). PCGS Population (1295/670). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#97153)

8728 1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11703/1157). NGC Census: (14476/1571). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$140. (#7154)

8729 1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11703/1157). NGC Census: (14476/1571). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$140. (#7154)

8730 1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (11703/1157). NGC Census: (14476/1571). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$140. (#7154)

8731 1884-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1098/55). NGC Census: (1470/96). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8732 1884-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1098/55). NGC Census: (1470/96). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8733 1884-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (20/1). NGC Census: (16/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#7155)

8734 1884-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (263/1628). NGC Census: (73/1049). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$50. (#97155)

8735 1884-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (676/287). NGC Census: (547/129). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#97155)

8736 1884-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (547/129). PCGS Population (676/287). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#97155)

8737 1884-S AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (794/2742). PCGS Population (763/1943). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#7156)

8738 1884-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (1135/1597). PCGS Population (1106/826). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. (#7156)

8739 1884-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (1114/831). NGC Census: (1143/1602). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#7156)

8740 1884-S AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (1238/364). PCGS Population (600/231). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,050. (#7156)

8741 1885 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1402/189). PCGS Population (1246/73). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8742 1885 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1398/187). PCGS Population (1244/73). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8743 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8744 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8745 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8746 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8747 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8748 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8749 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8750 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8751 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8752 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1244/73). NGC Census: (1398/187). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8753 1885 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1246/73). NGC Census: (1407/189). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8754 1885 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1407/189). PCGS Population (1251/73). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)



8755 1885 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (184/5). PCGS Population (72/1). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. (#7158)

8756 1885 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (454/203). PCGS Population (507/232). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$102. (#7159)

8757 1885 MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (165/38). PCGS Population (188/44). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#7159)

8758 1885 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (42/2). NGC Census: (34/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7159)

8759 1885 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (42/2). NGC Census: (34/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7159)

8760 1885-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (522/6606). PCGS Population (1217/15023). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)

- 8761 1885-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1217/15077). NGC Census: (524/6642). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)
- 8762 1885-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (527/6657). PCGS Population (1217/15077). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)
- 8763 1885-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3905/11008). NGC Census: (1715/4813). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. (#7160)
- 8764 1885-CC MS63 PCGS. GSA.** PCGS Population (3933/11090). NGC Census: (1728/4878). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. (#7160)
- 8765 1885-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3933/11090). NGC Census: (1728/4878). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. (#7160)
- 8766 1885-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3944/11133). NGC Census: (1737/4905). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. (#7160)
- 8767 1885-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2817/2088). PCGS Population (6507/4626). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)
- 8768 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6507/4626). NGC Census: (2817/2088). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)
- 8769 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6485/4605). NGC Census: (2806/2072). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)
- 8770 1885-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2808/2078). PCGS Population (6501/4621). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)
- 8771 1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3690/931). NGC Census: (1562/526). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#7160)
- 8772 1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3695/931). NGC Census: (1562/526). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#7160)
- 8773 1885-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1562/526). PCGS Population (3695/931). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#7160)
- 8774 1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3695/931). NGC Census: (1562/526). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#7160)
- 8775 1885-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (167/1090). NGC Census: (61/412). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$575. (#97161)
- 8776 1885-O MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (68216/27133). PCGS Population (52125/18278). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$49. (#7162)
- 8777 1885-O MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (22859/4235). PCGS Population (16008/2220). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#7162)
- 8778 1885-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3748/487). PCGS Population (2087/133). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)
- 8779 1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3735/485). PCGS Population (2086/133). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)
- 8780 1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3748/487). PCGS Population (2087/133). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)
- 8781 1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3748/487). PCGS Population (2087/133). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)
- 8782 1885-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (3754/487). PCGS Population (2087/133). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)
- 8783 1885-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/9). PCGS Population (133/0). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. (#7162)
- 8784 1885-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/9). PCGS Population (133/0). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. (#7162)
- 8785 1885-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (199/27). NGC Census: (218/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#7163)
- 8786 1885-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (708/2833). PCGS Population (1338/4962). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$210. (#7164)
- 8787 1885-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (708/2833). PCGS Population (1338/4962). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$210. (#7164)
- 8788 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2483/2442). NGC Census: (1344/1469). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$240. (#7164)
- 8789 1885-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1351/1478). PCGS Population (2491/2462). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$255. (#7164)
- 8790 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2497/2480). NGC Census: (1353/1481). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$255. (#7164)



8791 1885-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (2046/434). NGC Census: (1269/212). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$580. (#7164)

8792 1885-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1268/210). PCGS Population (2040/429). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$580. (#7164)

8793 1885-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1270/213). PCGS Population (2046/434). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$580. (#7164)

8794 1886 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3982/682). PCGS Population (2292/213). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8795 1886 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (670/12). PCGS Population (210/3). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#7166)

8796 1886 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (670/12). PCGS Population (210/3). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#7166)

8797 1886 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (231/144). NGC Census: (213/77). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$310. (#97167)

8798 1886 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (231/144). NGC Census: (213/77). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$310. (#97167)

8799 1886-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1075/1340). PCGS Population (711/1905). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$195. (#7168)

8800 1886-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1083/1336). PCGS Population (714/1903). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$195. (#7168)

8801 1886-S/S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (967/2940). NGC Census: (517/1597). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7170)

8802 1886-S MS62 PCGS. S/S, VAM-2 Top 100. PCGS Population (967/2940). NGC Census: (517/1597). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7170)

8803 1886-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1534/1406). NGC Census: (831/766). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$390. (#7170)

8804 1886-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (829/764). PCGS Population (1532/1398). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$390. (#7170)

8805 1886-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1128/282). NGC Census: (644/123). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. (#7170)

8806 1886-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1111/273). NGC Census: (639/119). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. (#7170)

8807 1886-S MS64 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (1120/278). NGC Census: (641/123). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. (#7170)

8808 1886-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (644/123). PCGS Population (1126/280). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. (#7170)

8809 1886-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (73/20). PCGS Population (57/24). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#7171)

8810 1887 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (21987/3360). PCGS Population (13477/1275). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$125. (#7172)

8811 1887 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3097/263). PCGS Population (1217/64). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7172)

8812 1887 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3097/263). PCGS Population (1217/64). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7172)

8813 1887 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3097/263). PCGS Population (1211/64). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7172)

8814 1887 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3097/263). PCGS Population (1211/64). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7172)



8815 1887 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (259/2). PCGS Population (63/1). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,375. (#7172)

8816 1887 MS65 Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (274/53). PCGS Population (242/42). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#7173)

8817 1887/6 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (418/468). NGC Census: (271/287). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. (#7174)

8818 1887-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1681/101). PCGS Population (2199/298). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$375. (#7176)

8819 1887/6-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (238/367). NGC Census: (121/146). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$865. (#7178)

8820 1887-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2294/1923). NGC Census: (1359/990). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#7180)

8821 1887-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1627/336). NGC Census: (852/150). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. (#7180)

8822 1887-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (851/149). PCGS Population (1612/327). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#7180)

8823 1887-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (851/149). PCGS Population (1617/329). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. (#7180)

8824 1888 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (4559/713). PCGS Population (2943/552). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#7182)

8825 1888 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (667/44). PCGS Population (541/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$560. (#7182)

8826 1888-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1603/177). NGC Census: (1233/38). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7184)

8827 1888-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1603/177). NGC Census: (1232/37). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7184)

8828 1888-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1234/38). PCGS Population (1603/177). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7184)

8829 1888-O MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Double Arrows, VAM-9 Top 100. PCGS Population (6/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#43019)

8830 1888-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (132/192). PCGS Population (154/246). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$120. (#97185)

8831 1888-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/258). NGC Census: (825/115). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7186)

8832 1888-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1359/258). NGC Census: (825/115). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7186)

8833 1888-S MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (826/115). PCGS Population (1364/258). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7186)

8834 1888-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1364/258). NGC Census: (827/115). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7186)

8835 1888-S MS63 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (64/73). NGC Census: (80/64). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$460. (#7187)

8836 1889 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1500/170). NGC Census: (1708/127). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$290. (#7188)

8837 1889 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1496/170). NGC Census: (1709/126). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$290. (#7188)

8838 1889 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (128/1). PCGS Population (166/4). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#7188)



8839 1889 MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (26/2). PCGS Population (29/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7189)

8840 1889-CC—Altered Surface—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 350,000. (#7190)

8841 1889-CC AG3 NGC. NGC Census: (14/2558). PCGS Population (45/4034). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$280. (#7190)

8842 1889-CC Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population (81/3945). NGC Census: (35/2521). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$450. (#7190)

8843 1889-CC VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population (193/3477). NGC Census: (92/2290). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$620. (#7190)

8844 1889-CC—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (156/1597). PCGS Population (287/2154). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,540. (#7190)

8845 1889-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1751/1455). NGC Census: (1189/879). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7192)

8846 1889-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1194/893). PCGS Population (1760/1468). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#7192)

8847 1889-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1340/138). NGC Census: (843/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8848 1889-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1340/138). NGC Census: (843/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8849 1889-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1340/138). NGC Census: (843/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8850 1889-S MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (668/2650). PCGS Population (1072/4883). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$220. (#7194)

8851 1889-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1992/629). NGC Census: (1183/249). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. (#7194)

8852 1889-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1183/249). PCGS Population (1992/629). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. (#7194)

8853 1889-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1998/637). NGC Census: (1185/249). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. (#7194)

8854 1889-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1971/618). NGC Census: (1168/245). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7194)

8855 1889-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1180/248). PCGS Population (1987/628). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. (#7194)

8856 1889-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1992/629). NGC Census: (1185/249). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. (#7194)

8857 1890 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (83/7). PCGS Population (68/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#7197)

8858 1890 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (70/40). PCGS Population (74/80). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#97197)

8859 1890-CC Tail Bar XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (16/413). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87198)

8860 1890-CC—Artificially Toned, Reverse Scratched—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (69/3581). PCGS Population (157/7747). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$325. (#7198)

8861 1890-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1014/2226). PCGS Population (1953/5269). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7198)



8862 1890-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2329/166). PCGS Population (2982/429). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7200)

8863 1890-O MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2329/166). PCGS Population (2982/429). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7200)

8864 1890-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2301/165). PCGS Population (2957/419). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$245. (#7200)

8865 1890-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2974/424). NGC Census: (2318/165). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7200)

8866 1890-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2318/165). PCGS Population (2978/426). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7200)

8867 1890-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2319/165). PCGS Population (2978/426). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7200)

8868 1890-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2590/723). NGC Census: (1865/351). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7202)

8869 1890-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1863/351). PCGS Population (2586/720). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7202)

8870 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1483/103). NGC Census: (1017/73). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7204)

8871 1891 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1496/105). NGC Census: (1016/73). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7204)

8872 1891 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1015/72). PCGS Population (1476/101). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7204)

8873 1891 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1476/101). NGC Census: (1015/72). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7204)

8874 1891 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1483/103). NGC Census: (1017/73). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7204)

8875 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (2363/7488). NGC Census: (1482/3602). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$415. (#7206)

8876 1891-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1476/3588). PCGS Population (2352/7454). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$415. (#7206)

8877 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3 Top 100. NGC Census: (1477/3594). PCGS Population (2357/7470). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$415. (#7206)

8878 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (2364/7496). NGC Census: (1482/3602). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$415. (#7206)

8879 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3 Top 100. NGC Census: (1488/3608). PCGS Population (2364/7496). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$415. (#7206)

8880 1891-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2043/1565). PCGS Population (4089/3430). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. (#7206)

8881 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (4066/3388). NGC Census: (2026/1562). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. (#7206)

8882 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (4080/3416). NGC Census: (2043/1565). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. (#7206)

8883 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2906/510). NGC Census: (1414/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8884 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2919/511). NGC Census: (1414/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8885 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2868/502). NGC Census: (1405/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8886 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-3, Top 100. Spitting Eagle. PCGS Population (2906/510). NGC Census: (1414/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8887 1891-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1414/151). PCGS Population (2906/510). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8888 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2906/510). NGC Census: (1414/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8889 1891-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1414/151). PCGS Population (2906/510). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. (#7206)

8890 1891-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1819/1304). NGC Census: (1276/932). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#7208)

8891 1891-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1278/954). PCGS Population (1825/1314). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#7208)

8892 1891-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (878/78). PCGS Population (1236/92). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7208)

8893 1891-OMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1239/92). NGC Census: (882/78). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7208)

8894 1891-OMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1236/92). NGC Census: (882/78). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7208)

8895 1891-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1715/429). NGC Census: (1192/220). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#7210)

8896 1891-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1700/428). NGC Census: (1189/218). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#7210)



8897 1891-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (372/58). NGC Census: (200/20). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. (#7210)

8898 1892 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (484/1720). PCGS Population (709/3043). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$200. (#7212)

8899 1892 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1564/1466). NGC Census: (933/766). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. (#7212)

8900 1892 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1259/219). NGC Census: (689/89). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$830. (#7212)

8901 1892-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (10/3568). PCGS Population (45/6362). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$235. (#7214)

8902 1892-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (54/3459). PCGS Population (95/6091). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$470. (#7214)

8903 1892-CC AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (75/5911). NGC Census: (43/3369). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$620. (#7214)

8904 1892-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (934/3999). NGC Census: (559/2576). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$210. (#7216)

8905 1892-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2196/1762). NGC Census: (1344/1187). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8906 1892-O MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (1354/1216). PCGS Population (2193/1793). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8907 1892-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1353/1210). PCGS Population (2193/1793). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8908 1892-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2194/1816). NGC Census: (1357/1222). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8909 1892-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1138/78). PCGS Population (1628/165). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7216)

8910 1892-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1132/78). PCGS Population (1628/165). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7216)

8911 1892-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (708/768). NGC Census: (801/891). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$593. (#7218)

8912 1892-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (709/772). NGC Census: (801/895). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$593. (#7218)

8913 1893 VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (37/2787). PCGS Population (65/4464). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$196. (#7220)

8914 1893 XF40 ANACS. Double Stars, VAM-4 Top 100. NGC Census: (68/2724). PCGS Population (144/4335). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$210. (#7220)

8915 1893 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (187/2532). PCGS Population (271/4050). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$235. (#7220)

8916 1893—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (164/2371). PCGS Population (193/3871). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$280. (#7220)

8917 1893 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (174/1861). PCGS Population (144/3411). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$360. (#7220)

8918 1893-CC VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (54/2315). PCGS Population (85/4482). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$210. (#7222)

8919 1893-CC Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (52/2209). PCGS Population (112/4237). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$270. (#7222)

8920 1893-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (75/2078). PCGS Population (114/4005). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$525. (#7222)

8921 1893-CC—Harshly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (75/2084). PCGS Population (117/4040). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$525. (#7222)

8922 1893-CC—Graffiti—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (100/1894). PCGS Population (139/3770). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$745. (#7222)

8923 1893-O VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (49/1609). PCGS Population (65/2198). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$292. (#7224)

8924 1893-O VF35 ANACS. NGC Census: (37/1524). PCGS Population (74/2038). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$384. (#7224)

8925 1893-O XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (77/1452). PCGS Population (133/1912). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$460. (#7224)

8926 1893-S—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 100,000. (#7226)

8927 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Fine Details. NGC Census: (26/2119). PCGS Population (34/3222). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,050. (#7228)

8928 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. A modestly worn example that shows slightly impaired luster from a past cleaning, but the surfaces have since retoned a pale peach. Well-defined, particularly on the eagle's feathers.

8929 1894-O AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (290/1865). PCGS Population (255/1987). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$210. (#7230)

8930 1894-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (95/1718). PCGS Population (151/3046). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#7232)



8931 1894-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1012/923). NGC Census: (489/429). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$900. (#7232)

8932 1894-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (485/411). PCGS Population (1004/911). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$935. (#7232)

8933 1895-O—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8934 1895-O G6 PCGS. PCGS Population (55/3411). NGC Census: (34/3028). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in G6: \$219. (#7236)

8935 1895-O VG8 ANACS. NGC Census: (40/2994). PCGS Population (84/3374). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$255. (#7236)

8936 1895-O XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (232/2310). PCGS Population (335/2209). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$550. (#7236)

8937 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (234/2319). PCGS Population (339/2221). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$500. (#7236)

8938 1895-O—Cleaned, Tooled—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (323/1395). PCGS Population (401/1177). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$950. (#7236)

8939 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (323/1402). PCGS Population (401/1182). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$950. (#7236)

8940 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned, Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8941 1895-S—Cleaned, Damaged—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (33/1198). PCGS Population (71/2123). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$400. (#7238)

8942 1895-S Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (73/2138). NGC Census: (33/1202). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$400. (#7238)

8943 1895-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (22/1138). PCGS Population (70/1986). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$475. (#7238)

8944 1895-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (22/1136). PCGS Population (70/1978). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$475. (#7238)

8945 1896 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3614/605). PCGS Population (3104/652). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$145. (#7240)

8946 1896 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (551/52). PCGS Population (625/24). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7240)

8947 1896 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (553/52). PCGS Population (628/24). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7240)

8948 1896 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (631/24). NGC Census: (555/52). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7240)

8949 1896 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (631/24). NGC Census: (555/52). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7240)

8950 1896-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (692/2229). PCGS Population (692/1977). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$180. (#7242)

8951 1896-O AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (764/1213). NGC Census: (1142/1087). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. (#7242)

8952 1896-O AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (767/1217). NGC Census: (1145/1088). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. (#7242)

8953 1896-S XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (57/904). PCGS Population (125/1662). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$200. (#7244)

8954 1897 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1349/274). NGC Census: (1321/165). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#7246)

8955 1897-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1324/1519). PCGS Population (886/1190). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$200. (#7248)

8956 1897-O MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (210/1309). PCGS Population (119/1071). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$600. (#7248)

8957 1897-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (464/842). PCGS Population (302/769). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. (#7248)

8958 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1013/229). NGC Census: (649/121). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#7250)

8959 1897-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (649/121). PCGS Population (1013/229). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#7250)

8960 1897-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (649/121). PCGS Population (1013/229). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#7250)



8961 1897-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (207/22). NGC Census: (110/11). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#7250)

8962 1898 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2161/394). PCGS Population (1954/554). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$175. (#7252)

8963 1898 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (377/17). PCGS Population (528/26). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8964 1898 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (529/26). NGC Census: (379/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8965 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (528/26). NGC Census: (377/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8966 1898 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (528/26). NGC Census: (377/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8967 1898-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1623/143). PCGS Population (1726/138). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7254)

8968 1898-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (45/1). NGC Census: (22/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$900. (#7255)

8969 1898-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (59/17). PCGS Population (142/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. (#7255)

8970 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1120/433). NGC Census: (547/106). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#7256)

8971 1898-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1123/433). NGC Census: (547/106). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#7256)

8972 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1123/433). NGC Census: (547/106). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#7256)

8973 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1108/424). NGC Census: (539/104). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. (#7256)

8974 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1123/433). NGC Census: (547/106). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. (#7256)

8975 1899 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (175/6124). PCGS Population (142/8861). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$215. (#7258)

8976 1899 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (175/6124). PCGS Population (142/8861). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$215. (#7258)

8977 1899 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (232/5770). PCGS Population (183/8484). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$240. (#7258)

8978 1899 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (737/5104). PCGS Population (1059/7574). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$250. (#7258)

8979 1899 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (737/5104). PCGS Population (1059/7574). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$250. (#7258)

8980 1899 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3095/4444). NGC Census: (2029/3054). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$270. (#7258)

8981 1899 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3114/4470). NGC Census: (2038/3074). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$270. (#7258)

8982 1899 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2460/614). PCGS Population (3298/1172). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$330. (#7258)

8983 1899 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2453/611). PCGS Population (3291/1169). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#7258)

8984 1899 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (535/76). PCGS Population (967/204). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. (#7258)

8985 1899 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (535/76). PCGS Population (967/204). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. (#7258)

8986 1899-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (896/88). PCGS Population (1103/88). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7260)

8987 1899-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (896/88). PCGS Population (1103/88). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7260)



8988 1899-O MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (88/0). PCGS Population (87/1). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,850. (#7260)

8989 1899-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1155/466). NGC Census: (599/169). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. (#7262)

8990 1899-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (604/173). PCGS Population (1153/468). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. (#7262)

8991 1900 MS65 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3766/531). PCGS Population (3202/542). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$155. (#7264)

8992 1900 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3773/531). PCGS Population (3218/545). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$155. (#7264)

8993 1900-O MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (5504/904). PCGS Population (5420/865). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$155. (#7266)

8994 1900-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (836/29). NGC Census: (841/63). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#7266)

8995 1900-O/CC—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. Top 100. NGC Census: (10/1861). PCGS Population (27/4570). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$250. (#7268)

8996 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1437/2502). NGC Census: (616/876). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$645. (#7268)

8997 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1441/2515). NGC Census: (619/884). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$620. (#7268)

8998 1900-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in NG : \$12. (#7270)

8999 1900-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (797/174). PCGS Population (1428/567). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7270)

9000 1901 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (731/1296). NGC Census: (637/1669). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#7272)

9001 1901 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (707/588). NGC Census: (1069/598). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7272)

9002 1901 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1069/600). PCGS Population (708/588). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7272)

9003 1901—Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (77/520). PCGS Population (50/524). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,725. (#7272)

9004 1901-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (365/11). PCGS Population (434/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)

9005 1901-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (365/11). PCGS Population (434/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)

9006 1901-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (67/1527). PCGS Population (85/2545). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$195. (#7276)

9007 1901-SMS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (393/1967). NGC Census: (237/1055). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$450. (#7276)

9008 1901-SMS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (902/1044). NGC Census: (426/615). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. (#7276)

9009 1902 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (158/13). PCGS Population (392/18). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#7278)

9010 1902 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (392/18). NGC Census: (158/14). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#7278)

9011 1902-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (3719/445). NGC Census: (5326/469). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$145. (#7280)



- 9012 1902-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (446/21). PCGS Population (437/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)
- 9013 1902-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (446/21). PCGS Population (437/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)
- 9014 1902-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/8). NGC Census: (129/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#7281)
- 9015 1902-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/2009). PCGS Population (97/3651). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$250. (#7282)
- 9016 1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1301/292). NGC Census: (737/109). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#7282)
- 9017 1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1305/292). NGC Census: (740/109). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#7282)
- 9018 1902-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1287/292). NGC Census: (729/109). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$780. (#7282)
- 9019 1903 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2597/855). NGC Census: (2043/553). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#7284)

- 9020 1903-O—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (13/5386). PCGS Population (33/9397). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$333. (#7286)
- 9021 1903-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/9253). NGC Census: (98/5274). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$342. (#7286)
- 9022 1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2466/5981). NGC Census: (1153/3645). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$375. (#7286)
- 9023 1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2474/6013). NGC Census: (1170/3672). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$375. (#7286)
- 9024 1903-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1170/3672). PCGS Population (2474/6013). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$375. (#7286)
- 9025 1903-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3538/2475). NGC Census: (2129/1543). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$405. (#7286)
- 9026 1903-O MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2129/1543). PCGS Population (3538/2475). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$405. (#7286)
- 9027 1903-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3546/2482). NGC Census: (2132/1547). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$405. (#7286)
- 9028 1903-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (325/31). PCGS Population (554/56). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#7286)
- 9029 1903-S XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (116/752). PCGS Population (198/1032). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$340. (#7288)
- 9030 1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1355/1261). NGC Census: (1086/905). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#7290)

- 9031 1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1091/924). PCGS Population (1363/1270). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#7290)
- 9032 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (832/92). PCGS Population (1095/182). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. (#7290)
- 9033 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1088/182). NGC Census: (826/92). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. (#7290)
- 9034 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (834/92). PCGS Population (1095/182). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. (#7290)
- 9035 1904-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (13280/1227). PCGS Population (9393/782). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$135. (#7292)



- 9036 1904-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (755/27). NGC Census: (1150/76). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#7292)
- 9037 1904-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (755/27). NGC Census: (1154/76). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#7292)

9038 1904-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census: (45/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7293)

9039 1904-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. Diamond Head. PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census: (45/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7293)

9040 1904-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census: (45/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7293)

9041 1904-S—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 2,304,000. (#7294)

9042 1904-S AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (90/1361). NGC Census: (85/756). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$440. (#7294)

9043 1921 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (689/17). PCGS Population (506/12). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$740. (#7296)

9044 1921-D MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1726/240). PCGS Population (1307/204). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#7298)

9045 1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (199/5). NGC Census: (231/9). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#7298)

9046 1921-D MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (231/9). PCGS Population (199/5). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#7298)

9047 1921-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (712/24). NGC Census: (683/54). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7300)

9048 1921-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (714/24). NGC Census: (683/54). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7300)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

9049 1891—Altered Surfaces—NCS. Proof. NGC Census: (2/154). PCGS Population (3/158). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$1,125. (#7326)

9050 1900 PR50 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/224). NGC Census: (0/187). Mintage: 912. (#7335)

PEACE DOLLARS

9051 1921—Environmental Damage—ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU55. NGC Census: (283/8934). PCGS Population (501/10724). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$140. (#7356)
From The Boca Collection, Part One.

9052 1921 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2350/4117). PCGS Population (3130/4676). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#7356)

9053 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3050/1065). PCGS Population (3424/1249). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#7356)

9054 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3050/1065). PCGS Population (3424/1249). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#7356)

9055 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3424/1249). NGC Census: (3052/1065). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#7356)

9056 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3427/1249). NGC Census: (3052/1065). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#7356)

9057 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3059/1066). PCGS Population (3427/1249). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#7356)

9058 1922 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (706/14). PCGS Population (525/21). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#7357)

9059 1922-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1027/145). NGC Census: (768/190). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7358)



9060 1922-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (142/3). NGC Census: (174/14). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,700. (#7358)

9061 1922-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1524/264). NGC Census: (1525/222). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7359)

9062 1922-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1524/264). NGC Census: (1525/222). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7359)

9063 1922-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1522/264). NGC Census: (1531/221). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7359)

9064 1923 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (25238/1740). PCGS Population (14230/1559). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$112. (#7360)

9065 1923 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (14248/1561). NGC Census: (25237/1752). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$112. (#7360)

9066 1923 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1676/55). PCGS Population (1508/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7360)

9067 1923 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1685/55). PCGS Population (1508/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7360)

9068 1923 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1685/55). PCGS Population (1508/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7360)

9069 1923 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1508/51). NGC Census: (1685/55). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7360)

9070 1923 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1508/51). NGC Census: (1685/55). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7360)

9071 1924-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (519/1468). PCGS Population (648/2420). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$255. (#7364)

9072 1924-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1251/1172). NGC Census: (653/819). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$420. (#7364)

9073 1925 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1163/55). PCGS Population (1357/70). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$515. (#7365)

9074 1925 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1160/55). PCGS Population (1355/70). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$510. (#7365)

9075 1925-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1564/36). NGC Census: (1468/57). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$665. (#7366)

9076 1925-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1468/57). PCGS Population (1564/36). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$665. (#7366)

9077 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1129/155). NGC Census: (586/45). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$385. (#7367)

9078 1926-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1568/380). PCGS Population (1781/622). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7369)

9079 1926-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1571/381). PCGS Population (1788/630). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7369)

9080 1926-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (343/38). PCGS Population (559/67). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$810. (#7369)

9081 1927 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (794/87). PCGS Population (1419/259). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$415. (#7370)

9082 1927 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1428/263). NGC Census: (799/88). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$410. (#7370)

9083 1927-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (652/744). PCGS Population (1328/1186). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$300. (#7371)



9084 1927-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (667/78). PCGS Population (1049/143). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#7371)

9085 1927-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1218/62). NGC Census: (963/71). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$965. (#7372)

9086 1928—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (27/4262). PCGS Population (103/6445). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$330. (#7373)

9087 1928 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (45/4217). PCGS Population (89/6356). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$350. (#7373)

9088 1928 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (175/4042). PCGS Population (365/5969). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$365. (#7373)

9089 1928—Obv Planchet Flaw—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (63/3422). PCGS Population (77/5183). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$450. (#7373)

9090 1928 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (359/3069). PCGS Population (247/4937). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$485. (#7373)

9091 1928 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (358/3064). PCGS Population (247/4936). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$485. (#7373)

9092 1928 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (979/2085). PCGS Population (1247/3689). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$520. (#7373)

9093 1928 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (1152/939). PCGS Population (1885/1808). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. (#7373)

9094 1928 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1885/1808). NGC Census: (1152/939). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. (#7373)

9095 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1579/238). NGC Census: (855/84). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$975. (#7373)

9096 1928-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1784/1669). NGC Census: (1165/1197). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$390. (#7374)

9097 1928-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1162/1193). PCGS Population (1779/1659). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$390. (#7374)

9098 1928-S MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1157/40). PCGS Population (1622/47). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. (#7374)

9099 1928-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1634/47). NGC Census: (1157/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. (#7374)

9100 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1622/47). NGC Census: (1157/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. (#7374)

9101 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1622/47). NGC Census: (1157/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. (#7374)

9102 1934 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1482/669). NGC Census: (1256/360). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#7375)

9103 1934 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1482/669). NGC Census: (1256/360). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#7375)

9104 1934 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1256/360). PCGS Population (1482/669). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#7375)

9105 1934 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (328/32). PCGS Population (539/130). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#7375)

9106 1934 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (332/32). PCGS Population (539/130). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#7375)

9107 1934-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1000/906). PCGS Population (1267/1579). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#7376)

9108 1934-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1271/1584). NGC Census: (1004/911). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#7376)

9109 1934-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1124/457). NGC Census: (685/226). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7376)

9110 1934-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1124/457). NGC Census: (685/226). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7376)

9111 1934-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1123/456). NGC Census: (682/224). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7376)

9112 1934-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (682/224). PCGS Population (1123/456). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7376)

9113 1935 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (633/58). PCGS Population (695/162). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545. (#7378)

9114 1935 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (633/58). PCGS Population (693/162). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545. (#7378)

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

9115 1971-D MS66 PCGS and 1972-S Silver PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex:Peacock Hoard. (Total: 2 coins)

PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLARS



9116 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (81). NGC Census: (23). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$800. (#99590)

9117 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (81). NGC Census: (23). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$800. (#99590)

9118 1980-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (435). NGC Census: (56). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$125. (#99592)

PROOF SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

9119 2000-S Sacagawea PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (260). NGC Census: (1312). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$210. (#99598)

9120 2000-S to 2006-S Sacagawea Dollars, all graded PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. (Total: 7 coins)

PRESIDENTIAL DOLLARS

9121 2007 Jefferson—Missing Edge Lettering MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (487/786). NGC Census: (0/0). (#390499)

9122 2007 Jefferson—Missing Edge Lettering MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (487/786). NGC Census: (0/0). (#390499)

GOLD DOLLARS

- 9123 1849 Closed Wreath AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (19/136). (#7503)
- 9124 1849-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (15/235). PCGS Population (15/128). Mintage: 21,588. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$2,225. (#7507)
- 9125 1851 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (309/1613). NGC Census: (365/2950). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$218. (#7513)
- 9126 1851 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1141/1008). PCGS Population (465/837). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$315. (#7513)
- 9127 1851-C—Harshly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (11/367). PCGS Population (57/193). Mintage: 41,267. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,500. (#7514)
- 9128 1851-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/320). NGC Census: (7/688). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$204. (#7516)
- 9129 1851-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (141/100). PCGS Population (44/90). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. (#7516)
- 9130 1853—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (225/6770). PCGS Population (161/3174). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$235. (#7521)
- 9131 1853 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1139/986). PCGS Population (856/706). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. (#7521)
- 9132 1854 Type Two—Polished—NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (56/4904). PCGS Population (131/3020). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$340. (#7531)
- 9133 1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/2108). NGC Census: (281/3913). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$500. (#7532)
- 9134 1855 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (486/1622). NGC Census: (778/3135). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$555. (#7532)
- 9135 1855—Bent—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (64/1297). PCGS Population (35/1154). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,450. (#7532)
- 9136 1857 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/24). NGC Census: (25/20). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. (#7544)
- 9137 1874 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (687/669). NGC Census: (655/642). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$760. (#7575)
- 9138 1878 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/120). PCGS Population (8/128). Mintage: 3,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. (#7579)
- 9139 1878—Polished—ICG. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (4/105). PCGS Population (4/103). Mintage: 3,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$575. (#7579)
- 9140 1887 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/405). NGC Census: (67/329). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$450. (#7588)



- 9141 1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/237). PCGS Population (228/275). Mintage: 15,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,010. (#7589)

- 9142 1889—Bent—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (9/1753). PCGS Population (20/2169). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$280. (#7590)

- 9143 1889 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (6/30). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 29,000. (#77590)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

- 9144 1836 Script 8—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (83/1129). PCGS Population (71/376). Mintage: 547,986. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$565. (#7694)

- 9145 1836 Block 8—Mount Removed—NGC. VF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/186). (#97694)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 9146 1843 XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/168). PCGS Population (5/56). Mintage: 100,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$310. (#7727)

- 9147 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/242). PCGS Population (27/59). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$420. (#7731)

- 9148 1852-O—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (55/318). PCGS Population (45/93). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$462. (#7766)

- 9149 1852-O XF45 PCGS.** NGC Census: (55/319). PCGS Population (46/94). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price: \$462. (#7766)

- 9150 1852-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/146). PCGS Population (21/25). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$800. (#7766)

- 9151 1857 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/52). PCGS Population (38/34). Mintage: 214,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$620. (#7782)

- 9152 1859 Old Reverse, Type One AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/34). PCGS Population (6/13). (#97788)

- 9153 1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (9/1325). PCGS Population (42/852). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$280. (#7794)
- 9154 1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (199/501). NGC Census: (342/890). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$380. (#7794)
- 9155 1862 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/25). NGC Census: (61/53). Mintage: 98,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,450. (#7796)
- 9156 1866-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/35). NGC Census: (43/88). Mintage: 38,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$748. (#7804)
- 9157 1867-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/57). NGC Census: (19/109). Mintage: 28,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$525. (#7806)
- 9158 1870 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/14). NGC Census: (18/50). Mintage: 4,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$880. (#7811)
- 9159 1874 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/111). PCGS Population (11/58). Mintage: 3,940. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$465. (#7821)
- 9160 1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/29). PCGS Population (11/19). Mintage: 3,940. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$950. (#7821)
- 9161 1875-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/131). PCGS Population (12/43). Mintage: 11,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$525. (#7823)
- 9162 1875-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/113). PCGS Population (11/31). Mintage: 11,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$635. (#7823)
- 9163 1877-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/68). PCGS Population (18/53). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$675. (#7827)
- 9164 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/90). NGC Census: (118/158). Mintage: 178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$470. (#7829)

- 9165 1886 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/63). PCGS Population (27/43). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$615. (#7838)

- 9166 1889 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/100). NGC Census: (81/103). Mintage: 17,648. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$465. (#7841)

- 9167 1890 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/54). NGC Census: (35/41). Mintage: 8,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#7842)



- 9168 1902 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (608/453). PCGS Population (663/427). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,020. (#7854)

- 9169 1903 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1015/3425). NGC Census: (1127/3017). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$465. (#7855)

- 9170 1903 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 201,000. (#77855)

- 9171 1905—Obverse Damage—MS60 NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (43/4802). PCGS Population (95/4838). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$330. (#7857)

- 9172 1907 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1694/1262). PCGS Population (2033/1322). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,020. (#7859)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 9173 1908 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1135/2977). NGC Census: (2244/2800). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$510. (#7939)

- 9174 1911-D Weak D—Damage—PCGS Genuine.** (#7954)

- 9175 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (980/1140). NGC Census: (1976/1378). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7944)

- 9176 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (985/1143). NGC Census: (1979/1383). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7944)

- 9177 1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (987/743). NGC Census: (1431/832). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$895. (#7945)

- 9178 1914 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1143/4481). PCGS Population (541/2007). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$300. (#7946)

- 9179 1914 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1432/2898). PCGS Population (298/1658). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$590. (#7946)

- 9180 1914 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1432/2898). PCGS Population (298/1658). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$590. (#7946)

- 9181 1914 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/1665). NGC Census: (1429/2899). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$590. (#7946)

- 9182 1914-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2904/2031). PCGS Population (1518/1511). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7947)

- 9183 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1524/1521). NGC Census: (2904/2034). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7947)

9184 1914-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2904/2034). PCGS Population (1518/1511). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7947)

9185 1914-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1524/1521). NGC Census: (2904/2034). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7947)

9186 1915 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1888/5522). PCGS Population (519/3113). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$380. (#7948)

9187 1915 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1369/1762). NGC Census: (2875/2647). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$470. (#7948)

9188 1925-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (5149/7412). PCGS Population (3115/5241). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7949)

9189 1925-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (5176/7444). PCGS Population (3141/5272). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7949)

9190 1925-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (3146/5291). NGC Census: (5182/7441). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7949)

9191 1926—Reverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (198/13690). PCGS Population (209/9395). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$280. (#7950)

9192 1926 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2734/2855). NGC Census: (3546/3367). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$760. (#7950)



9193 1926 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2239/616). NGC Census: (2910/457). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,120. (#7950)

9194 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1277/266). NGC Census: (2107/359). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,120. (#7952)

9195 1929 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (3766/4594). NGC Census: (6044/6765). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7953)

9196 1929 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (3775/4599). NGC Census: (6050/6765). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7953)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

9197 1855—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (64/825). PCGS Population (105/445). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,350. (#7972)

9198 1855—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (63/822). PCGS Population (104/444). Mintage: 50,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,350. (#7972)

9199 1857—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (29/439). PCGS Population (32/185). Mintage: 20,891. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,350. (#7976)

9200 1857-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (23/118). PCGS Population (18/69). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,425. (#7977)

9201 1874—Scratches—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (27/2280). PCGS Population (40/1757). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,001. (#7998)

9202 1878—Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 82,304. (#8000)

9203 1879—Scratches—NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/346). PCGS Population (0/464). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,054. (#8001)

9204 1880—Damaged—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 1,000. (#8002)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

9205 1834 Plain 4—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. VG Details. NGC Census: (2/1734). PCGS Population (3/1054). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$275. (#8171)

9206 1834 Plain 4—Obverse Damage—VF20 NGC. VF Details. NGC Census: (5/1720). PCGS Population (4/1042). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$480. (#8171)

9207 1834 Plain 4 XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (121/1525). PCGS Population (137/778). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$635. (#8171)

9208 1834 Plain 4—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (121/1525). PCGS Population (137/778). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$635. (#8171)

9209 1836—Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details. NGC Census: (110/503). PCGS Population (54/204). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,225. (#8174)

9210 1838 VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (3/549). PCGS Population (7/334). Mintage: 286,588. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$552. (#8176)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 9211 1839 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/159). PCGS Population (26/62). Mintage: 118,143. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$628. (#8191)
- 9212 1840 Narrow Mill AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/156). PCGS Population (15/43). Mintage: 137,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,200. (#8194)
- 9213 1843 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/217). PCGS Population (27/46). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$380. (#8213)
- 9214 1844-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (93/212). PCGS Population (29/57). Mintage: 364,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$925. (#8222)
- 9215 1845-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/54). NGC Census: (7/115). Mintage: 41,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$735. (#8225)
- 9216 1847 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/233). NGC Census: (49/483). Mintage: 915,981. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$380. (#8231)
- 9217 1847/7 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/75). PCGS Population (2/1). (#8232)
- 9218 1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/80). PCGS Population (34/68). Mintage: 305,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#8253)
- 9219 1860-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/27). NGC Census: (0/52). Mintage: 21,200. (#8287)
- 9220 1862—Damage—PCGS Genuine.** Mintage: 4,465. (#8292)
- 9221 1878-S—Damaged—ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (70/275). PCGS Population (38/99). Mintage: 144,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$323. (#8347)



- 9222 1880 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/25). PCGS Population (68/10). Mintage: 3,166,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,500. (#8351)
- 9223 1881 Double Date AU50 ANACS.** Breen-6714. NGC Census: (26/11651). PCGS Population (74/5674). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$318. (#8354)
- 9224 1881 MS62 PCGS.** RPD, FS-305. PCGS Population (1954/1296). NGC Census: (4214/2823). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#8354)
- 9225 1881 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2127/681). PCGS Population (1039/230). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,075. (#8354)
- 9226 1881-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (225/137). PCGS Population (158/88). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,100. (#8357)
- 9227 1881-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (5/6). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 969,000. (#78357)
- 9228 1882 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2059/1496). PCGS Population (1084/678). Mintage: 2,514,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#8358)
- 9229 1885 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (122/11). PCGS Population (51/2). Mintage: 601,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,575. (#8367)
- 9230 1892-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/11). PCGS Population (56/27). Mintage: 298,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$635. (#8382)
- 9231 1893 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (439/65). PCGS Population (164/25). Mintage: 1,528,197. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,575. (#8383)
- 9232 1894 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (693/1534). PCGS Population (260/553). Mintage: 957,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$460. (#8387)
- 9233 1901-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (46/5549). PCGS Population (72/4691). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$333. (#8404)
- 9234 1901-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1642/2529). PCGS Population (1267/2280). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#8404)
- 9235 1901-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1096/1442). PCGS Population (1210/1077). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. (#8404)
- 9236 1902 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/492). NGC Census: (275/756). Mintage: 172,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$460. (#8405)
- 9237 1903-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (373/2411). NGC Census: (587/2622). Mintage: 1,855,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$460. (#8408)
- 9238 1903-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (779/1632). NGC Census: (951/1671). Mintage: 1,855,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#8408)
- 9239 1903-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (779/1632). NGC Census: (951/1671). Mintage: 1,855,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#8408)
- 9240 1905-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/48). NGC Census: (52/28). Mintage: 880,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. (#8412)
- 9241 1905-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/28). PCGS Population (59/48). Mintage: 880,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. (#8412)
- 9242 1907 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (748/169). PCGS Population (572/98). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,300. (#8416)
- 9243 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (455/105). NGC Census: (405/118). Mintage: 888,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,300. (#8417)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 9244 1908 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (639/4121). PCGS Population (420/3568). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$385. (#8510)



- 9245 1908-D MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (882/340). PCGS Population (1235/313). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. (#8511)

- 9246 1909 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1352/809). PCGS Population (999/1018). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$890. (#8513)

- 9247 1909 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1005/1023). NGC Census: (1354/809). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$890. (#8513)

- 9248 1909-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2753/19183). NGC Census: (4450/16974). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$480. (#8514)

- 9249 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8329/10804). NGC Census: (8340/8626). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9250 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8335/10807). NGC Census: (8340/8626). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9250 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8335/10807). NGC Census: (8340/8626). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9251 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8335/10807). NGC Census: (8340/8626). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9252 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8340/8626). PCGS Population (8335/10807). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9253 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8340/8626). PCGS Population (8335/10807). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9254 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8340/8626). PCGS Population (8335/10807). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9255 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8344/8630). PCGS Population (8353/10830). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$780. (#8514)

- 9256 1909-D MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6752/1834). PCGS Population (8486/2288). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,850. (#8514)

- 9257 1909-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (143/147). PCGS Population (45/129). Mintage: 297,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#8516)

- 9258 1909-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/129). PCGS Population (4/125). Mintage: 297,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,300. (#8516)

- 9259 1910 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/1983). NGC Census: (806/3009). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. (#8517)

- 9260 1910 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (907/595). NGC Census: (1210/585). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#8517)

- 9261 1910 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (916/601). NGC Census: (1218/595). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#8517)

- 9262 1910-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (366/214). PCGS Population (105/158). Mintage: 770,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$575. (#8519)

- 9263 1910-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (366/214). PCGS Population (105/158). Mintage: 770,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$575. (#8519)

- 9264 1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2223/1017). PCGS Population (1547/1161). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$925. (#8520)

- 9265 1911-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (520/726). PCGS Population (173/814). Mintage: 1,416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$460. (#8522)

- 9266 1912-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (235/545). PCGS Population (95/225). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$440. (#8524)

- 9267 1912-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/173). PCGS Population (92/133). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8524)

- 9268 1912-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/173). PCGS Population (92/133). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8524)

- 9269 1912-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/173). PCGS Population (92/133). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8524)

- 9270 1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2109/4151). PCGS Population (918/3907). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$540. (#8525)



- 9271 1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2233/1674). NGC Census: (2866/1285). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#8525)
- 9272 1913-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/1124). PCGS Population (65/488). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$360. (#8526)
- 9273 1913-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/451). NGC Census: (111/1015). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$400. (#8526)
- 9274 1913-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (481/298). PCGS Population (113/239). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$610. (#8526)
- 9275 1913-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (481/298). PCGS Population (113/239). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$610. (#8526)
- 9276 1914 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/660). NGC Census: (646/489). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$945. (#8527)
- 9277 1914-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/819). PCGS Population (186/861). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$625. (#8528)
- 9278 1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (416/374). PCGS Population (171/284). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. (#8529)

- 9279 1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (416/374). PCGS Population (171/284). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. (#8529)
- 9280 1915-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/673). PCGS Population (35/308). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$425. (#8531)
- 9281 1915-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (170/501). PCGS Population (77/228). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$490. (#8531)
- 9282 1915-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/503). PCGS Population (77/228). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$490. (#8531)
- 9283 1915-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (331/170). PCGS Population (88/140). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#8531)
- 9284 1915-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (332/171). PCGS Population (88/140). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#8531)
- 9285 1915-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (332/171). PCGS Population (88/140). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#8531)
- 9286 1915-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (332/171). PCGS Population (88/140). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#8531)
- 9287 1916-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/1222). PCGS Population (133/846). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$385. (#8532)
- 9288 1916-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/1226). PCGS Population (133/848). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$385. (#8532)
- 9289 1916-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (461/761). PCGS Population (155/691). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#8532)
- 9290 1916-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (462/764). PCGS Population (155/693). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#8532)
- 9291 1916-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (462/764). PCGS Population (155/693). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#8532)

- 9292 1916-S—Scratched—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (42/719). PCGS Population (30/660). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$550. (#8532)

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 9293 1848 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (63/67). PCGS Population (11/13). Mintage: 145,484. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$975. (#8599)
- 9294 1849—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details.** VP-001. NGC Census: (62/629). PCGS Population (54/234). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$638. (#8601)
- 9295 1849—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (96/364). PCGS Population (52/108). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$665. (#8601)
- 9296 1849 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (125/143). PCGS Population (27/57). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$785. (#8601)
- 9297 1851-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (175/532). PCGS Population (112/159). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$757. (#8607)
- 9298 1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/37). PCGS Population (18/27). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,100. (#8610)
- 9299 1853 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/27). NGC Census: (144/37). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,100. (#8610)
- 9300 1854 VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3/226). PCGS Population (5/99). Mintage: 54,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$648. (#8613)
- 9301 1854-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/134). PCGS Population (25/35). Mintage: 123,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,225. (#8615)
- 9302 1855 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/348). PCGS Population (50/79). Mintage: 121,701. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$680. (#8616)
- 9303 1868-S VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/87). PCGS Population (1/49). Mintage: 13,500. (#8654)

9304 1877-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (23/127). PCGS Population (29/57). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$750. (#8679)

9305 1879-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (53/47). NGC Census: (191/113). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8686)



9306 1881-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (408/20). PCGS Population (267/27). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$835. (#8694)

9307 1881-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (408/20). PCGS Population (267/27). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$835. (#8694)

9308 1881-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (408/20). PCGS Population (267/27). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$835. (#8694)

9309 1881-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (408/20). PCGS Population (273/27). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$835. (#8694)

9310 1883-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/51). PCGS Population (16/44). Mintage: 38,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8702)

9311 1885 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (97/47). NGC Census: (133/34). Mintage: 253,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$850. (#8706)

9312 1885-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (240/57). NGC Census: (175/48). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$850. (#8707)

9313 1886-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (198/10). NGC Census: (209/9). Mintage: 826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8709)

9314 1888-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (215/120). PCGS Population (85/136). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$820. (#8713)

9315 1888-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (439/59). PCGS Population (399/103). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$830. (#8714)

9316 1889-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (337/89). PCGS Population (313/212). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$810. (#8716)

9317 1889-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (196/16). NGC Census: (84/6). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8716)

9318 1891-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (144/1650). PCGS Population (233/1233). Mintage: 103,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$860. (#8720)

9319 1892 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2424/570). PCGS Population (1080/225). Mintage: 797,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$840. (#8721)

9320 1892-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (275/137). PCGS Population (121/133). Mintage: 28,688. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$835. (#8723)

9321 1892-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (275/139). PCGS Population (122/136). Mintage: 28,688. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$835. (#8723)

9322 1892-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (76/44). NGC Census: (78/19). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$885. (#8724)

9323 1893 MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (1687/25216). PCGS Population (1917/12462). Mintage: 1,840,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$660. (#8725)

9324 1893 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,840,895. (#8725)

9325 1893 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,840,895. (#8725)

9326 1895-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (148/93). PCGS Population (101/86). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$845. (#8733)

9327 1895-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (148/93). PCGS Population (101/86). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$845. (#8733)

9328 1896 MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (57/954). PCGS Population (168/622). Mintage: 76,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$660. (#8735)

9329 1896-S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/227). NGC Census: (16/429). Mintage: 123,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$645. (#8736)

9330 1899-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (102/68). NGC Census: (116/47). Mintage: 841,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$830. (#8744)

9331 1900 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2071/1702). PCGS Population (1447/840). Mintage: 293,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$845. (#8745)



9332 1900 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (155/12). NGC Census: (380/60). Mintage: 293,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,375. (#8745)

9333 1901 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (4844/5211). NGC Census: (7129/8310). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#8747)

9334 1901 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (4827/5196). NGC Census: (7124/8309). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#8747)

- 9335 1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5364/2945). PCGS Population (3376/1820). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8747)
- 9336 1901-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/110). PCGS Population (75/161). Mintage: 72,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. (#8748)
- 9337 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4360/4031). NGC Census: (4286/4839). Mintage: 2,812,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8749)
- 9338 1903-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/308). PCGS Population (165/384). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$780. (#8753)
- 9339 1903-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/308). PCGS Population (165/384). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$780. (#8753)
- 9340 1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (250/58). PCGS Population (288/96). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$865. (#8753)
- 9341 1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (250/58). PCGS Population (288/96). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$865. (#8753)
- 9342 1903-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (288/96). NGC Census: (250/58). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$865. (#8753)
- 9343 1903-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (200/349). PCGS Population (222/267). Mintage: 538,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8754)
- 9344 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/269). NGC Census: (201/351). Mintage: 538,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8754)
- 9345 1904 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (349/418). PCGS Population (229/469). Mintage: 161,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$745. (#8755)
- 9346 1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (284/134). PCGS Population (300/169). Mintage: 161,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#8755)
- 9347 1905 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (623/343). PCGS Population (439/274). Mintage: 200,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#8757)

- 9348 1905 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (178/96). NGC Census: (229/113). Mintage: 200,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8757)
- 9349 1905-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/26). PCGS Population (22/40). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$940. (#8758)
- 9350 1906-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1098/668). PCGS Population (895/582). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$845. (#8760)
- 9351 1906-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (175/211). PCGS Population (40/189). Mintage: 86,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$690. (#8761)
- 9352 1906-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/31). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 457,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. (#8762)
- 9353 1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8231/5787). PCGS Population (6010/3540). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. (#8763)
- 9354 1907 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2996/544). NGC Census: (4865/929). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8763)



- 9355 1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4865/929). PCGS Population (2996/544). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#8763)
- 9356 1907-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/44). NGC Census: (10/7). Mintage: 1,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. (#8764)

INDIAN EAGLES

- 9357 1907 No Periods AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (83/5158). PCGS Population (280/4796). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$735. (#8852)
- 9358 1907 No Periods AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (736/4048). NGC Census: (670/4474). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$755. (#8852)
- 9359 1908 No Motto AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/447). PCGS Population (102/496). Mintage: 33,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. (#8853)
- 9360 1909 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (43/1339). PCGS Population (127/969). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$730. (#8862)
- 9361 1910-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3178/2461). PCGS Population (2645/2399). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$930. (#8866)
- 9362 1911 AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (881/5823). PCGS Population (951/4286). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$665. (#8868)
- 9363 1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1125/827). PCGS Population (1204/516). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,325. (#8868)
- 9364 1911-D XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/556). PCGS Population (57/402). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$828. (#8869)
- 9365 1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details.** NGC Census: (42/513). PCGS Population (51/349). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$925. (#8869)
- 9366 1911-D AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (103/353). PCGS Population (96/210). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,525. (#8869)
- 9367 1912-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/481). PCGS Population (113/385). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$740. (#8872)
- 9368 1912-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/259). NGC Census: (257/224). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#8872)

9369 1913 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (82/3939). PCGS Population (201/3222). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$623. (#8873)

9370 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (578/317). NGC Census: (511/377). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. (#8873)

9371 1913-S—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (52/553). PCGS Population (58/359). Mintage: 66,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$785. (#8874)

9372 1914 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (486/393). PCGS Population (423/455). Mintage: 151,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. (#8875)

9373 1932 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (10979/24217). PCGS Population (11238/21741). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. (#8884)

9374 1932 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (10979/24217). PCGS Population (11238/21741). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. (#8884)

9375 1932 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (13924/10293). PCGS Population (13686/8055). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,310. (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

9376 1850-O—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (78/159). PCGS Population (58/60). Mintage: 141,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$6,123. (#8903)

9377 1853—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (119/614). PCGS Population (89/191). Mintage: 1,261,326. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,450. (#8908)

9378 1858-S XF40 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (37/258). NGC Census: (46/658). Mintage: 846,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,450. (#8925)

9379 1860 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (92/581). PCGS Population (109/326). Mintage: 577,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,353. (#8929)

9380 1865-S AU53 ANACS. NGC Census: (90/673). PCGS Population (20/521). Mintage: 1,042,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,465. (#8944)

9381 1866 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (83/391). PCGS Population (50/204). Mintage: 698,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,401. (#8949)



9382 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1858/733). PCGS Population (958/889). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,650. (#8967)

9383 1876 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (217/544). PCGS Population (156/419). Mintage: 583,905. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,450. (#8976)

9384 1879-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (224/261). NGC Census: (578/303). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,300. (#8991)

9385 1880-S MS61 ANACS. NGC Census: (157/48). PCGS Population (114/68). Mintage: 836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,225. (#8993)

9386 1883-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (332/1220). PCGS Population (241/1206). Mintage: 1,189,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,280. (#9000)

9387 1883-S AU58 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,189,000. (#79000)

9388 1884-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (889/692). PCGS Population (424/1051). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,550. (#9002)

9389 1885-CC—Mount Removed, Damage—PCGS Genuine. Mintage: 9,450. (#9004)

9390 1888 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (358/137). PCGS Population (189/163). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,600. (#9008)

9391 1893 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1761/2623). PCGS Population (865/2008). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,450. (#9022)

9392 1894-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1789/2156). PCGS Population (892/2086). Mintage: 1,048,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,450. (#9026)

9393 1895 MS62 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (7462/3159). PCGS Population (5199/1636). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,550. (#9027)

9394 1895 MS62 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (7462/3159). PCGS Population (5199/1636). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,550. (#9027)

9395 1895 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2739/422). PCGS Population (1436/200). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,150. (#9027)

9396 1895-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1833/609). PCGS Population (1716/813). Mintage: 1,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,490. (#9028)

9397 1896-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (2845/3500). PCGS Population (1385/3125). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,475. (#9030)

9398 1898 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (566/186). PCGS Population (502/133). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,625. (#9033)

9399 1901-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (762/359). PCGS Population (698/498). Mintage: 1,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,490. (#9040)

9400 1902-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1561/1507). PCGS Population (843/1762). Mintage: 1,753,625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,450. (#9042)

9401 1903-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2107/1451). PCGS Population (1834/1573). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,725. (#9044)

9402 1903-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2115/1455). PCGS Population (1833/1577). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,725. (#9044)

9403 1904 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (22099/160150). PCGS Population (14995/131122). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,450. (#9045)

9404 1904 MS63 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (63390/35815). PCGS Population (48809/31564). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. (#9045)

9405 1904 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (91/509). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. (#79045)

9406 1905 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (184/436). PCGS Population (81/401). Mintage: 58,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,425. (#9047)

9407 1907 MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (987/23594). PCGS Population (1185/16437). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,325. (#9052)

9408 1907-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (707/1933). PCGS Population (452/1989). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,530. (#9054)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

9409 1907 Arabic Numerals AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (182/9088). PCGS Population (396/12489). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,310. (#9141)

9410 1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2793/5281). PCGS Population (2206/9676). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,525. (#9141)

9411 1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2517/2764). PCGS Population (3479/6197). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,675. (#9141)

9412 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (656/1189). NGC Census: (516/624). Mintage: 349,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. (#9148)

9413 1909/8 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (396/793). PCGS Population (337/1205). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,500. (#9151)

9414 1909-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1734/1837). NGC Census: (1608/1535). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. (#9153)

9415 1909-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1734/1837). NGC Census: (1608/1535). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. (#9153)



9416 1909-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1314/219). PCGS Population (1579/257). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9153)

9417 1909-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1315/220). PCGS Population (1580/257). Mintage: 2,774,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9153)

9418 1910-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1724/929). NGC Census: (1622/448). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9155)

9419 1910-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1237/1598). PCGS Population (964/2176). Mintage: 2,128,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,570. (#9156)

9420 1911 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (560/1050). NGC Census: (821/828). Mintage: 197,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,575. (#9157)

9421 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1340/453). NGC Census: (1338/285). Mintage: 775,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,875. (#9159)

9422 1913 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (699/917). NGC Census: (896/461). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,600. (#9161)

9423 1913-D AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (117/3236). PCGS Population (198/3600). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,310. (#9162)

9424 1914-D MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (1735/2363). PCGS Population (1589/2928). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,600. (#9165)

9425 1914-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1800/558). PCGS Population (1976/935). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,775. (#9165)

9426 1915-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (4862/6702). PCGS Population (3631/5709). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,600. (#9168)

9427 1920 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (2654/1696). PCGS Population (1719/2397). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,570. (#9170)

9428 1920 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1343/349). PCGS Population (1815/589). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,675. (#9170)

9429 1922 MS62 ICG. NGC Census: (14979/24437). PCGS Population (9811/19112). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,570. (#9173)

9430 1922 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (14979/24437). PCGS Population (9811/19112). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,570. (#9173)

9431 1922 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (14979/24437). PCGS Population (9811/19112). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,570. (#9173)

9432 1922 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (17459/6917). PCGS Population (11568/7469). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,625. (#9173)

9433 1923 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (9264/2171). PCGS Population (7119/3504). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,635. (#9175)

9434 1924 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (43064/214762). PCGS Population (39606/182987). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,475. (#9177)

9435 1924—Obverse Struck Thru—MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#9177)

9436 1924 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (91581/32868). PCGS Population (69655/42444). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9177)

9437 1924 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (91581/32868). PCGS Population (69655/42444). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9177)

9438 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (69655/42444). NGC Census: (91581/32868). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9177)



9439 1924—Artificial Toning—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,323,500. (#9177)

9440 1925 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (13590/4139). PCGS Population (10862/6241). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9180)

9441 1925 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (13619/4139). PCGS Population (10909/6249). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9180)

9442 1926 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (5772/11650). PCGS Population (5789/10498). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,575. (#9183)

9443 1927 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (35449/65602). PCGS Population (34250/65765). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,575. (#9186)

9444 1927 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (46213/19389). PCGS Population (38831/26934). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9186)

9445 1927 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (46295/19450). PCGS Population (38979/27031). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9186)

9446 1927 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (46295/19450). PCGS Population (38979/27031). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9186)

9447 1928 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (13151/19205). PCGS Population (11390/21984). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,590. (#9189)

9448 1928 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (13250/5961). PCGS Population (12205/9869). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. (#9189)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

9449 1893 Isabella Quarter VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (0/3159). PCGS Population (1/4392). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$275. (#9220)

9450 1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (21/2880). PCGS Population (59/3721). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$530. (#9220)

9451 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (986/605). PCGS Population (1137/562). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#9220)

9452 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (987/605). PCGS Population (1133/562). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#9220)

9453 1900 Lafayette Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/2189). PCGS Population (4/3046). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$200. (#9222)

9454 1900 Lafayette Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (4/2168). PCGS Population (48/2933). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$465. (#9222)

9455 1900 Lafayette Dollar AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (265/2509). NGC Census: (145/1996). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$525. (#9222)

9456 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (153/1822). PCGS Population (105/2341). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$875. (#9222)

9457 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (421/1920). NGC Census: (365/1457). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. (#9222)

9458 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (421/1919). NGC Census: (365/1457). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. (#9222)

9459 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (421/1920). NGC Census: (365/1457). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. (#9222)

9460 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (486/971). PCGS Population (657/1262). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. (#9222)

9461 1921 Alabama MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (442/1329). NGC Census: (314/1167). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. (#9224)

9462 1921 Alabama MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (836/493). NGC Census: (765/402). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#9224)

9463 1921 Alabama MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (765/402). PCGS Population (838/493). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#9224)

9464 1921 Alabama MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (423/70). NGC Census: (316/86). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. (#9224)

9465 1921 Alabama 2x2 AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (27/1472). PCGS Population (51/1852). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$255. (#9225)

9466 1936 Albany MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1362/799). NGC Census: (1102/616). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. (#9227)

9467 1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (713/86). NGC Census: (481/135). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9468 1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (713/86). NGC Census: (481/135). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9469 1936 Albany MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (481/135). PCGS Population (712/86). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9470 1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (712/86). NGC Census: (481/135). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9471 1936 Albany MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (712/86). NGC Census: (481/135). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9472 1936 Albany MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (481/135). PCGS Population (713/86). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)

9473 1936 Albany MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (481/135). PCGS Population (713/86). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9227)



9474 1936 Albany MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (128/7). PCGS Population (85/1). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. (#9227)

9475 1937 Antietam MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1076/2800). NGC Census: (482/1721). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$640. (#9229)

9476 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (640/172). PCGS Population (1127/235). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$985. (#9229)

9477 1935 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (147/11). NGC Census: (70/4). Mintage: 13,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#9233)

9478 1935 Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (70/4). PCGS Population (146/11). Mintage: 13,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#9233)

9479 1935 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (147/11). NGC Census: (70/4). Mintage: 13,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#9233)

9480 1935-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (193/37). NGC Census: (101/30). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#9234)

9481 1935-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (167/17). NGC Census: (98/13). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$625. (#9235)

9482 1936 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (90/7). NGC Census: (55/7). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#9237)

9483 1936 Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (55/7). PCGS Population (90/7). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#9237)

9484 1936-D Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (69/14). PCGS Population (184/20). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9238)

9485 1936-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (184/20). NGC Census: (69/14). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9238)

9486 1937 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (90/5). NGC Census: (45/3). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#9241)

9487 1937-D Arkansas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (290/86). PCGS Population (338/128). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9242)

9488 1937-D Arkansas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (290/86). PCGS Population (338/128). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9242)

9489 1937-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (113/15). NGC Census: (78/8). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#9242)

9490 1937-S Arkansas MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (193/56). NGC Census: (169/35). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9243)

9491 1937-S Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (31/4). PCGS Population (53/3). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#9243)

9492 1938 Arkansas MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (139/35). PCGS Population (194/75). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#9245)

9493 1938 Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (36/0). PCGS Population (68/7). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#9245)

9494 1938 Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (36/0). PCGS Population (68/7). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#9245)

9495 1938-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (108/18). NGC Census: (44/27). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#9246)

9496 1938-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (109/18). NGC Census: (44/27). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#9246)

9497 1939 Arkansas MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (146/28). NGC Census: (111/18). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#9249)

9498 1939-D Arkansas MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (182/174). PCGS Population (225/246). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#9250)

9499 1939-D Arkansas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (135/39). PCGS Population (176/70). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#9250)

9500 1939-S Arkansas MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (47/380). PCGS Population (116/509). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#9251)

9501 1939-S Arkansas MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (171/208). PCGS Population (218/291). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$370. (#9251)

9502 1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1293/598). PCGS Population (1516/849). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#9254)

9503 1936-S Bay Bridge MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (728/120). NGC Census: (514/81). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9254)

9504 1936-S Bay Bridge MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (516/82). PCGS Population (729/120). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9254)



9505 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (72/9). PCGS Population (111/9). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,465. (#9254)

9506 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (73/9). PCGS Population (111/9). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,465. (#9254)

9507 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (73/9). PCGS Population (111/9). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,465. (#9254)

9508 1934 Boone MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (411/181). PCGS Population (541/216). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#9257)

9509 1934 Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (411/181). PCGS Population (542/216). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#9257)

9510 1934 Boone MS67 PCGS. Ex:Richard Jewell. PCGS Population (29/1). NGC Census: (19/1). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#9257)

9511 1935 Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (522/225). NGC Census: (445/193). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#9258)

9512 1935 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (193/31). NGC Census: (163/30). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9258)

9513 1935 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (193/31). NGC Census: (163/30). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9258)

9514 1935 Boone MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (28/2). PCGS Population (31/0). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,000. (#9258)

9515 1935-D Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (82/4). PCGS Population (76/9). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#9259)

9516 1935-S Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (375/194). NGC Census: (348/196). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#9260)

9517 1935-S Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (375/194). NGC Census: (348/197). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#9260)

9518 1935-S Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (176/18). NGC Census: (162/34). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9260)

9519 1935/34 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (217/37). NGC Census: (234/44). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$390. (#9262)

9520 1935/34 Boone MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (43/1). PCGS Population (35/2). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. (#9262)

9521 1935/34 Boone MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (43/1). PCGS Population (35/2). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. (#9262)

9522 1935/34-D Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (231/217). NGC Census: (146/181). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#9263)

9523 1935/34-D Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (146/181). PCGS Population (231/217). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#9263)

9524 1935/34-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (160/57). NGC Census: (116/65). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. (#9263)

9525 1935/34-S Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (181/113). NGC Census: (177/112). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#9264)

9526 1935/34-S Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (181/113). NGC Census: (177/113). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#9264)

9527 1936 Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (671/352). NGC Census: (541/277). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#9266)

9528 1936 Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (235/43). PCGS Population (294/58). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9266)

9529 1936-D Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (348/198). PCGS Population (484/244). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#9267)

9530 1936-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (222/22). NGC Census: (188/10). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9267)

9531 1936-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (222/22). NGC Census: (188/10). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9267)

9532 1936-S Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (200/51). NGC Census: (226/26). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#9268)

9533 1936-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (226/27). PCGS Population (200/51). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#9268)



9534 1936-S Boone MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (26/1). PCGS Population (50/1). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$975. (#9268)

9535 1937 Boone MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (704/429). NGC Census: (523/288). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$175. (#9270)

9536 1937 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (357/71). NGC Census: (231/55). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9270)

9537 1937 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (357/72). NGC Census: (231/56). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9270)

9538 1937 Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (231/56). PCGS Population (357/71). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9270)

9539 1937 Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (231/56). PCGS Population (357/71). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9270)

9540 1937-D Boone MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (142/335). PCGS Population (211/452). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$267. (#9271)

9541 1937-D Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (201/134). PCGS Population (262/190). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$325. (#9271)

9542 1937-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (144/46). NGC Census: (105/29). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$425. (#9271)

9543 1937-D Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (105/29). PCGS Population (144/46). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$425. (#9271)

9544 1937-S Boone MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (166/420). PCGS Population (190/362). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#9272)

9545 1937-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (156/33). PCGS Population (115/32). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9272)

9546 1937-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (154/33). PCGS Population (115/32). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9272)

9547 1937-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (154/33). PCGS Population (115/32). Mintage: 2,506. (#9272)

9548 1937-S Boone MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (154/33). PCGS Population (115/32). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9272)

9549 1937-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (157/33). PCGS Population (115/32). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9272)

9550 1938 Boone MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (121/260). PCGS Population (185/409). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#9274)

9551 1938 Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (173/87). PCGS Population (277/132). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#9274)

9552 1938-D Boone MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (95/317). PCGS Population (180/449). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#9275)

9553 1938-D Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (163/154). PCGS Population (248/201). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#9275)

9554 1938-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (152/49). NGC Census: (114/39). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$625. (#9275)

9555 1938-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (46/3). NGC Census: (32/7). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. (#9275)

9556 1938-S Boone MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (125/268). PCGS Population (204/348). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$376. (#9276)

9557 1938-S Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (147/121). PCGS Population (196/152). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9276)



- 9558 1938-S Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (121/31). NGC Census: (90/31). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. (#9276)
- 9559 1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/675). NGC Census: (1105/339). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#9279)
- 9560 1936 Bridgeport MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1106/339). PCGS Population (1487/676). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$215. (#9279)
- 9561 1936 Bridgeport MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1106/339). PCGS Population (1487/676). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$215. (#9279)
- 9562 1936 Bridgeport MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (320/19). PCGS Population (621/54). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$355. (#9279)
- 9563 1936 Bridgeport MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (621/54). NGC Census: (320/19). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$355. (#9279)
- 9564 1936 Bridgeport MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (320/19). PCGS Population (622/54). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$355. (#9279)
- 9565 1936 Bridgeport MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (623/54). NGC Census: (320/19). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$355. (#9279)

- 9566 1925-S California MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1365/1400). PCGS Population (1363/1087). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#9281)
- 9567 1925-S California MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1363/1087). NGC Census: (1365/1400). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#9281)
- 9568 1925-S California MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1365/1400). PCGS Population (1363/1087). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. (#9281)
- 9569 1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (864/537). PCGS Population (709/377). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. (#9281)
- 9570 1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (864/537). PCGS Population (709/377). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. (#9281)
- 9571 1925-S California MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (385/151). PCGS Population (289/90). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#9281)
- 9572 1925-S California MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (386/151). PCGS Population (287/90). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#9281)
- 9573 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/2). NGC Census: (54/4). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$890. (#9283)
- 9574 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/34). PCGS Population (287/31). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#9284)
- 9575 1936-S Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/1). NGC Census: (16/3). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,450. (#9285)
- 9576 1936 Cleveland MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (571/40). NGC Census: (484/55). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9288)
- 9577 1936 Cleveland MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (571/40). NGC Census: (484/55). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9288)

- 9578 1936 Cleveland MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (484/55). PCGS Population (571/40). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9288)
- 9579 1936 Cleveland MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (484/55). PCGS Population (571/40). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9288)
- 9580 1936 Columbia MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (242/1103). PCGS Population (593/1230). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$244. (#9291)
- 9581 1936 Columbia MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/68). PCGS Population (381/54). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9291)
- 9582 1936 Columbia MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (478/68). PCGS Population (382/54). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9291)



- 9583 1936 Columbia MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/2). PCGS Population (54/0). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#9291)
- 9584 1936-D Columbia MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/1274). PCGS Population (436/1319). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#9292)
- 9585 1936-D Columbia MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (626/254). PCGS Population (523/171). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9292)
- 9586 1936-D Columbia MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/43). PCGS Population (154/17). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9292)

9587 1936-S Columbia MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (496/715). PCGS Population (660/539). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#9293)

9588 1936-S Columbia MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (593/123). PCGS Population (466/73). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$335. (#9293)

9589 1936-S Columbia MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (117/6). PCGS Population (69/4). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. (#9293)

9590 1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (653/174). NGC Census: (853/262). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#9296)

9591 1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (653/174). NGC Census: (853/262). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#9296)

9592 1892 Columbian MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (853/262). PCGS Population (653/174). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#9296)

9593 1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (653/174). NGC Census: (853/262). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#9296)

9594 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (165/9). NGC Census: (222/40). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. (#9296)

9595 1892 Columbian MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (222/40). PCGS Population (165/9). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#9296)

9596 1892 Columbian MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (222/40). PCGS Population (165/9). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#9296)

9597 1893 Columbian MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (457/158). NGC Census: (632/175). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9297)

9598 1935 Connecticut MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1125/1644). PCGS Population (1539/1590). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$265. (#9299)

9599 1935 Connecticut MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1125/1644). PCGS Population (1539/1590). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$265. (#9299)

9600 1935 Connecticut MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1190/452). PCGS Population (1091/494). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#9299)

9601 1935 Connecticut MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1191/452). PCGS Population (1092/496). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#9299)

9602 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (456/43). NGC Census: (387/66). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9299)

9603 1936 Delaware MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (839/1546). PCGS Population (1375/1955). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9301)

9604 1936 Delaware MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1010/536). PCGS Population (1296/659). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$330. (#9301)

9605 1936 Delaware MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1010/536). PCGS Population (1296/659). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$330. (#9301)

9606 1936 Delaware MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (591/68). NGC Census: (436/100). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9607 1936 Delaware MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (591/68). NGC Census: (436/100). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9608 1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (436/100). PCGS Population (591/68). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9609 1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (436/100). PCGS Population (591/68). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)



9610 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (97/3). PCGS Population (68/0). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. (#9301)

9611 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (97/3). PCGS Population (68/0). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. (#9301)

9612 1936 Elgin MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (732/2131). PCGS Population (1719/3102). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#9303)

9613 1936 Elgin MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1721/3105). NGC Census: (732/2133). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#9303)

9614 1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1970/1132). NGC Census: (1313/818). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#9303)

9615 1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1970/1132). NGC Census: (1313/818). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#9303)

9616 1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1973/1132). NGC Census: (1313/820). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9303)

9617 1936 Elgin MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (690/128). PCGS Population (1015/117). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$475. (#9303)

9618 1936 Elgin MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (691/129). PCGS Population (1015/117). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$475. (#9303)

9619 1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1015/117). NGC Census: (691/129). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$475. (#9303)

9620 1936 Elgin MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (691/129). PCGS Population (1015/117). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$475. (#9303)

9621 1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1015/117). NGC Census: (691/129). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$475. (#9303)

9622 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (123/6). PCGS Population (114/3). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,025. (#9303)

9623 1936 Gettysburg MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1853/2115). NGC Census: (1071/1482). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$410. (#9305)

9624 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1440/673). NGC Census: (1155/327). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. (#9305)

9625 1936 Gettysburg MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1155/327). PCGS Population (1441/674). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. (#9305)

9626 1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS. Ex:Classic Collection. PCGS Population (1333/966). NGC Census: (1428/877). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215. (#9306)

9627 1922 Grant No Star MS65 ICG. NGC Census: (661/215). PCGS Population (705/263). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. (#9306)

9628 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (229/34). NGC Census: (189/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#9306)

9629 1935 Hudson—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/1796). PCGS Population (1/2850). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$575. (#9312)

9630 1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (309/39). NGC Census: (285/37). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#9314)

9631 1946 Iowa MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2138/665). PCGS Population (2365/735). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$150. (#9316)

9632 1946 Iowa MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (624/41). PCGS Population (679/57). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$310. (#9316)



9633 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (40/1). PCGS Population (57/0). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,125. (#9316)

9634 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (877/271). NGC Census: (807/150). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#9318)

9635 1925 Lexington MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (807/151). PCGS Population (878/270). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#9318)

9636 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (262/9). NGC Census: (140/11). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,275. (#9318)

9637 1918 Lincoln MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1051/344). PCGS Population (1162/573). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9638 1918 Lincoln MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1166/573). NGC Census: (1051/344). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9639 1918 Lincoln MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1166/573). NGC Census: (1051/344). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9640 1918 Lincoln MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (267/77). PCGS Population (488/85). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9641 1918 Lincoln MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (267/77). PCGS Population (488/85). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9642 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (488/85). NGC Census: (267/77). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

9643 1936 Long Island MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1070/371). NGC Census: (1065/348). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9322)

9644 1936 Long Island MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1065/348). PCGS Population (1070/371). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9322)

9645 1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (346/25). NGC Census: (287/61). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#9322)

9646 1936 Lynchburg MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1216/603). NGC Census: (946/496). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9324)

9647 1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (946/497). PCGS Population (1218/604). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9324)

9648 1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (946/497). PCGS Population (1218/604). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9324)

9649 1936 Lynchburg MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (946/497). PCGS Population (1218/604). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9324)

9650 1936 Lynchburg MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (401/95). PCGS Population (548/55). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#9324)

9651 1936 Lynchburg MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (550/55). NGC Census: (402/95). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#9324)

9652 1920 Maine MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (860/364). NGC Census: (817/262). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#9326)

9653 1920 Maine MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (240/22). PCGS Population (348/16). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#9326)

9654 1920 Maine MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (241/23). PCGS Population (348/16). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#9326)

9655 1934 Maryland MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1267/511). PCGS Population (1257/572). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9328)

9656 1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (528/44). NGC Census: (431/80). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9328)

9657 1934 Maryland MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (431/80). PCGS Population (528/44). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9328)



9658 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (76/4). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. (#9328)

9659 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (76/4). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. (#9328)

9660 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (76/4). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. (#9328)

9661 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (76/4). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. (#9328)

9662 1921 Missouri—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (1/1798). PCGS Population (8/1952). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$322. (#9330)

9663 1921 Missouri—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details. NGC Census: (5/1737). PCGS Population (16/1768). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$570. (#9330)

9664 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (836/250). PCGS Population (721/280). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,250. (#9331)

9665 1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1434/401). NGC Census: (1484/360). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9666 1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1434/401). NGC Census: (1484/360). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9667 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (345/56). NGC Census: (306/54). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,350. (#9333)

9668 1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1432/949). NGC Census: (928/592). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$510. (#9335)

9669 1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (483/109). PCGS Population (803/146). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$580. (#9335)

9670 1938 New Rochelle MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (803/146). NGC Census: (483/109). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9335)

9671 1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (484/111). PCGS Population (805/146). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9335)

9672 1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (484/111). PCGS Population (805/146). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9335)

9673 1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (94/17). PCGS Population (144/2). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,525. (#9335)

9674 1938 New Rochelle MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 15,266. (#89335)

9675 1936 Norfolk MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1003/682). PCGS Population (1513/1047). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$540. (#9337)

9676 1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (899/147). NGC Census: (610/76). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9337)

9677 1936 Norfolk MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (607/75). PCGS Population (900/147). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9337)

9678 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS64 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (267/192). (#9450)

9679 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/0). (#9450)

9680 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (85/123). (#9451)

9681 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (93/30). (#9451)

9682 1926 Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (305/49). PCGS Population (350/58). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$355. (#9340)

9683 1926 Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (350/58). NGC Census: (306/49). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9340)

9684 1926 Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (353/58). NGC Census: (306/49). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9340)



9685 1926 Oregon MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (45/4). PCGS Population (55/3). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,925. (#9340)

9686 1926-S Oregon MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (899/451). NGC Census: (854/728). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$255. (#9341)

9687 1926-S Oregon MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (899/451). NGC Census: (854/728). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$255. (#9341)

9688 1926-S Oregon MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (567/160). PCGS Population (351/99). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#9341)

9689 1926-S Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (567/160). PCGS Population (351/99). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#9341)

9690 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (150/9). PCGS Population (95/4). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#9341)

9691 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (150/9). PCGS Population (95/4). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#9341)

9692 1928 Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (419/488). PCGS Population (581/433). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$275. (#9342)

9693 1928 Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (409/79). PCGS Population (368/65). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9342)

9694 1928 Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (368/64). NGC Census: (411/79). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9342)

9695 1933-D Oregon MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (227/653). PCGS Population (561/1128). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$335. (#9343)

9696 1933-D Oregon MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (722/406). NGC Census: (396/257). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#9343)

9697 1933-D Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (223/32). PCGS Population (335/70). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$635. (#9343)

9698 1933-D Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (223/32). PCGS Population (335/70). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$635. (#9343)

9699 1934-D Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (190/12). PCGS Population (296/50). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$580. (#9344)

9700 1934-D Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (299/50). NGC Census: (192/12). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$580. (#9344)

9701 1934-D Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (192/12). PCGS Population (299/50). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$580. (#9344)

9702 1936 Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (512/611). PCGS Population (808/643). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$255. (#9345)

9703 1936 Oregon MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (513/611). PCGS Population (810/645). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$255. (#9345)

9704 1936 Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (477/134). PCGS Population (500/145). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9345)

9705 1936 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (143/2). NGC Census: (131/3). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9345)

9706 1936-S Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (306/547). PCGS Population (488/509). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#9346)

9707 1936-S Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (388/121). NGC Census: (394/153). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9346)



9708 1936-S Oregon MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (140/13). PCGS Population (117/4). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. (#9346)

9709 1937-D Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (491/1404). PCGS Population (923/1673). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$264. (#9347)

9710 1937-D Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (491/1407). PCGS Population (923/1677). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$264. (#9347)

9711 1937-D Oregon MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (859/545). PCGS Population (1107/566). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#9347)

9712 1937-D Oregon MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (484/61). PCGS Population (527/39). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$540. (#9347)

9713 1938 Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (388/511). PCGS Population (676/455). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9348)

9714 1938 Oregon MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (389/512). PCGS Population (677/455). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9348)

- 9715 1938 Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (408/104). PCGS Population (393/62). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9348)
- 9716 1938 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/4). PCGS Population (61/1). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$975. (#9348)
- 9717 1938-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (533/288). PCGS Population (602/212). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9349)
- 9718 1938-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/36). NGC Census: (228/60). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$610. (#9349)
- 9719 1938-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (466/139). PCGS Population (458/110). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#9350)
- 9720 1938-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (467/141). PCGS Population (458/111). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9350)
- 9721 1938-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/18). PCGS Population (101/9). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9350)
- 9722 1938-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/9). NGC Census: (123/18). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9350)
- 9723 1938-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/9). NGC Census: (123/18). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9350)
- 9724 1939 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/387). PCGS Population (378/332). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#9352)
- 9725 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/5). PCGS Population (72/4). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,425. (#9352)
- 9726 1939-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (275/184). PCGS Population (328/145). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9353)
- 9727 1939-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (164/20). PCGS Population (128/16). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. (#9353)

- 9728 1939-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (241/84). NGC Census: (281/93). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#9354)
- 9729 1939-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/7). PCGS Population (76/8). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,375. (#9354)
- 9730 1915-S Panama-Pacific—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (1/2292). PCGS Population (28/2590). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$420. (#9357)
- 9731 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (643/1601). NGC Census: (403/1660). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$600. (#9357)
- 9732 1920 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (874/335). NGC Census: (967/174). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$290. (#9359)
- 9733 1920 Pilgrim MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/18). PCGS Population (304/31). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#9359)
- 9734 1921 Pilgrim MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (794/836). PCGS Population (958/918). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#9360)
- 9735 1921 Pilgrim MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (665/171). PCGS Population (655/263). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#9360)
- 9736 1921 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/19). NGC Census: (148/23). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. (#9360)
- 9737 1936 Rhode Island MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (304/22). PCGS Population (462/20). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9363)



- 9738 1936 Rhode Island MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/1). PCGS Population (20/0). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,775. (#9363)
- 9739 1936 Rhode Island MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 20,013. (#9363)
- 9740 1936-D Rhode Island MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (242/36). PCGS Population (458/45). Mintage: 15,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$370. (#9364)
- 9741 1936-S Rhode Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (206/14). NGC Census: (172/19). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#9365)
- 9742 1936-S Rhode Island MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (172/19). PCGS Population (206/14). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. (#9365)
- 9743 1937 Roanoke MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1397/1133). PCGS Population (2038/1315). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#9367)
- 9744 1937 Roanoke MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (897/237). PCGS Population (1060/254). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$345. (#9367)
- 9745 1937 Roanoke MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (897/236). PCGS Population (1061/254). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$345. (#9367)

- 9746 1937 Roanoke MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (212/25). PCGS Population (242/12). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#9367)
- 9747 1937 Roanoke MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/25). PCGS Population (242/12). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#9367)
- 9748 1937 Roanoke MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (211/25). PCGS Population (242/12). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#9367)
- 9749 1936 Robinson MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (735/214). PCGS Population (987/450). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9369)
- 9750 1936 Robinson MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/61). NGC Census: (187/27). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9369)
- 9751 1936 Robinson MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/61). NGC Census: (187/27). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9369)
- 9752 1935-S San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1555/108). NGC Census: (595/85). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$155. (#9371)
- 9753 1935-S San Diego MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1555/108). NGC Census: (596/85). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$155. (#9371)
- 9754 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/3). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. (#9371)
- 9755 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/3). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. (#9371)
- 9756 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/2). PCGS Population (72/0). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,750. (#9372)
- 9757 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/2). PCGS Population (72/0). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,750. (#9372)
- 9758 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1930/253). NGC Census: (1699/268). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9374)
- 9759 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1700/268). PCGS Population (1931/253). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9374)
- 9760 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1924/253). NGC Census: (1692/268). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9374)
- 9761 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1692/268). PCGS Population (1924/253). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9374)
- 9762 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1931/253). NGC Census: (1700/268). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9374)
- 9763 1925 Stone Mountain—Ctsp Fla 22—Token AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (99/6361). PCGS Population (223/8585). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$60. (#9378)
- 9764 1925 Stone Mountain MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2049/754). PCGS Population (1849/886). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#9378)
- 9765 1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1849/886). NGC Census: (2049/754). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#9378)
- 9766 1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1849/886). NGC Census: (2049/754). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#9378)
- 9767 1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1855/887). NGC Census: (2052/754). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#9378)
- 9768 1925 Stone Mountain MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (614/140). PCGS Population (715/171). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$240. (#9378)
- 9769 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/6). NGC Census: (130/10). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9378)
- 9770 1934 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (799/413). PCGS Population (1119/383). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#9381)
- 9771 1934 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1119/384). NGC Census: (799/413). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#9381)
- 9772 1934 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (799/414). PCGS Population (1120/384). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#9381)
- 9773 1934 Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/0). PCGS Population (37/1). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#9381)
- 9774 1935 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (425/796). PCGS Population (739/959). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9382)
- 9775 1935 Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/13). PCGS Population (204/5). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$525. (#9382)



9776 1935 Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (207/13). PCGS Population (204/5). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$525. (#9382)

9777 1935-D Texas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (448/795). PCGS Population (843/874). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$250. (#9383)

9778 1935-D Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (635/160). PCGS Population (678/196). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#9383)

9779 1935-D Texas MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (154/6). PCGS Population (192/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$520. (#9383)

9780 1935-S Texas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (325/97). NGC Census: (405/71). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#9384)

9781 1935-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (96/1). NGC Census: (69/2). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#9384)

9782 1936 Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (468/127). PCGS Population (569/121). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9386)

9783 1936 Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (119/8). PCGS Population (115/6). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9386)

9784 1936 Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (119/8). PCGS Population (115/6). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9386)

9785 1936-D Texas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (410/894). PCGS Population (686/1161). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#9387)

9786 1936-D Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (651/243). PCGS Population (869/292). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9387)

9787 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (279/13). NGC Census: (233/8). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9387)

9788 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (279/13). NGC Census: (235/8). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. (#9387)

9789 1936-S Texas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (473/524). PCGS Population (814/476). Mintage: 9,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9388)

9790 1936-S Texas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (418/58). NGC Census: (460/64). Mintage: 9,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$345. (#9388)

9791 1937 Texas MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (613/391). NGC Census: (417/396). Mintage: 6,571. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#9390)

9792 1937-D Texas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (423/505). PCGS Population (677/567). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#9391)

9793 1937-D Texas MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (677/566). NGC Census: (424/506). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#9391)



9794 1937-D Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (79/4). PCGS Population (109/2). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9391)

9795 1937-D Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (79/4). PCGS Population (110/2). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9391)

9796 1937-D Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (79/4). PCGS Population (109/2). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9391)

9797 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (109/2). NGC Census: (79/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. (#9391)

9798 1937-S Texas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (407/498). PCGS Population (592/471). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$285. (#9392)

9799 1937-S Texas MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (593/471). NGC Census: (407/500). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$285. (#9392)

9800 1937-S Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (79/5). PCGS Population (72/0). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#9392)

9801 1937-S Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (79/5). PCGS Population (72/0). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#9392)

9802 1937-S Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (79/5). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#9392)

9803 1938 Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (198/43). PCGS Population (173/35). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. (#9394)

9804 1938 Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (199/43). PCGS Population (173/35). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. (#9394)

9805 1938 Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (199/43). PCGS Population (173/35). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. (#9394)

9806 1938-D Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (276/94). PCGS Population (254/64). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#9395)

9807 1938-D Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (277/94). PCGS Population (254/64). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#9395)

9808 1938-D Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (89/5). PCGS Population (64/0). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. (#9395)

9809 1938-S Texas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (254/80). PCGS Population (267/49). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#9396)

9810 1938-S Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (69/11). PCGS Population (49/1). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. (#9396)

9811 1925 Vancouver MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (560/294). PCGS Population (665/301). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. (#9399)

9812 1925 Vancouver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (243/51). PCGS Population (255/46). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,275. (#9399)

9813 1925 Vancouver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (243/51). PCGS Population (255/46). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,275. (#9399)

9814 1927 Vermont MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (135/2487). PCGS Population (252/3511). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$220. (#9401)

9815 1927 Vermont MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1184/910). PCGS Population (1418/1134). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$290. (#9401)

9816 1927 Vermont MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (731/179). PCGS Population (845/289). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$735. (#9401)

9817 1946 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (349/34). NGC Census: (400/61). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$124. (#9404)

9818 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (377/101). PCGS Population (332/48). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$140. (#9406)

9819 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (332/48). NGC Census: (379/101). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$140. (#9406)



9820 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (89/12). PCGS Population (48/0). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$975. (#9406)

9821 1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (108/4). PCGS Population (135/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9408)

9822 1947-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (104/5). PCGS Population (88/1). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#9409)

9823 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (199/5). NGC Census: (182/17). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9410)

9824 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (182/17). PCGS Population (199/5). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9410)

9825 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 100,000. (#89410)

9826 1948 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (164/8). PCGS Population (155/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#9412)

9827 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (186/15). PCGS Population (191/6). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#9413)

9828 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (186/15). PCGS Population (191/6). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#9413)

9829 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (49/1). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. (#9414)

9830 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (50/1). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. (#9414)

9831 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (50/1). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. (#9414)

9832 1949 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population (6/0). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. (#9416)

9833 1949-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,325. (#9417)

9834 1949-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (309/42). PCGS Population (335/14). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#9418)

9835 1950 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (133/10). PCGS Population (138/2). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9420)

9836 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (147/3). NGC Census: (108/13). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9421)

9837 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (146/3). NGC Census: (107/13). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9421)

9838 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (146/3). NGC Census: (107/13). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9421)

9839 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (147/3). NGC Census: (108/13). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9421)

9840 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (149/3). NGC Census: (108/13). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9421)

9841 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (317/51). PCGS Population (373/14). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$110. (#9422)

9842 1951 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (126/5). NGC Census: (86/8). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9424)

9843 1951 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (126/5). NGC Census: (86/8). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9424)

9844 1951 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (87/8). PCGS Population (126/5). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9424)

9845 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (169/28). PCGS Population (166/7). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9425)

9846 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (169/28). PCGS Population (166/7). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#9425)



9847 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Ex:Richard Jewell Collection. NGC Census: (28/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. (#9425)

9848 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (28/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. (#9425)

9849 1951 Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (165/32). NGC Census: (196/23). Mintage: 110,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#9430)

9850 1951-D Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (331/58). NGC Census: (247/27). Mintage: 10,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$115. (#9431)

9851 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (105/0). NGC Census: (160/13). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9432)

9852 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (105/0). NGC Census: (160/13). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9432)

9853 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (160/13). PCGS Population (105/0). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9432)

9854 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (105/0). NGC Census: (160/13). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9432)

9855 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (105/0). NGC Census: (160/13). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#9432)

9856 1952 Washington-Carver MS65 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (1137/242). PCGS Population (956/196). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$60. (#9434)

9857 1952 Washington-Carver MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1137/242). PCGS Population (956/196). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$60. (#9434)

9858 1952 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (191/5). NGC Census: (224/18). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9434)

9859 1952-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (80/5). NGC Census: (106/5). Mintage: 8,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#9436)

9860 1953 Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (28/2). PCGS Population (47/1). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#9438)

9861 1953-D Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (191/31). NGC Census: (135/10). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#9439)

9862 1953-D Washington-Carver MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (136/10). PCGS Population (190/32). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#9439)

9863 1953-D Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (190/32). NGC Census: (136/10). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#9439)

9864 1953-S Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (93/14). PCGS Population (79/4). Mintage: 108,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9440)

9865 1953-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/4). NGC Census: (93/14). Mintage: 108,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9440)

9866 1954 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (54/0). NGC Census: (49/2). Mintage: 12,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9442)

9867 1954 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (55/0). NGC Census: (49/2). Mintage: 12,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9442)

9868 1954 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (55/0). NGC Census: (49/2). Mintage: 12,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. (#9442)

9869 1954-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/2). NGC Census: (95/5). Mintage: 122,024. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9444)

9870 1936 Wisconsin MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (71/3348). PCGS Population (308/5195). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$210. (#9447)

9871 1936 Wisconsin MS64 ANACS. NGC Census: (608/2740). PCGS Population (1255/3940). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#9447)

9872 1936 Wisconsin MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1253/1487). PCGS Population (2125/1815). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$275. (#9447)

9873 1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1423/391). NGC Census: (1160/325). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9447)

9874 1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1423/391). NGC Census: (1160/325). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9447)

9875 1936 Wisconsin MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1161/326). PCGS Population (1423/392). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9447)

9876 1936 Wisconsin MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1161/326). PCGS Population (1423/392). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9447)

9877 1936 Wisconsin MS66 ANACS. NGC Census: (1161/326). PCGS Population (1423/392). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9447)



9878 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (372/21). NGC Census: (306/20). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9879 1936 Wisconsin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (305/20). PCGS Population (370/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9880 1936 Wisconsin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (305/20). PCGS Population (370/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9881 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (370/21). NGC Census: (305/20). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9882 1936 Wisconsin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (305/20). PCGS Population (370/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9883 1936 Wisconsin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (306/20). PCGS Population (371/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)

9884 1936 York MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1197/387). PCGS Population (1370/512). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9449)

9885 1936 York MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1194/387). PCGS Population (1369/512). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9449)

9886 1936 York MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1369/512). NGC Census: (1194/387). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9449)

9887 1936 York MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1195/387). PCGS Population (1370/512). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9449)

9888 1936 York MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (1195/387). PCGS Population (1370/512). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9449)

9889 1936 York MS67 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (357/30). PCGS Population (491/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)

9890 1936 York MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (491/21). NGC Census: (357/30). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)

9891 1936 York MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (491/21). NGC Census: (357/30). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)

9892 1936 York MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (357/30). PCGS Population (491/21). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 9893** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. NGC Census: (2/1956). PCGS Population (6/3149). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$460. (#7443)
- 9894** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley—Damaged—ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (48/1764). PCGS Population (115/2798). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$525. (#7444)
- 9895** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (463/775). PCGS Population (817/1023). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. (#7444)
- 9896** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (83/3075). PCGS Population (66/4931). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$570. (#7449)
- 9897** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (348/2729). PCGS Population (406/4528). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. (#7449)
- 9898** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1599/1961). NGC Census: (1026/1236). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. (#7449)
- 9899** 1916 McKinley MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1342/1552). NGC Census: (724/817). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. (#7454)
- 9900** 1917 McKinley MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (805/969). NGC Census: (375/460). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. (#7455)
- 9901** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (332/5916). PCGS Population (231/9538). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$420. (#7466)

MODERN ISSUES

- 9902** 1984-W Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (44/0). PCGS Population (4694/123). Mintage: 381,085. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$535. (#9617)
- 9903** 1984-W Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (44/0). PCGS Population (4799/134). Mintage: 381,085. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$535. (#9617)
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- 9904** 1986-P Statue of Liberty Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (54). NGC Census: (157). Mintage: 723,635. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$220. (#9620)
- 9905** 1986-W Statue of Liberty Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (151/1). PCGS Population (6224/285). Mintage: 404,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$270. (#9623)
- 9906** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (751). NGC Census: (4724). Mintage: 214,225. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$290. (#9626)
- 9907** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)

- 9908** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9909** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9910** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9911** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9912** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9913** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7739/778). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9914** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7739/778). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9915** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7739/778). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9916** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (177/7). PCGS Population (7602/739). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9627)
- 9917** 1987-W Constitution Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (7). PCGS Population (833). Mintage: 651,659. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9627)
- 9918** 1990-W Eisenhower Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (41). NGC Census: (107). Mintage: 241,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$300. (#9638)

9919 1991-W Mount Rushmore Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (153). Mintage: 111,991. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9647)

9920 1991-D Korean War Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (47). NGC Census: (200). Mintage: 213,049. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$185. (#9652)

9921 1992-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (257). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 27,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$300. (#9924)

9922 1992-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (539/976). PCGS Population (1861/140). Mintage: 77,313. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9926)

9923 1992-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (169). NGC Census: (976). Mintage: 77,313. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9926)

9924 1992-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (976). PCGS Population (169). Mintage: 77,313. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9926)

9925 1992-D White House Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (69). NGC Census: (368). Mintage: 123,803. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$140. (#9660)

9926 1992-D Columbus Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (58). NGC Census: (207). Mintage: 106,949. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$190. (#9664)

9927 1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (435/806). PCGS Population (1076/208). Mintage: 24,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$275. (#9666)



9928 1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (210). NGC Census: (807). Mintage: 24,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$300. (#9666)

9929 1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/1). PCGS Population (1971/172). Mintage: 79,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$270. (#9667)

9930 1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (208). NGC Census: (1). Mintage: 79,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#9667)

9931 1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (208). Mintage: 79,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#9667)

9932 1993-S Bill of Rights Half Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (19). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 559,758. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$525. (#9669)

9933 1993-D Bill of Rights Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (51). NGC Census: (132). Mintage: 98,383. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$180. (#9670)

9934 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (190). NGC Census: (797). Mintage: 23,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$300. (#9672)

9935 1993-P Jefferson Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (153). NGC Census: (440). Mintage: 266,927. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$120. (#9688)

9936 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (144). NGC Census: (2). Mintage: 78,651. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9673)

9937 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (2). PCGS Population (144). Mintage: 78,651. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#9673)

9938 1991-1995D World War II Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (112). NGC Census: (476). Mintage: 94,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$125. (#9676)

9939 1991-1995W World War II Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. US Vault Collection L/M. NGC Census: (591/720). PCGS Population (1207/110). Mintage: 23,089. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$300. (#9678)

9940 1991-1995W World War II Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (110). NGC Census: (720). Mintage: 23,089. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$360. (#9678)

9941 1991-1995W World War II Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (130). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 65,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$380. (#9679)

9942 1991-1995W World War II Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (130). Mintage: 65,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$380. (#9679)

9943 1994-W World Cup Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (58). NGC Census: (465). Mintage: 22,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$390. (#9684)

9944 1994-W World Cup Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (75). NGC Census: (1). Mintage: 89,619. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$370. (#9685)

9945 1994-W World Cup Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (75). Mintage: 89,619. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$370. (#9685)

9946 1994-W Vietnam Veterans Memorial Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (121). NGC Census: (362). Mintage: 57,317. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$160. (#9692)

9947 1994-W P.O.W. Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (160). NGC Census: (497). Mintage: 54,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$130. (#9690)

9948 1995-W Civil War Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (91). NGC Census: (477). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$645. (#9702)

9949 1995-W Civil War Gold Five Dollar PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (13/2544). NGC Census: (0/16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$250. (#9703)

9950 1995-W Civil War Gold Five Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (2398/98). NGC Census: (16/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$270. (#9703)



9951 1995-D Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (107). NGC Census: (225). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$150. (#9718)

9952 1995-D Olympic/Track & Field Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (43). NGC Census: (186). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$260. (#9720)

9953 1996-D Olympic/Tennis Silver Dollar MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (595/64). NGC Census: (373/50). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$195. (#9724)

9954 1995-W Olympic/Torch Runner Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (123). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$410. (#9733)

9955 1995-W Olympic/Stadium Gold Five Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (1532/110). NGC Census: (13/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$325. (#9735)

9956 1996-W Olympic/Flag Bearer Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (96). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$685. (#9737)

9957 1996-W Olympic/Flag Bearer Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (96). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$685. (#9737)

9958 1996-W Olympic/Cauldron Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (962/43). NGC Census: (394/249). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$600. (#9738)

9959 1996-W Olympic/Cauldron Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (1311/78). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$340. (#9739)

9960 1996-W Olympic/Cauldron Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (78). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$550. (#9739)

9961 1995-W Special Olympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (37). NGC Census: (165). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$260. (#9704)

9962 1996-S Community Service Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (33). NGC Census: (168). Mintage: 23,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$380. (#9740)

9963 1996-D Smithsonian Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (125). NGC Census: (263). Mintage: 31,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$260. (#9742)

9964 1996-W Smithsonian Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population (1222/46). Mintage: 21,772. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$335. (#9745)

9965 1997-P Botanic Gardens Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (64). NGC Census: (136). Mintage: 58,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$185. (#9746)

9966 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (1182/93). NGC Census: (7/1). Mintage: 24,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$515. (#9760)

9967 1997-W Franklin D. Roosevelt Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population (1669/106). Mintage: 29,474. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9749)

9968 1997-W Franklin D. Roosevelt Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population (1669/106). Mintage: 29,474. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$265. (#9749)

9969 1997-P Law Enforcement Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (166). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$300. (#9761)

9970 1998-S Robert F. Kennedy Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (88). NGC Census: (374). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$140. (#9763)

9971 1998-S Black Patriots Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (37). NGC Census: (196). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$320. (#9769)

9972 1999-P Dolley Madison Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (184). NGC Census: (698). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$135. (#9771)

9973 1999-W Washington Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (720). PCGS Population (112). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$440. (#99777)



9974 1999-P Yellowstone Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (73). NGC Census: (323). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$160. (#9778)

9975 2000-P Library of Congress Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (86). NGC Census: (581). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$120. (#9783)

9976 2000-P Library of Congress Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (87). NGC Census: (581). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$120. (#9783)

9977 2000-W Library of Congress Ten Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1247/312). PCGS Population (2831/306). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$875. (#99784)

9978 2000-P Leif Ericson Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (71). NGC Census: (340). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$200. (#9785)

9979 2001-P Capitol Visitor's Center Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (35). NGC Census: (448). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$125. (#9791)

9980 2001-P Capitol Visitor's Center Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (28). NGC Census: (121). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#99791)

9981 2001-W Capitol Visitor's Center Half Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (110). NGC Census: (629). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$460. (#99792)

9982 2001-D Buffalo Silver Dollar MS69 PCGS. 36th U.S. Mint Director Jay W. Johnson. PCGS Population (9320/326). NGC Census: (8018/1236). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$150. (#9793)

9983 2001-D Buffalo Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (325). NGC Census: (1236). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$425. (#9793)

9984 2002-W Olympics Half Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (131). NGC Census: (517). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$360. (#99799)

9985 2003-P First Flight Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (110). NGC Census: (989). (#21002)

9986 2003-W First Flight Gold Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (1012/69). NGC Census: (830/445). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$535. (#921003)

9987 2006-S Old San Francisco Mint Five Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1745). PCGS Population (267). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$295. (#21012)

9988 2007-W Jamestown Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (552). NGC Census: (2332). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$290. (#147441)

MODERN BULLION COINS

9989 1986-2009 Silver Eagle Set all graded MS69 NGC. (Total: 24 coins)

9990 1986-S to 2008-W Silver Eagle Set all graded PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. (Total: 23 coins)

9991 1988 Silver Eagle MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (132/4870). NGC Census: (48/75634). Mintage: 5,004,646. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$21. (#9816)

9992 1992-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1045/277). PCGS Population (1363/54). Mintage: 40,978. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$700. (#9863)

9993 1993-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (1754/58). NGC Census: (1225/205). Mintage: 46,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$350. (#9871)

9994 1993-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (35/1769). NGC Census: (17/1659). Mintage: 43,319. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$650. (#9873)

9995 1995-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (67). NGC Census: (620). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$625. (#9896)

9996 1996-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (96). NGC Census: (2306). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$725. (#9910)



9997 1996-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (79). NGC Census: (382). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$315. (#9903)

9998 1997-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (77). NGC Census: (361). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$775. (#9919)

9999 1998-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (140). NGC Census: (865). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$310. (#9930)

10000 1998-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (140). NGC Census: (866). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$310. (#9930)

10001 1999-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (79). NGC Census: (247). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$900. (#9944)

10002 2001-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (300). NGC Census: (2983). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$145. (#99954)

10003 2002 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$210. (#9959)

10004 2002-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (259). NGC Census: (3004). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$125. (#99959)

10005 2003-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (599). NGC Census: (6706). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$88. (#99964)

10006 2006-W Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (320). NGC Census: (7575). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$140. (#9996)

10007 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle 20th Anniversary MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (100). (#89992)

10008 2007-W Quarter-Ounce American Gold Eagle First Strike PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (100). NGC Census: (0). (#148079)

10009 2007-W Half-Ounce American Gold Eagle First Strike PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (664/113). NGC Census: (0/0). (#148081)

10010 2007-W One-Ounce American Gold Eagle First Strike PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (92). NGC Census: (0). (#148083)

10011 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (538). (#393066)

10012 2008-W Half-Ounce Buffalo MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (213). (#399930)

10013 2008 One-Ounce Buffalo MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (921/273). (#393327)

10014 2008 One-Ounce Buffalo MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (921/273). (#393327)

10015 2009 Ultra High Relief MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2393/3644). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$1,360. (#407404)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

10016 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .887 Fine California Gold. Justh and Hunter #423. California Historical Society Certificate Included. (#10361)

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

10017 Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (108/119). NGC Census: (14/26). (#10407)

10018 1854 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-306, R.4, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population (13/5). (#10426)

10019 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (62/70). NGC Census: (8/13). (#10544)



10020 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710544)

10021 1867 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-741, R.5, MS63 PCGS. Ex:Bass. PCGS Population (5/4). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10568)

10022 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-759, R.4, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (0/11). PCGS Population (6/52). (#10586)

10023 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-835, R.3, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (21/7). NGC Census: (6/1). (#10696)

10024 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-839, Low R.4, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (12/9). PCGS Population (43/25). (#10700)

10025 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-853, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/14). NGC Census: (1/3). (#10714)

10026 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-864, R.5, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population (13/12). (#10725)

10027 1872 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-939, Low R.5, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710797)

10028 1870 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1010, R.3, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (8/9). PCGS Population (29/87). (#10839)

10029 1867 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1018, High R.4,—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. UNC Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/41). (#10847)

10030 1874/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1052, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/3). NGC Census: (3/2). (#10881)

10031 1874 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1055, High R.4, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population (2/41). (#10884)

10032 1878/6 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1066, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10895)

10033 1881 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1070, R.5,—Bent—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/5). PCGS Population (0/30). (#10899)

10034 1870 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1107, R.5, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (3/21). (#10918)

10035 1863 Octagon Liberty 1 Dollar, BG-1307, Kroll Hoard, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/4). (#10953)

COINS OF HAWAII

- 10036** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (104/540). PCGS Population (163/823). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)
- 10037** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (153/107). NGC Census: (125/91). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)
- 10038** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (31/249). PCGS Population (47/369). Mintage: 700,000. (#10991)
- 10039** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (46/324). NGC Census: (19/230). Mintage: 700,000. (#10991)
- 10040** 1883 Hawaii Dollar—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. XF Details. NGC Census: (37/208). PCGS Population (104/357). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIED COINS

- 10041** 1891 Morgan Dollar Paramount International MS65. Mintage: 8,694,206. (#7204)

ERRORS

- 10042** 1864 L On Ribbon, Bronze Indian Cent—Struck 20% Off Center—XF40 NGC.
- 10043** 1898 Indian Cent—Double Struck 2nd Strike 10% Off Center—AU55 NGC.
- 10044** ND Lincoln Cent—Off Center on Curved Clip Plan with Uniface Obverse—MS62 Red and Brown NGC.
- 10045** ND Lincoln Cent—Double Struck, Saddle Struck—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.
- 10046** ND Lincoln Cent—Lincoln Triple Struck All 3 Off-Center—MS63 Red ANACS.
- 10047** 1918 Lincoln Cent—Struck 35% Off Center—VF30 PCGS.
- 10048** 1919 Lincoln Cent—Struck 10% Off Center—MS61 Brown NGC.
- 10049** 1943 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck 2nd Strike 90% Off Center—MS61 NGC.



- 10050** 1943-D Lincoln Cent—Struck 15% Off Center—MS67 NGC.
- 10051** 1958 Lincoln Cent—Struck on Cuba 1C Blank 2.2 Grams, Whizzed—NCS. Unc Details.
- 10052** 1958 Lincoln Cent—Struck on Silver 10C Plan—MS63 PCGS.
- 10053** 196X Lincoln Cent—Double Struck Both Off Center 25% and 98% on 1.6gm Split Planchet—MS62 Brown PCGS.
- 10054** 1960 Lincoln Cent Small Date—Struck on a Split Planchet 1.63 grams—MS60 NGC.
- 10055** 1962-D Lincoln Cent—35% Off Center On Split Planchet 1.63 GR—MS63 Red and Brown NGC.
- 10056** 1967 Lincoln Cent—Silver Frag Struck on Obverse—MS64 Brown PCGS.
- 10057** 1972-D Lincoln Cent—Obverse Struck Thru Late Capped Split Die—MS65 Red and Brown NGC.
- 10058** 1977 Lincoln Cent—Struck on Clad 10C Plan—MS63 PCGS.
- 10059** 1980-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on Clad 10C Plan—AU58 PCGS.
- 10060** 1981-D Lincoln Cent—On 10C Planchet 2.3 Grams—MS62 Brown NGC.
- 10061** 1982 Lincoln Cent—S.D. Struck on 10C Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
- 10062** 1983 Lincoln Cent—Obverse Struck Thru Struck Fragment—MS63 Red and Brown NGC.
- 10063** 1991 Lincoln Cent—On 10C Planchet—MS65 Brown ANACS.
- 10064** 1996 Lincoln Cent—Struck on Clad 10C Plan—MS65 PCGS.

- 10065** 1996 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1996-P 10C—MS67 NGC.
- 10066** 1997 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1997-P 10C—MS67 NGC.
- 10067** 1998 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1997-P 10C—MS67 NGC.
- 10068** 1998 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1998-P Dime—MS67 NGC.
- 10069** 1998 Lincoln Cent—Two Planchet Obverse Die Cap—MS66 Red NGC.
- 10070** 1999 Lincoln Cent—2 Pc. Bonded Die Cap—MS63 Red PCGS. With PCGS Photo Insert.
- 10071** 1999 Lincoln Cent—Reverse Die Cap—MS65 Red PCGS.
- 10072** 1999 Lincoln Cent—Struck on T-1 10C Planchet 2.26 grams—MS66 NGC.



- 10073** (1999) Lincoln Cent—Struck on a (1999-P) Dime—MS67 NGC.
- 10074** 1999 Lincoln Cent—Obverse Die Cap—MS67 Red NGC.
- 10075** 2000 Lincoln Cent—Mated Pair Coin #1—MS65 Red PCGS and a Lincoln Cent—Mated Pair Coin #2—MS64 Red PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)
- 10076** 2000 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2000-P 10C—MS66 NGC.
- 10077** 2001 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck Obverse Die Cap—MS64 Brown NGC.
- 10078** 1868 Three Cent Nickel—Obverse Lamination—PR 65 Cameo NGC.
- 10079** 1891 Liberty Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—XF40 NGC.
- 10080** 1900 Liberty Nickel—Struck on Nicaragua 5 Centavo—AU50 PCGS.

10081 1914 Buffalo Nickel—Clip Clashed Dies—MS62 ANACS.

10082 1918-D Buffalo Nickel—Minor Lamination Obverse—MS64 PCGS.

10083 ND Jefferson Nickel—55% Off Center on 90% Sliver 10C PL 2.5G—MS61 NGC.

10084 ND Jefferson Nickel—Obverse Struck Thru Round Object—MS63 NGC.

10085 ND Jefferson Nickel—Reverse Die Cap Brockage—MS64 ANACS.

10086 ND Jefferson Nickel—Saddle Double Strike—MS64 PCGS.

10087 1957-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Planchet—VF35 PCGS.

10088 1959 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Planchet—AU58 PCGS.

10089 1959 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Silver 10C Plan—AU58 PCGS.

10090 1961-D Jefferson Nickel—Obverse Struck Thru and Retained Staple—XF45 NGC.

10091 1963 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Planchet—AU55 PCGS.

10092 1964 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Silver 10C Plan—MS62 PCGS.

10093 1965 Jefferson Nickel—Off Center Partial Brockage—MS62 ANACS.

10094 1971-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Philippines 25 Sentimos Planchet—AU58 PCGS.

10095 1971-D Jefferson Nickel—Multi Struck on 1C Planchet 3.2 grams—MS62 Brown NGC.

10096 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a 1C Blank 3.04 grams—MS61 Red and Brown NGC.

10097 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—On 1C Planchet—MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.

10098 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Plan 3.03 grams—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.

10099 1996-P Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck Rotated In Collar—MS62 NGC.

10100 1998-P Jefferson Nickel—Broad Struck With Obverse Brockage—MS65 Full Steps NGC.

10101 1999-P Jefferson Nickel—Multi Struck With Obverse Indent—MS66 NGC.

10102 2007-P Jefferson Nickel—Embedded Slag Obverse—MS64 Full Steps PCGS.

10103 1912-D Barber Dime—Broadstruck—XF45 NGC.

10104 ND Roosevelt Dime—Saddle Struck—MS65 ANACS.



10105 1973-S Roosevelt Dime—Double Struck Both Off Center—PR67 PCGS.

10106 1981-P Roosevelt Dime—Obverse Struck Thru Cap With Split Die and Break—MS64 Full Bands NGC.

10107 1985-P Roosevelt Dime—Multi Plan Chet Obverse Die Cap 2.26 grams—MS66 NGC.

10108 1997-PRoosevelt Dime—Matched Set Coin #1—MS64 PCGS and a Roosevelt Dime—Matched Set Coin #2—MS63 PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

10109 1998-P Roosevelt Dime—Double Struck With 2nd Broadstruck With 100% Obverse Indent—MS67 Full Bands NGC.

10110 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—Elliptical Clip 1.42 GR—MS64 NGC.

10111 ND Washington Quarter—90% Silver Die Adjustment Strike—MS60 NGC.

10112 ND “P” Washington Quarter—Double Struck Both Off Center—MS63 NGC.

10113 195X Washington Quarter—On T-1 10C Planchet 2.5 Grams—AU55 NGC.

10114 1953 Washington Quarter—On 10C Planchet—MS62 ANACS.

10115 1956 Washington Quarter—Struck on 5C Planchet—AU55 PCGS.

10116 1969-D Washington Quarter—On 5C Planchet 5.0 Grams—AU58 NGC.

10117 1969-D Washington Quarter—Struck Fragment—MS62 ANACS. 2.01G.

10118 1970-D Washington Quarter—Struck on 10C Thickness Planchet, Obverse Scratched—XF40 NGC. XF Details.

10119 1971-D Washington Quarter—On 5C Planchet—AU58 ANACS.

10120 1971-D Washington Quarter—On 10C Blank 2.3 Grams—MS63 NGC.

10121 1972-D Washington Quarter—Struck on 5C Plan 5.0 grams—MS64 NGC.

10122 1972-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a 5C Planchet 5.0 grams—MS65 NGC.

10123 1974 Washington Quarter—Reverse Clad Layer Missing 4.7 grams—MS64 NGC.

10124 1974-D Washington Quarter—Struck on 1C Planchet—MS64 PCGS.

10125 1976 Washington Quarter—Clad Layer Missing On Reverse—AU58 NGC.

10126 1980-P Washington Quarter—Obverse Clad Layer Missing 4.7 Grams—MS64 NGC.

10127 1994-P Washington Quarter—Broadstruck With Second Strike Off Center @ 11:30—MS62 NGC.

10128 1995-P Washington Quarter—Partial Collar With Obverse Brockage—MS64 NGC.



10129 1995-P Washington Quarter—On 5C Planchet 5.0 Grams—MS66 NGC.

10130 1996-P Washington Quarter—Struck Thru Late Cap Die—MS61 ANACS.

10131 1996-P Washington Quarter—Struck 30% Off Center With Indent @12:00—MS65 NGC.

10132 1998-P Washington Quarter—Triple Struck 2nd and 3rd Off Center—MS65 NGC.

- 10133** 1998-D Washington Quarter—10% Off-Center plus 15% Double Clip Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
- 10134** 2000-D Statehood Quarter, Maryland—Clad Layer Missing on Reverse—MS63 NGC.
- 10135** 2007-D Statehood Quarter, Montana—Clad Layer Missing on Obverse—MS64 NGC.
- 10136** ND Half Dollar Piece—Silver Laminated Type 2 Planchet 12.2 grams—MS60 NGC.
- 10137** 1958-D Franklin Half Dollar—Partial Collar—AU58 NGC.
- 10138** ND Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 90% Off Center—MS63 NGC.
- 10139** ND Kennedy Half Dollar—55% Curved Clip—MS64 NGC.
- 10140** 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar—Broadstruck on T-1 Plan—MS64 PCGS.
- 10141** 1966 Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 35% Off Center—MS65 PCGS.
- 10142** 1968-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Die Adjustment Strike, Obverse Wheel Mark—AU50 NGC. AU Details.
- 10143** 1968-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Defective Plan—MS63 NGC.
- 10144** 1969-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Obverse Struck Thru Clad Layer—MS64 NGC.
- 10145** 1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on Rolled Thin Plan 8.77 GR—MS60 NGC.
- 10146** 1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Obverse Misaligned Die—MS62 NGC.
- 10147** 1976 Kennedy Half Dollar—Off Center—MS63 ANACS.
- 10148** 1976 Kennedy Half Dollar—Huge 45% Clip Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
- 10149** 1976-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Dropped Letter Reverse—MS63 NGC.
- 10150** 1981-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Obverse Struck Thru Late Capped Die—MS60 NGC.
- 10151** 1982-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Obverse Misaligned Die—MS62 NGC.
- 10152** 1983-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Broadstruck, Obverse Wheel Mark—MS60 NGC. Unc Details.



- 10153** 1990-P Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—MS65 NGC.
- 10154** 1997-D Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck 45% Off Center—MS64 NGC.
- 10155** 1998-P Kennedy Half Dollar—On A Type 1 Planchet Broadstruck—MS65 NGC.
- 10156** 1883-O Morgan Dollar—Struck on Adjusted Plan—AU58 PCGS.
- 10157** 1972-D Ike Dollar—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 NGC.
- 10158** 1979-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Missing Clad Layer—MS64 ANACS.
- 10159** 1979-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Broadstruck, Reverse Wheel Mark—NGC. Unc Details.
- 10160** 1980-D Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Obverse Clad layer Missing 6.03 Grams—MS65 NGC.
- 10161** 2007-P Presidential Dollar John Adams, Position A—Clad Layer Missing—MS62 PCGS.
- 10162** 1925 Double Eagle—Filled Die Obverse—MS63 PCGS.

GSA DOLLARS

- 10163** 1878-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3944/1170). PCGS Population (5599/1730). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7080)
- 10164** 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS63 NGC. VAM-5 Top 100. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (121/560). (#7102)
- 10165** 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2829/2629). PCGS Population (6369/5619). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$515. (#7126)
- 10166** 1881-CC MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (724/111). PCGS Population (1430/116). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,200. (#7126)
- 10167** 1882-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3955/2883). PCGS Population (9039/5539). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215. (#7134)
- 10168** 1882-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2353/527). PCGS Population (4466/1073). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)
- 10169** 1883-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2258/350). PCGS Population (0/2). (#407144)
- 10170** 1883-CC MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (844/93). PCGS Population (1682/129). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$770. (#7144)
- 10171** 1884-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (6252/4395). PCGS Population (12827/7815). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#7152)
- 10172** 1884-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (6252/4395). PCGS Population (12827/7815). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#7152)
- 10173** 1884-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3592/803). PCGS Population (6432/1383). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7152)

10174 1884-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (41932/79833). PCGS Population (48959/62939). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$38. (#7154)

10175 1885 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (270/48975). PCGS Population (266/46505). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$30. (#7158)

10176 1885-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2817/2088). PCGS Population (6507/4626). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)

10177 1885-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2817/2088). PCGS Population (6507/4626). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)

10178 1885-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2817/2088). PCGS Population (6507/4626). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)

10179 1885-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2817/2088). PCGS Population (6507/4626). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7160)

PATTERNS

10180 C.1967 General Motors Cent, P-4060, Control Code 9-R MS61 Brown NGC.

10181 C.1967 General Motors Cent, P-4060, Control Code 13-M MS61 Red and Brown NGC.

10182 C.1967 General Motors Cent, P-4060, Control Code 26-L MS62 Red and Brown NGC.

10183 C.1967 General Motors Cent, P-4060, Control Code 27-L AU58 Brown NGC.

10184 C.1967 General Motors Cent, P-4060, Control Code M-23—Environmental Damage—NGC. AU Details.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

10185 1896 Bryan So-Called Dollar S-6 HK-780 Gorham Manufacturing Company—Environmental Damage—NGC. AU Details.

10186 (1961) Continental Restrike Set NGC. The Set includes: (1961) So-Called Dollar, HK-856A Gold Restrike MS63 NGC, (1961) So-Called Dollar HK-854 White Medal Restrike MS64 NGC and a (1961) So-Called Dollar HK-856B Bronze Restrike MS64 Red and Brown NGC.

10187 Undated White Medal HK-860 Continental/Confederation Medal MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

10188 1837 Feuchtwanger New York Cent AU53 NGC. HT-268(5H) Feuchtwanger Composition. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (18/209). (#20001)

10189 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent AU58 PCGS. Breen 5-H. PCGS Population (45/128). NGC Census: (0/0). (#20001)

CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

10190 (1861-65) Nantucket MA, US Sanitary Commission Token MS63 Brown Fuld-530A-1a NGC.

10191 (1861-65) Binghamton NY, Herschman Bros & CO, Fuld-80B-1a Token MS65 Red and Brown NGC.

10192 (1861-65) New York NY, Jas. Brennan Stamps, Fuld-630I-2a Token MS64 Brown NGC.

10193 1863 New York NY, T. Brimelow, Druggist, Fuld-630K-2a Token MS64 Red and Brown NGC.

10194 1863 New York NY, Thomas White, Fuld-630CH-3a Token AU55 Brown NGC.

MEDALS AND TOKENS

10195 (1863) Milwaukee, WI, V Blatz Fuld-510E-1A Token AU55 ANACS.

CIVIL WAR TOKENS

10196 1862 IL S-S Sutler S. Whited & CO 97' IL Vols, 97' Ills. Vol Token XF45 Brown NGC.

10197 (1861-65) Boston MA, C.F. Tuttle's, F-115 G-1a Token XF45 Brown NGC.

GOLD CHARMS

10198 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle WA, Hart's Coins of The West Gold Charm AU58 NGC.

10199 1909 Alaska Gold 1 DWT Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, WA AU58 NGC.

CALIFORNIA GOLD CHARMS

10200 1852 Octagonal Indian, Wreath California Gold Charm MS67 NGC. 0.20 gm.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS AND TOKENS

10201 (1852) \$50 S.S. Central America Humbert Commemorative Pewter Die Trial, Struck in 2008 Gem Uncirculated.

End of Session Seven

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THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I



Important 1856 Proof Set with PR65 Flying Eagle Cent

2001 1856 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC. The Flying Eagle small cent is perhaps the most notable of the 1856 silver-minor proof coins. It was produced as a pattern coin to help influence Congress to replace the large copper pieces with a small copper-nickel coin. Richard Snow (2009) estimates the 1856 proof small cent mintage to be at least 1,500 pieces, a very large quantity for the era.

With respect to 1856 silver three cent, half dime, and dime proofs, Breen suggests in his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia* that extant examples for each are in the range of 30 to 40 pieces. He also indicates that fewer than 30 proof quarters survive, while Larry Briggs (1991) puts the figure at 25+. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their *Liberty Seated Half Dollar* reference estimate that fewer than 25 1856 half dollars are known. Breen estimates about 40 proof silver dollars are known. This estimate is consistent with the 58 pieces seen to date (10/09) by PCGS and NGC, after one discounts resubmissions and crossovers.

Breen writes that the originally-issued 1856 silver-minor proof sets, distributed in January and February, did not contain the Flying Eagle small cent, of which he says: "Really patterns, as the design and alloy were not officially adopted until the Act of Feb. 21, 1857 became law as of the following May."

Half Cent PR62 Red and Brown. Breen 3, R.4. This variety has a doubled T in CENT. This lovely specimen is just a hair from full Red. Both sides are awash with original copper-gold luster, with the obverse showing subtle whispers of lavender and the reverse displaying soft dapples of brownish-purple in its central area. A powerful strike leaves no hints of weakness whatsoever on the design features, and no significant marks or carbon flecks are discernible. A solitary bluish-purple toning spot resides near the rim between stars 4 and 5, and strong field-motif contrast is evident on the reverse at most angles of observation. A few faint hairlines in the obverse fields that only appear under a loupe are all that stand in the way of a higher numerical grade. NGC and PCGS have to date (10/09) certified slightly more than 50 1856 proof half cents in all three color designations, a mere three of which are graded full Red.

Large Cent PR63 Brown. N-5, low R.5. This proof-only issue displays die lines down to the left below the earlobe, a light die scratch on the cheek bone, and a minute die lump on the neck between the two lowest curls. On the reverse, the E on ONE has defects at its right top and under the serif of the crossbar. Attractive medium intensity reddish-purple toning with sky-blue accents adorns each side, diminishing a bit the surface reflectivity. Fully struck, and with a wire edge evident where not concealed by the holder. No contact marks or carbon spots are visible, though a couple of minute verdigris spots occur at OF and another near the reverse rim at 6:00. Fewer than 50 proof 1856 large cents have been graded by NGC and PCGS (10/09).

Flying Eagle Cent PR65. Snow 9. A die polish line extending from the top of the I in UNITED to the rim and a bold centering dot under the top left serif of the N in CENT attribute the Snow 9 variety. The present Gem stands well above surviving examples of this die pair, of which Richard Snow (2001) writes: "... the overall quality of these pieces are not anywhere near that of the regular proof issues of the period. These usually have dull or nonexistent mirrors. Many show striking defects such as lint strike throughs and planchet flaws."

The design motifs on the current offering are exceptionally well struck, and both sides are devoid of planchet flaws, lint marks, or other strike throughs. And while the fields are not deeply mirrored, they possess enough reflectivity to noticeably highlight the devices. A medley of soft copper-gold, crimson, mint-green, and sky-blue patination adorns each face, and the few grade-consistent marks and flecks do not detract from the coin's overall appeal. Census: 30 in 65, 3 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Silver PR64. Splashes of golden-tan and powder-blue are slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this near-Gem, and the central devices display moderate frost and are exquisitely impressed. The A in STATES is a tad soft as are the stars on the lower reverse. Numerous die polish striations run horizontally in the obverse fields, but neither side reveals mentionable abrasions, spots, or planchet flaws. Census: 3 in 64, 2 finer (10/09).

Half Dime PR64. The date is slightly right of center, the shield point is entirely left of the 1, and the skirt pendant is over the right tip of the 5. That digit is upright and slightly weaker than the others, which is typical of these proofs. The sharply struck, moderately frosted design features yield modest variance with the mirrored fields, especially on the obverse. Peripheral gold-orange patina is slightly deeper on the obverse where it is joined by reddish-purple. Faint hairlines mingle with die polish lines in the fields. Census: 5 in 64, 10 finer (10/09).

Dime PR64. Breen 3295. Doubled die obverse, with the doubling plainest at the skirt. Another diagnostic is a line that joins the loop of the R in AMERICA to the border. Breen (1988) writes: "Apparently all 1856 proof dimes are from these dies." He also calls the issue "very rare." Incredible beautiful toning embraces both sides, with soft reddish-tan patina dominating the fields and devices and cobalt-blue accents in the fields and motif interstices. Fully struck design features heighten even more the coin's outstanding eye appeal. A horizontal hair-thin mark on Liberty's chest identifies the coin. Census: 10 in 64, 6 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR61. Proof quarters of 1856 are identified by a peculiar vertical bulge in the right reverse field from AM through the wing to the arrows (Walter Breen, 1988; and Larry Briggs, 1991). The skirt outline is slightly doubled at the bottom. A narrow band of electric-blue, yellow-gold, reddish-orange, and blue-gray clings to the margins leaving the central areas brilliant. Sharply struck except for softness in a couple of the star centers. Magnification reveals wispy field marks.

Half Dollar PR65. Reverse stripe three is not clearly joined to the base of the shield and some of the lines at the top of stripe one are missing, yielding a "hollow" appearance, as described by Walter Breen (1977). Exquisite design detail endows this majestic Gem, as do splashes of golden-brown, lavender, gunmetal-blue, and violet patination concentrated at the margins, accentuating the sharp square edges and pronounced dentilation. Close inspection reveals just a few inconsequential marks that appear to barely preclude Premium Gem classification. Extremely elusive in Gem and finer. Census: 4 in 65 2 finer (10/09).

Seated Dollar PR64 ★ Cameo. NGC and PCGS have seen a mere five Cameo proof silver dollars of 1856, none of which are classified Ultra/Deep Cameos. NGC has seen fit to designate a solitary '56 proof dollar with its coveted Star--the present near-Gem in this set (10/09). The date has large numerals with a slanting or italic 5, as on business strikes. Proofs display die lines in the field above ITE of UNITED and between E and S of STATES.

Deeply mirrored fields highlight the satiny devices, confirming the Cameo contrast. A decisive strike results in completeness on the design elements, including squared-off rims and crisp dentils. Whispers of soft golden-brown and purple in the rim areas are slightly more noticeable on the obverse. Occasional, barely discernible freckles of golden-brown visit the centers, somewhat more so on the obverse. Trivial handling marks preclude Gem classification. A hair-thin mark of unknown origin is visible above Liberty's right (facing) breast.

David Bowers (1993) writes of the 1856 proof silver dollar: "I believe that most ... were issued as part of silver Proof sets, which in 1856 were just starting to have a wide following among numismatists. Some may have sold separately as well."
From The Boca Collection, Part I.



THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I



Memorable 1857 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2002 1857 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC. Mintage figures for 1857 proof coinage, as with all proofs made prior to 1858, are unknown but certainly small for most denominations. The Flying Eagle cent is the only 1857 proof that the *Guide Book* gives a mintage for: 485 pieces. Even this estimate must be considered highly suspect, as Richard Snow (2006) indicates: “Perhaps no more than 50 were struck.” NGC/PCGS population data are probably more reliable than mintage estimates. The two services have to date (11/09) certified a little more than 90 1857 proof small cents, some of which are undoubtedly resubmitted or crossed-over coins.

We can provide more definitive information on the rarity of some of the silver proof issues on which we have conducted research. For example, while Al Blythe (1992) estimates 16 to 20 1857 proof half dimes are known, we would put an estimate of perhaps 30 to 40 pieces. For the 1857 proof dime, we suggest that about 20 to 25 pieces are extant; for the proof quarter between 15 and 50 specimens; and 25 to 40 or possibly as many as 45 examples of the half dollar. David Bowers’ (2006) estimate of 30 to 50 extant 1857 proof dollars is probably on target.

Walter Breen (1977) writes that early silver-minor proof sets of 1857 contained the half cent and large copper cent. He says that they must have been made up in January, as that is when the copper coins were manufactured. These early sets would not have included the 1857 proof small cent.

David Bowers, in his *Flying Eagle and Indian Cents Buyer’s Guide*, writes of the 1857 proof small cent that: “The known proofs of 1857 are with the (new) Style of 1857 letters.” This new letter-style was initiated in a May 27, 1857 letter from contractor Anthony Paquet (appointed assistant engraver in October of that year) to Mint Director Snowden asking for approval of the new punches. It may be deduced from this that any silver-minor proof sets containing the 1857 small cent must have been minted after this date. Moreover, as Bowers, Breen, and Snow all estimate the mintage of 1857 Flying Eagle proof cent to be around 50 pieces, the number of proof sets made after May was probably around the same number.

Half Cent PR64 Brown. Cohen-1, Breen-2. Breen writes in his half cent *Encyclopedia*: “Reverse B (First Restrikes) is the die found on most proof half cents dated 1856 and 1857.” It is identified by double impressions on the right side of CENT and the ribbon. The outline of T in CENT is distorted, its upright sloping down to the right, its right foot elongated. Spurs are also visible within the M and R of AMERICA, and the top of the crossbar in E is doubled. Breen assigns this proof a Rarity 4.

Bluish-purple patination covers most of Liberty’s portrait ceding to yellowish-green in the fields. Sky-blue, purple, and yellow-green colors run over the reverse. The design elements are exquisitely defined, and close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks or flecks. Census: 12 in 64 Brown for the issue, 6 finer (11/09).

Large Cent PR65 Brown. N-3. NGC misattributed this on the set holder as N-5. The strong, slightly curved line up to the right on the bust with a weaker vertical line down from its right end, and defects at the right top of the E in ONE and under the serif of its crossbar confirm the N-3 variety. John Grellman in his *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents* gives this proof-only variety a low R.5 rarity rating.

Breathtaking patination consists of a melange of yellow-green, orange, aqua-green, faded red, lavender, and reddish-orange, joined by a splash of light blue on the central obverse. Reflective fields highlight the crisply defined motifs when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. No blemishes are evident, though a moderate-size spot is visible beneath Liberty’s ear. Census: 5 in 65 Brown for the issue, 6 finer (11/09).

Flying Eagle Cent PR62 Cameo. As mentioned by Bowers in the introduction above, all known 1857 small cent proofs are with the “new” Style of 1857 letters. This style differs from that of 1856 in the following ways: the bases of A and M in AMERICA are solidly connected, the center serif of E is not connected to the upper arm of that letter, and the outer edge of the diagonal in N of UNITED is perfect instead of being notched toward the bottom as in the Style of 1856.

Both sides of this PR62 Cameo specimen yield soft bluish-gold in the fields accented with slightly deeper golden-tan, which is also the color of the motifs. This subtle variance in color palette serves to further enhance the contrast between the mirrored fields and the mildly frosted, boldly impressed devices. Faint hairlines in the fields are all that stand in the way of a higher numerical grade. One of only five proofs certified as Cameo by NGC (11/09).

Three Cent Silver PR65. A medley of medium intensity bluish-purple, gold, sky-blue, and apple-green bathes the luminous surfaces of this Gem, and a powerful strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements. The shield, leaf ribbing, and arrow feathers are fully delineated. Only a couple of radial lines on, and outlines to, the prominent star are slightly less than complete. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 13 in 65, 8 finer (11/09).

Half Dime PR64. Breen (1977) indicates that the only Valentine variety “ordinarily encountered” in proof is V-3, which shows the shield point over the left upright of 1 in the date, the skirt pendant over the right tip of 5, and a dent on the inner point of star 3.

Splashes of cobalt-blue, lime-green, violet, bluish-purple, and orange toning adorn each side of this gorgeous near-Gem. The design elements are exceeding well brought up, including the foot-sandal separation and the reverse leaf ribbing. Both faces have been well cared for. A light U-shaped lint mark connects the inner points of stars 2 and 4. Census: 8 in 64, 13 finer (11/09).

Dime PR64. Soft golden-orange and champagne patina dominates each side of this lovely near-Gem, displaying lavender and electric-blue accents around the obverse margin. A sharp strike characterizes the design features, and close inspection reveals just a few trivial handling marks that barely preclude Gem classification. Census: 11 in 64, 15 finer (11/09).

Quarter PR65. Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and and gold-orange toning occupy the lower and left obverse fields, ceding to light champagne-gold over the remaining obverse and on the reverse, which is accented with occasional dapples of reddish-gold and bluish-purple at the margins. The design elements are exquisitely defined and stand out against the reflective fields at various angles. A handful of grade-consistent reverse marks is undisturbing. Census: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR62. Golden-tan patina resides in the obverse fields flanked by deeper violet, purple, and gold-brown at the peripheries. Liberty’s portrait displays a brighter silver-violet appearance. Aqua-green, sky-blue, orange-tan, and lime-green run over the reverse. A solid strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements, including Liberty’s hair and foot-sandal delineation. Only the left (facing) eagle’s leg and claw reveal minor softness. Faint wispy handling marks limit the numerical grade.

Seated Dollar PR63. David Bowers, in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, writes that at least two pairs of dies were used to strike proof dollars in 1857. The current offering displays a “beard” below Liberty’s chin, and the shield point right of the left upright of the 1 in the date. The reverse, according to Bowers, is from the die used in 1854 and 1856 and shows die rust on the L in DOL.

Champagne patina dominates both sides of this Select specimen, accented with whispers of soft sky-blue and tan-purple. A well executed strike emboldens the design features that exhibit a degree of contrast with the mirrored fields, especially on the reverse. Close inspection reveals no mentionable abrasions, just a few inoffensive hairlines that mingle with die polish lines in the fields.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 9 coins)



Seven-Piece 1858 Proof Set All Coins Select or Better

2003 Seven-Piece 1858 Proof Set. Mint director J.R. Snowden began the wholesale advertising of proof sets of the current year's coinage for sale to the general public in 1858. Prior to this time, the Mint had for many years struck proof (or "specimen") coins for special occasions, foreign dignitaries, or various collectors having close connections with some Mint personnel.

The striking of proof sets for public sale in 1858 corresponds with the first major boom in coin collecting in America. Collectors from all walks of life began seeking regular-issue U.S. coinage, and the nation saw the incipient development of professional numismatic societies. The Philadelphia Numismatic and Antiquarian Society was established in January 1858, for example, followed a couple of months later by the founding of the American Numismatic Society. And 1858 was the year that Edward Cogan established the first professional coin dealership in America.

While there are some indications that proof coins in earlier years were sold for face value, Mint officials eventually began selling the specially prepared proofs at a premium. In their *Proof Sets and Mint Sets* treatise, Ron Guth and Bill Gale write:

"... for a small premium, collectors could purchase regular Proof Sets (one example of each of the base metal and Silver coins), Gold Proof Sets (one example each of the Gold coins), or complete Proof Sets (a combination of the Regular and Gold Proof Sets.)"

Mintage records for 1858 proof coinage were apparently not kept or have been lost or destroyed. This has led to a debate as to how many proof coins were in fact made. With respect to silver dollars, Walter Breen, in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, says: "Long estimated to have been about 80 struck, this estimate originating apparently with the Chapman brothers of Philadelphia, who had it *supposedly* from mint sources (Patterson, DuBois?)."

Weimar White's research on the mintages for the proof half dimes, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and silver dollars of 1858 published in Issue #50 of the March 1991 *Gobrecht Journal*, however, provides evidence to the contrary that only 80 specimens were struck. He demonstrates that between 282 and 382 proof 1858 pieces were probably coined for these denominations.

Cent (Large Letters) PR65 PCGS. Rich orange color overall with glimpses of green and gold. A strongly detailed specimen of the Large Letters type, projected by Snow to be twice as rare in proof as the Small Letters variety.

Three Cent Silver PR64 NGC. Rich golden-tan color embraces much of each side. The obverse has peripheral cerulean shadings, while the reverse toning is more even.

Half Dime PR64 NGC. Liquid gold and rose-violet shadings enrich the shining surfaces, with the latter hue most prominent at the left obverse and the former color dominant elsewhere. A near-Gem proof with excellent eye appeal.

Dime PR65 NGC. Bold gold-orange luster forms a seeming undercoat on the obverse, with numerous dots of blue and violet patina around the rims and coalescing in patches at the right. On the reverse, the gold-orange toning stands on its own, lending that side understated but elegant eye appeal. A charming Gem.

Quarter PR64 PCGS. A richly toned and rewarding near-Gem specimen. Both sides display varying levels of blue-violet and golden toning, with the former color dominant on the obverse and the latter prevailing on the reverse. The fields around the eagle offer particularly strong mirrors through the patina.

Half Dollar PR64 NGC. Colorful patina offers immense beauty on this exquisite near-Gem. It is considerably contrasted for a non-Cameo piece, though this has more to do with the sense of ivory frost on the devices than the mirrors. Still, the coin's inherent reflectivity brings both the central golden toning and the cobalt-blue peripheral tints to life.

Seated Dollar PR63 NGC. A charming Select proof, richly toned yet charmingly reflective. Deep blue-green and antique-gold shadings drape each side, and the crisply detailed devices echo past frostiness. Small, scattered hairlines and a few contact marks in the reverse fields account for the grade. Census: 18 in 63, 21 finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Seven-Piece 1859 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2004 1859 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. Mint Director Snowden assumed that the plethora of new collectors in America would result in a ready market for proof sets. Thus 1859 was the first year of serious proof coinage, which showed significant increases over previous years. The 2010 *Guide Book* lists a proof mintage of 800 pieces each for the 1859 cent through silver dollar denominations. This compares with 300 coins each for the 1858 cent, half dime, quarter, and silver dollar, and 300+ pieces each for the 1858 dime and half dollar. The *Guide Book* gives a mintage of 80 coins for each of the six 1859 proof gold denominations. The mintage of proof gold prior to 1859 is unknown.

The demand for proof coins in 1859 did not match the relatively large mintages. A recent article posted on the Web by *American Gold Exchange* says of the proof gold coins: "Most of the 80 proof sets were melted, as only a dozen or so actually sold." As might be expected from these figures, 1859 proof gold coins are rare. Silver-minor proof coinages, despite the relatively high mintages, apparently fared little better and are quite scarce in their own right.

Cent PR64. The 1859 copper-nickel Indian Head cent with a laurel wreath reverse is a one-year type. Proof examples especially are under high demand by type collectors. Highly attractive golden-tan coloration adorns this near-Gem specimen, and a well executed strike delivers virtually complete detail to the design elements. Rotating the coin ever so slightly beneath a light source results in stunning contrast between the fields and devices. Scattered reverse flecks preclude Gem designation. Census: 78 in 64, 53 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Silver PR65. This was the first year of the Type Three three cent silver design type (1859-1873). It features two outlines on the obverse star instead of the three of the previous design type. A medley of electric-blue, lavender, and orange-gold toning bathes the obverse of this exquisitely struck Gem, while yellow-gold patination dominates the reverse. Luminous surfaces are flawless and loaded with charming eye appeal. Census: 21 in 65, 11 finer (10/09).

Half Dime PR63. The 1 and 9 of this Select specimen show strong repunching at their bases, the 8 and 5 only slight repunching at bases. Also, the pendant is centered between the 5 and 9, and the shield points to the flag of the 5. This variety is likely V-3 as described by Al Blythe in *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*. Blythe writes of the V-3: "Repunching of the die caused only the 1 and 9's bases to show, with even these eventually disappearing."

Delicate apple-green and violet patina covers both obverse and reverse, and is slightly deeper on the former. The design elements exhibit crisp definition, including Liberty's head and foot, the shield and stars, and the leaf ribbing. The surface reflectivity is somewhat subdued on both sides.

Dime PR67 ★ Cameo. NGC has assigned the Star designation to only four 1859 Cameo proof dimes—two Superb Gems, including the one in this set—and two Premium Gems. Exceptionally mirrored fields highlight the frosty devices, and gorgeous cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-tan patination in the fields further accentuate the silver-white central motif on the obverse, while dappled violet and sky-blue colors run over the reverse. Immaculately preserved surfaces reveal some small die-polish areas on the left (facing) arm. This coin has phenomenal overall eye appeal.

Quarter PR64. Breen-4018. Type One obverse and reverse, which Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* describes as very rare. The variety is attributed by a single hair ribbon, nearly straight fingers on pole, no vertical shield lines above the E in LIBERTY, a hollow or concave eagle's eye, and closed claws.

Warm aqua-green and bluish-purple toning decorates the obverse while soft cobalt-blue and beige visit the reverse. The rims are squared-off and feature bold dentilation; likewise, the remaining design motifs are fully delineated. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal a faint unobtrusive linear field mark above the left (facing) wing.

Half Dollar PR63 Cameo. Breen-4888. Type One Reverse. The tops of LF in HALF are close and the arrowheads are large. Breen contends many proofs were melted as unsold.

Cameo contrast is evident at all angles of observation and a powerful strike imparts razor-sharp definition to all of the design elements. Soft violet patina and reddish-brown freckles concentrate in the right obverse field while deeper violet occurs around the lower and right reverse margin. Wispy handling marks in the obverse fields limit the grade. Census: 3 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (10/09).

Seated Dollar PR64. Discussing the 800-piece 1859 proof silver dollar in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, David Bowers writes:

"... today the issue is quite rare, and it is likely that 450 or fewer were actually distributed. Even that figure might be on the high side. There were hardly 450 numismatists in 1859 interested in buying Proof dollars from the Mint. However, enough survive today to indicate that 450 is a reasonable estimate of distribution."

Along a similar vein, Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, opines that many 1859 silver dollars were melted as unsold.

The broad rims and sharp dentils on this near-Gem complement the exquisitely struck design features, and reddish-gold and sky-blue peripheral toning is more extensive and displays deeper hues on the obverse. Fine hairlines in the obverse fields barely deny the attainment of Gem classification. The base of the 1 in the date is repunched. Census: 41 in 64, 37 finer (10/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Seven-Piece 1860 Proof Set Showcasing Stunning PR68 Cameo Dime

2005 Seven-Piece 1860 Proof Set NGC. The Mint increased the production of proof coinage in 1860 over the previous year, at least for the most part. The mintage of cents through half dollars rose from 800 pieces in 1859 to 1,000 coins in 1860. Silver dollar production in 1860, however, was bumped to 1,330 pieces from the previous year's figure of 800 coins. Mintages of gold dollars, quarter eagles, and three dollar pieces increased slightly from 1859, while those of half eagles, eagles, and double eagles declined. Sales of proof coins were apparently lackluster in 1860, and roughly half of the silver-minor coins were melted as unsold.

In the silver-minor proof coinage, several notable design changes took place between 1859 and 1860. The copper-nickel Indian cent was changed from a laurel wreath reverse to an oak wreath with shield reverse. The obverse of both the half dime and dime changed from peripheral stars to the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cent PR65. This Gem boasts copper-gold fire with duskier peach-orange shadings at parts of the margins. Boldly impressed for the copper-nickel design type and an attractive specimen of this initial Oak Wreath Reverse proof issue. Census: 15 in 65, 13 finer (11/09).

Three Cent Silver PR63. A luminous Select proof with toning that ranges from gray-gold to blue-green, with the former color at generally light centers that deepen to the latter shade close to the rims. Modestly hairlined beneath the extensive patina.

Half Dime—Reverse Rim Damage—Proof. Looking only at the fields and devices, this is a pleasing specimen with a subtle wash of golden toning over otherwise bright silver-white surfaces. Mildly frosted devices supply a degree of contrast. The upper-right reverse rim, however, shows several cuts which preclude an actual numeric grade.

Dime PR68 Cameo. As one of five PR68 Cameo coins graded by NGC with none finer (11/09), this dime is the crown jewel of the set. Sea-green, blue, and gold patina drapes most of the obverse and the outer reverse, but the specimen's inherent contrast shines through. Both sides are essentially free of hairlines or contact, though the toning at the upper obverse suggests a fingerprint pattern. Regardless, this is a piece of unquestionable importance.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. Though not at the same technical level as the dime, this quarter has plenty of eye appeal to call its own. Light pink-gold color of varying opacity visits parts of the margins on each side, but the mirrors remain strong and offer considerable contrast with the frost over Liberty and the eagle. A few small flaws near the softly struck right obverse stars are of little significance.

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo. Outstanding contrast and distinctive patina grant this Gem Cameo specimen winning eye appeal. The left obverse and upper reverse are pale silver-white, but the color quickly shifts to champagne and orange with ruby and sapphire elements at the distant rims. The obverse also displays a few spots of milky toning.

Seated Dollar PR62. Finishing the set is this Seated dollar, lightly hairlined throughout the fields but more attractive than the grade might suggest, thanks to modest but decidedly appealing patina. Light silver-gray centers give way to subtle blue-green and tan peripheral tints. *From The Boca Collection, Part I.* (Total: 7 coins)



Magnificent 1861 Seven-Piece Proof Set

2006 1861 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. In 1861, President Lincoln appointed James Pollock director of the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Prior to this appointment, Pollock was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Washington Peace Convention, which unfortunately failed to prevent the Civil War. He served as mint director from 1861 to 1866 and then was reappointed by President Grant in 1869. From 1873 to 1879, he served as superintendent of the Mint when that agency became part of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Pollock's leadership at the Mint led to the adoption of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on U. S. coins, which coincided with increased religious sentiment during the Civil War. The initial impetus for the motto apparently emanates from a November 1861 letter from Reverend M.R. Watkinson, Minister of the gospel from Ridleyville, Pennsylvania to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase urging the recognition of the Deity on United States coins. Regardless of who should receive credit for the inscription of the motto, we know that it first appeared on the two cent piece in 1864.

All 1861 silver-minor proof coins from cents to half dollars saw the same 1,000-piece mintage as in 1860. Silver dollar proof production declined from 1,330 pieces in 1860 to 1,000 coins in 1861.

Walter Breen writes in his 1977 proof *Encyclopedia* that all 1,000 silver-minor proof sets were struck April 15. He also contends that: "Probably only three to four hundred in all sold as sets, others as individual coins, the remainder (at least 600 sets, per R.W. Julian) melted in 1862."

Cent PR65. Most of the original 1,000-piece 1861 proof cent mintage was apparently unsold and may have been melted or simply released into circulation. Indeed, Richard Snow, in his 2009 *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, says: "This is the key date in the Proof series, partly due to low mintage, but also because of poor quality of the dies and poor striking quality." Moreover, it is in high demand because of the relatively low business strike mintage (10.1 million, the lowest of the Type Two Indian Head series).

This Gem specimen reveals no visible planchet flaws or issues resulting from worn dies. The design elements exhibit a sharp strike, including crispness on all four diamonds and most of the reverse wreath. The feather tips, however, are just a tad soft. Golden-tan surfaces are devoid of marks or flecks, and what appears to be a small strikethrough is noted at 7:00 on the obverse rim. Census: 19 in 65, 6 finer (11/09).

Three Cent Silver PR66. Breen (1977) writing of the 1861 proof trime says that: "... survivors are only a minority of the original mintage (1,000 pieces). Fewer known than of 1862 and later years despite the mintage."

This Premium Gem is exquisitely impressed, including fullness on the radials and outlines of the prominent star. Blushes of gunmetal-blue, lavender, yellow-gold, and powder-blue cover the obverse, while the same color palette gravitates to the reverse border, leaving the center color free. Impeccably preserved and revealing great eye appeal. Census: 8 in 66, 4 finer (11/09).

Half Dime PR64. Variegated blue, gold, orange, and bluish-gray take on slightly deeper hues on the reverse of this near-Gem. A well directed strike leaves strong definition on the devices that are accentuated on the obverse by the semireflective fields. Reverse reflectivity is subdued by the depth of the toning. There are no contact marks worthy of note.

Dime PR64. Breen (1977) implies two varieties of 1861 proof dimes. The example in this set lacks a rust pit on the I of UNITED but displays this feature on the right upright of the M in DIME.

Soft cobalt-blue and lavender patination covers the obverse of this near-Gem, while the same colors are joined by purple and deep bluish-purple on the reverse center. The design elements show excellent detail, save for softness in the upper left wreath. The obverse displays more field-motif contrast. Light obverse marks deny Gem status.

Quarter PR65. Larry Briggs opines in his *Encyclopedia of Liberty Seated Quarters* that 600 or more of the proof quarters struck in 1861 were melted.

Russet, lilac, and golden-tan freckles cascade over the delicately colored cobalt-blue obverse while deeper sky-blue and orange-gold reside on the reverse of this attractive Gem. Sharply struck design motifs and well cared for surfaces round out the coin's pleasing eye appeal. A solitary small mark on Liberty's left (facing) arm is mentioned solely for identifying the coin. Census: 13 in 65, 10 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR64. Bright aqua-blue clings to the margins of both sides and outlines Liberty's portrait and the stars. Champagne-silver dominates the central areas on both obverse and reverse along with lavender accents, and an exacting strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Wispy handling marks preclude the attainment of Gem designation.

Seated Dollar PR65. David Bowers, in his 1993 *Silver Dollars* treatise, says of the 1,000 proof dollars minted in 1861: "... it is believed that only about 350 were ever sold." He goes on to write: "Today, 1861 Proof dollars are very elusive. Not only was the distribution low ... but those sold seem to have had an unusually high attrition rate."

Delicate sky-blue, golden-brown, lavender, and grayish-tan visit the obverse of this gorgeous Gem, while soft silver-gray dominates the reverse. A sharp strike uniformly graces the design elements, and impeccable preservation characterizes both sides. These attributes combine to generate magnificent eye appeal.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Charming 1862 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2007 1862 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. After somewhat lackluster performance in sales for the past four years, Mint officials decided to scale back the annual output of proof coinage. The silver-minor coins were reduced from 1,000 to 550 pieces. Proof gold mintage dropped to 35 coins for all denominations in 1862, a number more commensurate with demand than with speculation. Mintages for most silver-minor pieces continued to hover in the 400 to 600 range until 1870 when they sharply increased. Proof gold mintage remained in the area of 20 to 50 pieces for the next twenty years when they again jumped from increased demand.

The year 1862 resulted in changes other than reduced proof-coin mintage. In a December 3, 2008 *Numismatic News* article, Robert Julian writes:

"At the beginning of 1862, Mint Director James Pollock changed the rules by requiring that full sets of coins be purchased; those specializing in proof quarter eagles, for example, now had to purchase the full gold proof set. Cent pieces could not be obtained separately, being included in the 'silver' proof set."

The lower mintages of proof coins in 1862 were apparently much more in line with demand than in the previous four years. According to Walter Breen writing in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, 430 of the 550 silver-minor proof sets were sold, with the rest melted. He also says: "Other individual coins may have been sold. Most of the sets now extant were assembled in recent decades. This could be done very cheaply during the 1940s and early 1950s."

One Cent PR65. The 1862 is perhaps the most common date in the Indian Head copper-nickel proof series. Richard Snow (2009) suggests that unsold examples were saved by the mint and resold to collectors at some later date, possibly after the Civil War. Certified population figures show that most survivors are around the near-Gem level of preservation.

Copper-gold surfaces on the current Gem are imbued with occasional whispers of light tan and a decisive strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements, including the feather tips, the four diamonds, and the leaf ribbing. Close examination reveals no noteworthy blemishes. Census: 28 in 65, 6 finer (11/09).

Three Cent Silver PR64. Beautiful toning jumps out at the observer of this near-Gem. The obverse reveals variegated low to medium intensity cobalt-blue, lavender, gold-orange, and bluish-purple coloration, while the reverse displays soft hues of yellow-green, violet, lime-green, gold-orange, and sky-blue. An exacting strike further enhances the coin's eye appeal, particularly on the obverse star and its outlines, arrow feathers, and leaf sprigs. Only the round elements in the upper left of the reverse C are weak. A few trivial reverse handling marks may help to preclude Gem designation.

Half Dime PR63. Breen (1977) writes of the 1862 proof half dime "... at least four die varieties." The coin in the present set appears to be V-3, the diagnostics of which are: the shield point well to the left of the 1 in the date, the skirt pendant minutely right of center above 6, upper part of second S in STATES slightly filled in, and the right end of the ribbon clear of the wreath.

A melange of aqua-green, gold-orange, sky-blue, light green, and lavender drapes both sides of this Select example, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. A few minuscule marks limit the grade.

Dime PR64. Breen (1977) implies there are two varieties of 1862 proof dimes, a "light" date and a "heavy" date. He gives few diagnostics except to say for the heavy date: "Shield point far to left of 1, pendant over inner left curve of 6." The current dime appears to match the latter variety.

Orange, yellow-gold, violet, and lime-green patination visits the obverse surfaces of this near-Gem, ceding to bluish-green at the reverse margin and orange-gold in the center. Sharply struck and devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 42 in 65, 16 finer (11/09).

Quarter PR64 Cameo. Peripheral gunmetal-blue and lavender frame the champagne centers of this near-Gem, joined by golden-orange on the reverse border. Mirrored fields highlight the mildly frosted design elements which have benefited from a solid strike. A few wispy field marks preclude Gem status. Census: 38 in 65, 20 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo. Breen (1977) lists two 1862 proof half dollar varieties, per Beistle. The specimen in this set shows a spine from the upper left serif of F, classifying it as Beistle 1-A. Breen considers this to be the rarer variety.

Electric-blue, purple, and golden-orange gravitate to the margins of this Gem, framing soft champagne-gold and silver in the centers. Exquisitely struck design motifs stand amidst the mirrored fields. Well preserved throughout. Census: 24 in 65, 10 finer (11/09).

Seated Dollar PR64. David Bowers writes in his 1993 *Silver Dollars* reference: "Proof dollars of 1862 are especially desired today due to the enticingly low business strike mintage of just 11,540 coins."

Splashes of cobalt-blue and lavender grace the margins of this near-Gem, transitioning to dapples of golden-brown residing in the centers. The design elements exhibit superb detail. Faint hairlines that only appear under high magnification prevent the attainment of full Gem classification.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Captivating 1863 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2008 1863 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. Mintages for most U.S. proof coins continued to drop in 1863, a not unexpected occurrence for these Civil War-era issues. The production for each silver-minor proof denomination (cent, three cent silver, half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar) declined from 550 pieces in 1862 to 460 coins in 1863. With the exception of slight increases in one and three dollar proof gold coinage, each of the remaining proof gold denominations (quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and double eagle) declined from 35 specimens in 1862 to 30 pieces in 1863.

Mint records indicate that 1863 silver-minor proof sets were delivered on the following dates: 100 sets on March 5, 160 on March 8, and 200 on May 26. Walter Breen, in his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia*, opines that most surviving sets appear to have been assembled.

David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, points out the implications to coin collectors in 1863 of the depreciation of legal tender “greenback” paper notes:

“During this time the United States government would not accept its own paper money for the purchase of Proof coins and sets, and collectors were forced to pay in coin.”

Cent PR64. Breen (1977) suggests that the 1863 proof cent is somewhat more plentiful than the 1862. David Bowers’ 1996 *Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*, on the other hand, considers the 1863 is “to be much rarer than 1862 and to be a sleeper,” a feeling shared by Richard Snow in his 2009 *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*.

Luminous copper-gold surfaces of this near-Gem exhibit sharp definition on the design elements, including the feather tips, diamonds, shield lines, and leaf ribbing. A few minute flecks are scattered about, especially on the obverse, but these present little distraction.

Three Cent Silver PR67. Deep mirrored fields highlight the frosty obverse design features, yielding stunning Cameo contrast; field-motif variance on the reverse is less strong, precluding an overall Cameo designation. Despite this, dazzling eye appeal is apparent throughout this Superb Gem. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit razor-sharp detail and present peripheral electric-blue, lavender, and gold-orange patination on the obverse and a mixture of soft sky-blue and beige-gold coloration on the reverse. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (10/09).

Half Dime PR65. Both business strikes and proofs come only with repunched 18 of the date. Al Blythe, in his *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, says: “There is no repunching on the restrike which was made about 1870.”

Vivid gunmetal-blue, purple, and golden-orange patination concentrates around the borders of this highly attractive Gem, and is slightly more extensive on the obverse. Sharply impressed design elements complement the wonderful toning and establish a good degree of contrast with the reflective fields. Close inspection with a loupe reveals the surfaces to be well cared for. Census: 20 in 65, 17 finer (10/09).

Dime PR65 Cameo. Dimes of this year have the lowest proof mintage of all With Legend dimes and are under date pressure owing to the small mintage of circulation strikes (14,000 pieces).

Splashes of electric-blue, lavender, and golden-tan around the borders are more widespread on the reverse. A powerful strike leaves strong definition on the design features save for minor softness on the upper left reverse wreath. Strongly cameoed, virtually flawless surfaces greet the observer of this delightful Gem. Census: 10 in 65, 7 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR66 ★ Cameo. Proof quarters of 1863 come in three minor varieties. This variety shows the date high and slanting up, the shield point right of the right upright of the 1 in the date, and two reverse arrows joined.

Peripheral electric-blue, lavender, and gold-orange patina takes on a more unbroken pattern on the left obverse margin. The Liberty motif is stone-white while the eagle is more grayish-white with whispers of gold-orange. The design features are crisply struck and appear to be suspended above the deep mirrored fields. Both sides are beautifully preserved. This specimen is the *only* 1863 proof quarter designated with NGC’s coveted Star!

Half Dollar PR62. Luminous surfaces are enveloped in gorgeous toning consisting of medium intensity bluish-green and sky-blue around the borders that blend into subtle lavender and yellow-gold. The central motifs yield a silvery appearance splashed with whispers of lavender and orange-gold on Liberty and soft yellow-gold on the eagle. An exacting strike emboldens the design elements, including fullness on the rims and dentilation. Some unobtrusive hairlines in the fields prevent a higher grade. Nevertheless, both sides exhibit captivating eye appeal for the numerical designation.

Seated Dollar PR64. Breen-5469. The date is slightly low and a bit right of center. The shield point is left of the tip of the 1 in the date, the left base of 1 is over a space between border denticles, and an unpolished area joins the upper and center leaves.

Relatively deep bluish-purple toning bathes both sides of this near-Gem, each of which displays gold-beige accents. Excellent definition is noted on the design features, including Liberty’s hair and gown lines, star centers, eagle’s plumage, and dentilation. The fields still exhibit a degree of reflectivity despite the depth of the toning and yield modest contrast with the devices when the coin is tilted under a light source. Census: 40 in 64, 24 finer (10/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Nine-Piece 1864 Proof Set Containing Copper-Nickel and Bronze Cents

2009 1864 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC. The year 1864 is significant for proof coinage, specifically for the silver-minor pieces. Three types of one cent coins were made: 370 copper-nickel cents, oak wreath with shield reverse; 150 or more bronze coins with No L on the ribbon; and 20 or so bronze specimens with L. The two cent piece made its debut in July 1864. The 2010 *Guide Book* indicates a mintage of 100+ proof specimens for this new denomination, all with the Large Motto. Walter Breen (1989), however, also lists the Small Motto variety in proof, opining:

"Mintage unknown. Thought to have formed an extremely small percentage of the 100 proofs issued in July 1864 (that is, the above-mentioned Large Motto production), but more likely to have been made in infinitesimal quantity (of the order of magnitude of a dozen or fifteen pieces?) late in April, outside the normal issue of proof sets."

Kevin Flynn, in a March 12, 1996 *Numismatic News* article, agrees with Breen's estimate of 12 to 15 Small Date proofs, but contends that they are patterns, not regular issues.

Mint records indicate that a total of 470 silver-minor proof sets were minted in 1864. Breen suggests that the 370 sets made in February and March of this year contained copper-nickel cents, and the 100 sets coined in July included the bronze cents and two cent pieces.

Copper-Nickel Cent PR65 Cameo. An impressively contrasted Gem specimen, with the cameo effect emboldened by the fantastic reflectivity of the pale copper-orange fields. The richly frosted devices show a few flyspecks, most noticeably at the bases of the feathers in the headdress.

Bronze, No L Cent PR63 Red and Brown. Strongly reflective and boldly impressed with lilac and blue overtones gracing copper-gold surfaces. Several carbon spots are visible, including one over Liberty's ear and another on the reverse rim to the right of the arrowheads.

Large Motto Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown. The more available Large Motto variant of this first-year specimen issue. The bold copper-orange and magenta-lavender hues of the obverse are more muted on the reverse. This Gem is attractive both at first glance and on closer inspection.

Three Cent Silver PR64. Dappled blue, mustard-gold, and rose toning drapes gleaming surfaces that are otherwise pale silver-gray. A few light hairlines are hidden beneath the patina.

Half Dime PR65 Cameo. A gorgeous Gem with silver-white frost-and-mirrors centers and a hint of gold-orange peripheral toning. A few small planchet flaws are visible in the obverse fields.

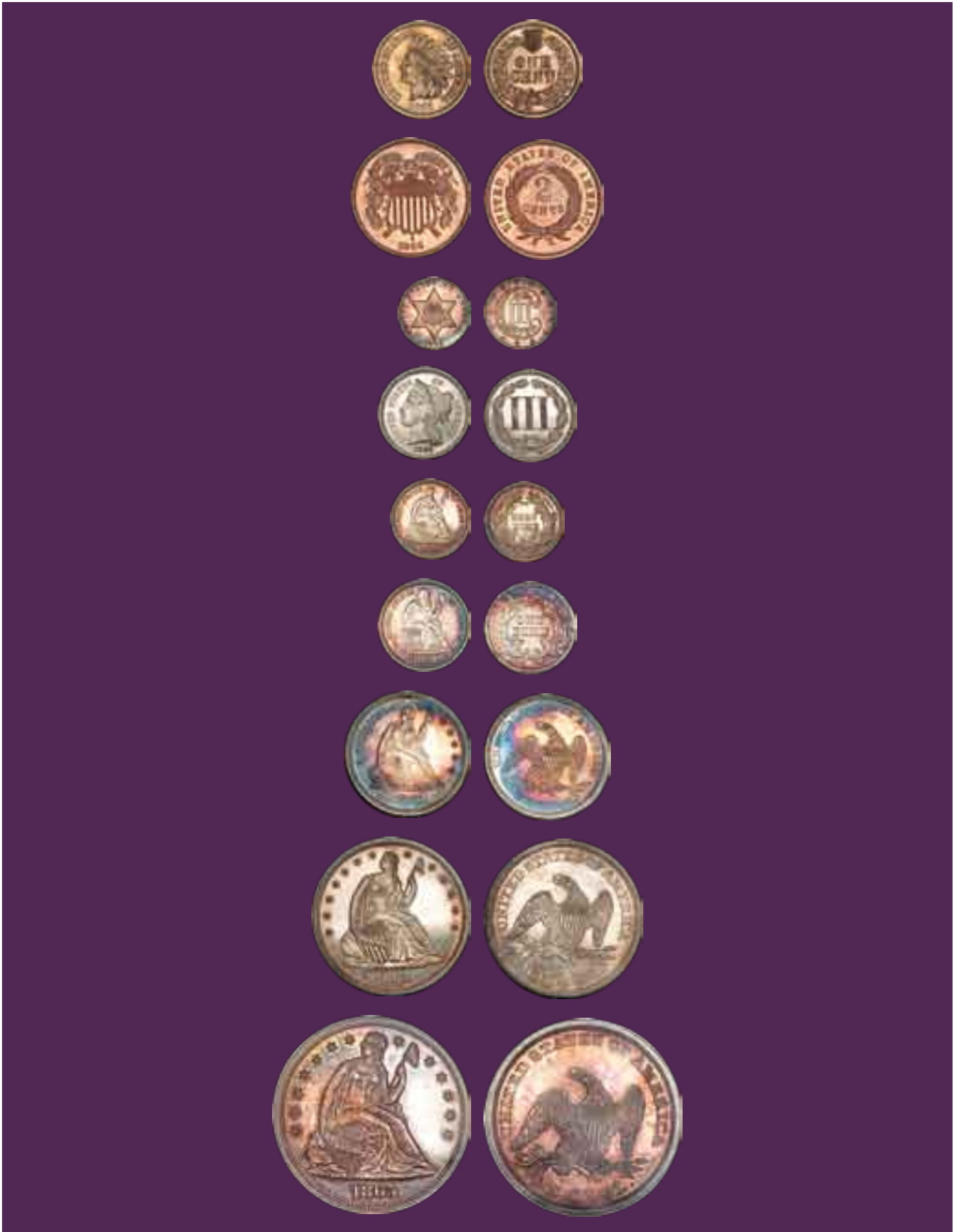
Dime PR63 Cameo. Great reflectivity and impressive contrast. Dappled violet, blue, and gold patina covers much of the obverse fields, though these colors are present only at the rims on the reverse. Scattered hairlines and a few points of contact account for the grade.

Quarter PR62. Both sides show a light gold and apricot cast. Contrast is appreciable, though not to Cameo levels. The fields exhibit scattered hairlines, and several contact marks are noted to the right of Liberty's head.

Half Dollar PR66 ★. This stunningly toned Premium Gem proof is a highlight of the set. Blue and green outer bands fade into violet and finally peach at the centers. Boldly impressed and gorgeous.

Seated Dollar PR64. Lavender-blue and gold rim shadings give way to shining silver-gray at the centers. A splash of color is also visible near the hand supporting the pole. Mildly contrasted with only a handful of small faults precluding an even finer designation.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 9 coins)



Attractive 1865 Proof Set, PR63 to PR66

2010 1865 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC. Production for most silver-minor proof sets increased slightly in 1865 from the previous year. The 2010 *Guide Book* gives a mintage of 500+ coins for each denomination.

The three cent nickel was introduced to the line of United States coinage in 1865. Unlike the *Guide Book* mintage figure of 500+ coins for this new denomination, Walter Breen, in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, puts the mintage at 400+ pieces. His rationale for this is that the three cent nickel was authorized by an Act of Congress, March 3, 1865 and was therefore not included in the February 25 delivery of 100 proof sets. He notes that the denomination was included in the March 10, 16, 20, and 24 deliveries, each of which included 100 sets. Breen goes on to say of the three cent nickel that: "Extras presumably might have been struck to memorialize the new denomination."

Cent PR63 Brown. All 1865 proof cents come with a Plain 5 that has a simple slight curvature at the top. This is one of the more difficult dates in the early Indian Head proof cent series. In this regard, Richard Snow says in his *Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*: "Its rarity is equal to that of the 1864 No L, but is typically priced lower because it is not a one-year type." Full Red examples are extremely difficult to locate, especially without spots or other problems. Indeed, David Bowers writes in *A Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*: "Most are toned brown or brown with traces of red."

Considerable copper-gold luster shows beneath freckled sky-blue patination accented with light green. The design elements are well impressed, including most of the feather tips and all four diamonds. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks, and both sides are remarkably devoid of carbon flecks. All in all, this is a truly appealing piece for the grade and color designation. Census: 6 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (10/09).

Two Cent Piece PR66 Red and Brown. Reflective fields accentuate the design elements when the coin is rotated ever so slightly beneath a light source, especially on the obverse. Whispers of blue-green and red, slightly more evident on the reverse, visit the golden-orange surfaces, and a decisive strike is manifested in virtually complete delineation on the devices. Both sides of this lovely two cent piece are nicely preserved, revealing no contacts or spots. Census: 9 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Silver PR65. Beautifully toned, with peripheral gunmetal-blue and purple that is more extensive on the obverse. This coloration transitions to gold-beige in the central areas. The design features are exquisitely struck, and the central devices appear to reach out from the mirrored fields to the observer. These attributes synergistically combine with the impeccably preserved surfaces to project breathtaking eye appeal. Census: 27 in 65, 25 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Nickel PR65. Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* recognizes three varieties of the 1865 proof three cent nickel. The coin in the present set is B. 2-B, showing a double date that was first punched too far left, then effaced except for the upper left parts of 65 and corrected. This is the variety most often seen. Breen writes that the '65 three cent is "Popular because first year of issue and because actually rare."

Whispers of nearly imperceptible powder-blue and gold-beige colors concentrate on the reflective fields of this Gem, leaving the frosty motifs in light gray. The design elements are generally well struck save for the often-seen weakness in the lines in the center of the first upright of the III denomination. A few tiny flecks are undisturbing. Census: 58 in 63, 15 finer (10/09).

Half Dime PR64 Cameo. The upper right part of the base of the 1 in the date is doubled, the skirt pendant is about over the knob in the 6, double outlines show to the right sides of HA and DI in HALF DIME, and both ribbon ends are clear of the wreath.

Splashes of electric-blue, gold-orange, and reddish-purple make occasional visits to the border, leaving the obverse center color free and a touch of gold in the reverse central area. Both sides display pleasing field-motif contrast regardless of the angle of observation, and high magnification brings out a few faint hairlines interspersed with die polish lines in the fields. Great overall eye appeal.

Dime PR64. The silver-white portrait of Liberty cedes to soft orange patina in the adjacent fields before taking on purple and gunmetal-blue at the borders. The same color scheme occurs on the reverse except that the orange toning covers the center. A powerful strike lends bold detail to the design motifs, including the reverse wreath elements that often reveal localized weakness. This well preserved near-Gem possesses definite Cameo characteristics. Census: 37 in 64, 26 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR65 Cameo. The toning on this Gem is simply astounding, consisting of a delicate blend of blue-green, electric-blue, lavender, and orange, which all assume somewhat deeper shades on the reverse. Strong field-design variance confirms the Cameo designation. Both sides exhibit razor-sharp devices, complemented with broad square rims and full dentilation. A couple of unobtrusive ticks subtract absolutely nothing from the coin's outstanding eye appeal.

Half Dollar PR63. Speckled russet, purple, and electric-blue gravitate to the margins of this Select proof, ceding to a veneer of soft golden-tan in the obverse center and grayish-tan in the reverse center. An exacting strike imparts crisp definition to the moderately frosted design features that stand out against the mirrored fields, especially on the obverse. Some inoffensive handling marks in the fields are visible with high magnification.

Seated Dollar PR64. Blushes of sky-blue, yellow-gold, lilac, rose, and burnt-orange patina adhere to the obverse fields, transitioning to soft golden-gray on the Liberty motif. Medium intensity gold-orange dominates the reverse, accented with splashes of bluish-purple, lilac, and sky-blue. A solid strike brings out complete definition on the design elements. Striae are evident in the fields under a loupe, particularly on the reverse. A few light hairlines in the fields are undistracting.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 9 coins)



1866 10-Piece Proof Set Featuring PR66 Cameo Seated Dollar

2011 10-Piece 1866 Proof Set. As with 1865, the proof set of 1866 includes the beginning of a denomination that heralds the end of another. With the introduction of the five cent nickel in 1866, the silver half dime, like the three cent silver, faced competition from a base-metal version. The two smallest silver denominations would fall together, massacred in the “Crime of ‘73,” but no other mainstream silver denomination would lose its precious-metal content until 1965.

The other major change in the minor-silver proof set affects the quarter, half dollar, and Seated dollar. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST, first introduced on the two cent piece in 1864, was mandated on the larger-diameter silver and gold denominations as part of the Act of March 3, 1865, which is better known for authorizing the three cent nickel denomination. The changeover occurred in 1866, the next year. While the five cent nickel was not included in the Act, since it did not yet exist, the Shield design bore the motto from the start.

Walter Breen’s *Proof Encyclopedia* notes delivery of 725 silver-minor proof sets in 1866, but he also asserts that all but 125 of those sets were delivered prior to the authorization of the five cent nickel. As acknowledged by Breen, the restrrike caveat applies: the 2010 edition of the *Guide Book* claims a mintage of 600+, and certified population data for the 1866 issue are similar to other, slightly later issues. Still, the 1866 remains one of the most expensive proof Shield nickels.

Cent—Altered Color—Proof NGC. Sharply struck with readily appreciable mirrors. At first glance, this coin appears Red and Brown, more the former with copper-orange surfaces showing just a few hints of mahogany and mint-green, but closer inspection raises questions about the color’s originality.

Two Cent PR64 Red ANACS. Crisply detailed with strong mirrors. Light copper color on the obverse gives way to deep orange over much of the reverse. Sharply struck with a few flecks on the obverse.

Three Cent Silver PR63 Cameo NGC. Light silver-gray with echoes of golden color over the obverse fields and at parts of the reverse margins. Modestly hairlined but pleasingly contrasted.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo NGC. Excellent contrast with just a hint of toning, white-on-white. Flashy mirrors are carefully preserved. All things considered, an extraordinary specimen. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).

Five Cent Nickel PR65 NGC. The first-year issue in the set and a definite prize. While the obverse shows considerable contrast between the canary-yellow mirrors and the nickel-gray frost on the devices, the toning on the reverse is more comprehensive and also contains light blue elements.

Half Dime PR63 NGC. Bold gold, orange, green, and silver-white elements appear over different parts of this Select proof. Impressively detailed with mild contrast and scattered hairlines beneath the toning.

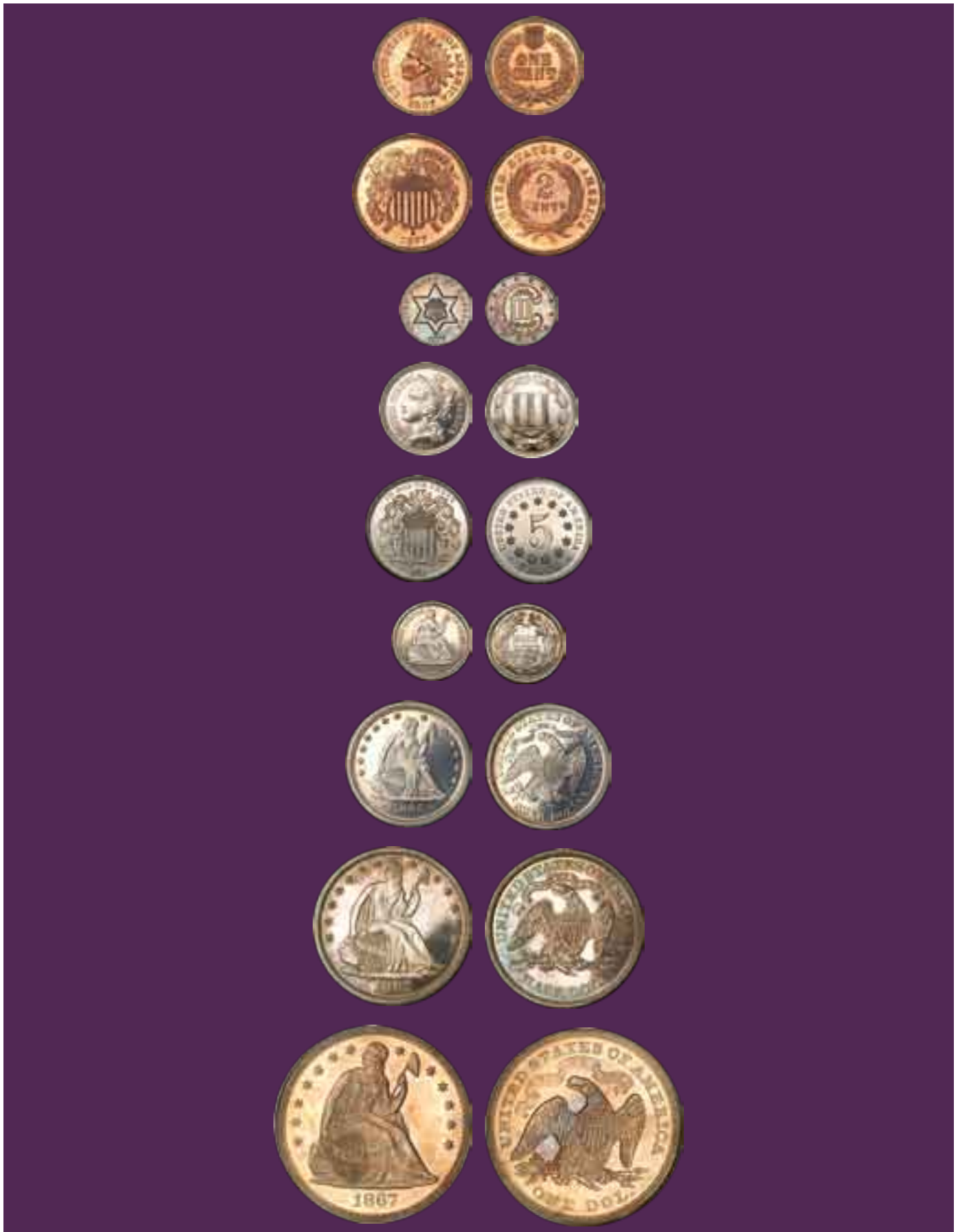
Dime PR65 NGC. A richly toned Gem proof with cerulean and azure peripheral tints yielding to rose and sunset-orange at the centers. The latter color covers significantly more area on the obverse. Light green tints also visit the rims.

Quarter (With Motto) PR64 Cameo NGC. A captivating coin with considerable contrast, edged in blue-violet and champagne with a quick fade to silver-white. Excellent frost-and-mirrors with only a few hairlines of any significance.

Half Dollar (With Motto) PR63 Cameo NGC. Impressively contrasted through considerable patina, light gold-gray at the centers that shifts to orange and lavender close to the rims. Faintly hairlined with a fingerprint visible in the right obverse field.

Seated Dollar (With Motto) PR66 Cameo NGC. This Premium Gem is the jewel of the set, thickly frosted on the devices with outstanding core white-on-white contrast. At the margins, amber, sunset-orange, and ocean-blue toning takes hold. Breathtaking eye appeal. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Nine-Piece 1867 Proof Set Cent to Half Dime, Quarter to Dollar

2012 Nine-Piece 1867 Proof Set NGC. As was the case with most years during and immediately after the Civil War, the minor and silver proof sets mirror each others' mintages, in this case with official production of 625 pieces per denomination. Also in keeping with the trend, the actual output of proof minor sets was higher than the official number, though to what extent is not completely known.

The five cent nickel denomination, first struck for circulation (and official proof sets) in 1866, had its first redesign the next year, when the rays between the reverse stars were removed. No Rays pieces vastly outnumber With Rays coins in both the proof and the business strike populations. The change must have come early in the year.

Circumstantial evidence comes from Walter Breen: in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Breen claimed that most of the silver proof sets of 1867 were delivered in February and March, with a final delivery of 100 sets in June. Breen also notes that the 1867 proof set in the Smithsonian holdings "contains only the nickel without rays, though it was obtained from the Coiner March 7." Similarly, the proof set offered here, like the vast majority of sets from the year, contains a No Rays five cent coin.

Note: This set contains nine pieces. The dime is absent.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown Cameo. The copper-gold obverse offers distinct contrast despite the dots of mint-green and brown visiting that side. The reverse, while a deeper copper-orange color overall, offers a cameo effect of similar strength. Carefully preserved and attractive.

Two Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Similar copper-gold color to the cent, also with patches of the deeper orange that fade into mahogany on this example. Modestly contrasted with appreciable strength of mirrors.

Three Cent Silver PR63. The Select grade does not reflect the eye appeal of this lovely trime. Though PR63 might be accurate in a technical sense, owing to a scattering of hairlines and contact, the surfaces are awash in utterly charming blue-green and olive-gold patina.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. Unusually bold and eye-catching contrast defines the eye appeal of this Premium Gem. Thickly frosted devices are well struck and snowy, though a halo of peripheral green-gold on each side precludes an absolute black-and-white effect.

Five Cent Nickel, No Rays PR63. The obverse is primarily nickel-white with an echo of golden patina along IN GOD WE TRUST and the lower rim. The reverse is closer to pearl-gray with green-gold overtones.

Half Dime PR64 Cameo. Liquid green-gold peripheral elements give way to gorgeous silver-white color at the centers. Strongly contrasted with the frost over Liberty particularly noteworthy.

Dime not present.

Quarter PR64 Cameo. A boldly contrasted piece like the half dime, minimally toned save for a suggestion of the same green-gold in the fields. Well-defined in the centers but slightly soft on the stars at right.

Half Dollar PR63. Though not labeled as Cameo, this coin could make a case for the designation, though the obverse is stronger in that respect than the reverse. Both sides show dappled violet, blue, and green-gold peripheral color; while this gives way to an almost black-and-white center on the obverse, the reverse has toning over the eagle as well.

Seated Dollar PR65 Cameo. Elegant champagne patina over most of each side, with a window of powder-blue below the eagle's beak and down across the wing to the space beneath the olive branch. Intensely mirrored with no-questions contrast and excellent preservation for this Motto Seated dollar issue. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 12 finer.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 9 coins)



Memorable 10-Piece 1868 Proof Set

2013 10-Piece 1868 Proof Set. Specie payments, first suspended in 1862, remained under suspension in 1868, while paper fractional notes continued to take the place of smaller silver denominations. Contemporary collectors continued to order proof coins during this period, especially in light of the specie suspension that eliminated the option of acquiring business strikes.

Silver proofs were coined to the extent of 600 pieces during the year, with a few hundred additional minor proof sets available to collectors. Modern estimates of the total proof mintage of minor coins (cent, two cent, three cent nickel, and nickel five cent) usually fall in the range of 750 to 1,000 pieces, probably closer to the latter. In addition to the regular production proof sets, at least five complete proof sets from the cent to the double eagle were coined in aluminum.

Present-day estimates suggest that approximately half of the proofs minted are still in existence, or about 300 of each silver denomination, and 400 to 500 of each minor coin denomination. Today, survivors across all denominations are apt to be in higher grades than those of a decade earlier, the result of better preservation by collectors and dealers. The quality of strike is usually adequate, although a few coins show slight weakness. Cameo contrast is infrequently seen on any of the proof coins of 1868, although it is more prevalent than on most earlier dates.

Proof varieties included a minority of Indian cents with the reverse rotated about 170 degrees, at least two doubled date two cent varieties, a majority of Shield nickels with the 68 doubled to the south, and some Seated dimes with a blundered date.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Rotated reverse. Blue-green overtones grace fiery ruby-orange fields. Crisply detailed and well-preserved with winning visual appeal.

Two Cent PR64 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse is primarily copper-gold with a few small brown spots, but the reverse shows deeper orange and green hues. Modestly hairlined for the grade assigned.

Three Cent Silver PR64 NGC. Shining surfaces are awash in blue-green and champagne patina. A sharply struck beauty from a post-Civil War issue associated with a heavily melted and low-mintage business strike edition.

Three Cent Nickel PR65 NGC. Lightly gold-toned overall with a touch of mint-green on the reverse. A gleaming Gem proof with top-flight eye appeal for the grade.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 PCGS. Bold lemongrass outer toning gives way to powder-blue and finally to lavender-pink at the centers. Both sides are impressively mirrored beneath the toning. Housed in a green label holder.

Half Dime PR64 NGC. Like many of its fellows, this half dime offers lovely green-gold toning, this time encompassing most of each side. Mildly contrasted with just a few small hairlines found in the fields.

Dime PR64 Cameo NGC. Richly frosted central devices have largely resisted the ocean-blue and golden-tan toning found at the peripheral fields. Profoundly reflective beneath the patina and virtually irresistible.

Quarter PR62 PCGS. Though the fields show substantial evidence of hairlines and contact, the real story of this specimen is its toning. While the reverse shows only gold-gray color, the reverse has a silver-gray center surrounded by arcs of gold-orange and deep blue.

Half Dollar—Artificial Toning—Proof NGC. Sharply struck with intense mirrors visible at the central reverse. On the rest of the coin, thick polychrome patina floats on the surfaces.

Seated Dollar PR62 NGC. A moderately hairlined specimen with understated but elegant patina. Orange-tinged gold-gray peripheral tints visit each side, but while the same color extends across the entire reverse, the obverse shows pale ice-blue toning at its center. Stronger eye appeal than the grade might suggest.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Impressive 10-Piece 1869 Proof Set Six Cameo Coins

2014 10-Piece 1869 Proof Set NGC. Mint records for silver proofs total 600 coins in seven individual deliveries dated from February 1 to October 8, 1869. The first quarter of the year saw 400 proof sets produced, with 50 more in the second quarter, 50 in the third quarter, and 100 in the fourth quarter. The number of minor proof coins struck in 1869 is similar to that of 1868, about 800 to 1,000 coins in all.

A few proof three cent silver pieces exist from an overdated obverse die, 1869 over 8. That is the only significant variety among the minor and silver denomination proofs for the year, although some half dimes are known with a minor repunched date.

Like most years from this time period, about half of the original mintage survives today. Current NGC and PCGS population data shows a certified population of more than half the mintage for each silver denomination, including 454 proof 1869 silver dollars. The number of resubmissions in those total figures remains unknown. Nearly all survivors across all denominations are sharply struck with deeply mirrored fields. Coins with full cameo contrast are rare but more available than from earlier years.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Blushes of lavender and rose visit otherwise pale copper-orange surfaces. This sharply struck and charming Gem shows a tiny contact mark between the date and the U in UNITED.

Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Distinctly more Red than Brown with copper-orange color dominant, though the obverse margins show their share of tan and mahogany. A crisply detailed specimen with minimal carbon.

Three Cent Silver PR65 Cameo. The amber, green, and blue patina that occupies much of the margins gives way to silver-green at the centers, where the frosted devices set up attractive contrast. A well-defined and lovely Cameo Gem.

Three Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo. More heavily frosted devices than often seen on this denomination, with the portrait particularly attractive in this respect. Small glimpses of green-gold toning visit otherwise nickel-white fields. A few shallow depressions are visible on the III within the wreath.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo. A gleaming Gem with essentially brilliant fields and delightful snow-white devices. If the frost were a trifle thicker on the obverse, this could make a claim to Ultra Cameo status.

Half Dime PR67. This Superb Gem displays considerable contrast for a coin not designated as Cameo, though the color progression on the obverse, from light green on the outside through to blue and a violet center, dampens the effect on that side. Similarly, if more lightly toned on the reverse and exquisitely preserved in every respect.

Dime PR63 Cameo. Outstanding contrast with broad areas of gold and orange patina over otherwise silver-white surfaces. Additional blue elements are present at the rims. Sharply struck devices offer rich frost.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. Bold gold-orange obverse toning eases slightly toward champagne on the reverse. Impressively detailed with wonderful snow-white devices. A carefully preserved Cameo Gem.

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Dots of gold, blue, and green patina decorate the rims of this Choice Cameo coin, while the minimally toned centers are reflective in the fields and frosty on the devices. Boldly impressed and highly appealing for the grade.

Seated Dollar PR64. Green-gold and blue patina embraces each side of this Seated dollar, with additional champagne elements present on the reverse. On the obverse, Liberty's portrait is thickly frosted, an effect that persists even through the patina.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Important 10-Piece 1870 Proof Set Featuring Singular PR67 Cameo Quarter

2015 10-Piece 1870 Proof Set. The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,000 proofs of each silver denomination in 1870, and most were distributed in silver and minor proof sets of the year, although an unknown quantity may have been melted at a later date. In fact, the surviving population of all silver denominations is comparable to the issues of the late 1860s and the following few years, most which have considerably lower proof mintages.

It seems logical that the number of proofs coined in 1870 was much greater than the number of sets actually sold, with the balance melted over the next few years. Alternatively, delivery of small quantities of proof coins throughout the year would indicate a continuous demand for those coins.

An additional quantity of minor proof sets may have been coined, although the likely excess of silver coins may mean that no additional minor coins were needed. All attempts to correlate current population data and original mintage estimates have been unsuccessful. Aside from a few minor date recuttings, there are no significant proof varieties for 1870. However, early and late states of the same die marriage are noted on some issues.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Both sides show copper-gold fire and cooler lavender-blue color, but in different mixtures. The obverse has a broad copper-gold center edged in the lavender-blue, but on the reverse, an interior wedge of the latter color floats in a sea of the former.

Two Cent PR64 Brown PCGS. Deep old-copper color with rose-plum overtones. A sharply struck near-Gem with generally smooth surfaces, though scattered hairlines and faint contact preclude a finer designation.

Three Cent Silver PR66 Cameo NGC. Violet and gold peripheral tints give way to virtually untuned centers where frosted devices contrast with the gleaming fields. A sharp Premium Gem that shows a small planchet flaw just to the right of the lowest arm of the star.

Three Cent Nickel PR64 NGC. Moderately reflective nickel-white surfaces offer faint contrast with satiny, softly struck devices. Liberty's portrait shows a diagonal graze, and the fields show a handful of hairlines.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo NGC. Aside from faint golden tints, the only patina on this Cameo Gem is a small, cloudy spot between the two rightmost bars in the shield. Sharply struck and pleasingly preserved.

Half Dime PR63 NGC. Minor hairlines through the obverse fields define the technical grade, but reflectivity and peripheral gold-orange toning are key to the eye appeal. Well-defined devices are mildly frosted.

Dime PR65 Cameo NGC. The obverse coloration is similar to the half dime's but with the addition of blue. The reverse is silver-white almost completely. Both sides offer thickly frosted devices and excellent contrast.

Quarter PR67 Cameo NGC. Truly a coin to celebrate; it is the single-finest Cameo specimen found in the NGC *Census Report* (11/09). The immensely reflective obverse has subtle mauve and gold peripheral tints, with the former color deepening to violet-blue on the reverse. Outstanding contrast and preservation lead to incredible visual appeal.

Half Dollar PR64 NGC. Dusky blue-violet and pearl-gray shadings dominate the obverse, while the reverse shows green-gold, silver-gray, and sage toning. Both the frost on Liberty and the reverse's considerable contrast hint at a coin that once would have qualified as Cameo.

Seated Dollar PR63 NGC. Charming turquoise and champagne patina embraces the shining surfaces of this Select proof. Though lightly hairlined, this sharp specimen remains immensely appealing.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Strong 1871 Proof Set Featuring Superb Gem Dime

2016 1871 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC. Many of the proof coins of all denominations issued in 1871 were from regular business strike dies that were polished prior to proof production. Such coins exhibit moderately mirrored fields rather than the deeply mirrored fields of earlier years. Cameo contrast can be found, but deep or ultra cameo contrast is rarely seen. In most denominations, the 1871 proofs are scarcer than those of earlier years, and are usually found in lower grades.

Some of the Seated dollars are known from a doubled reverse die. Breen described a sharply doubled date Shield nickel variety in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, although Bowers made no mention of it in his Shield and Liberty nickel reference.

The recorded mintage of proof silver coinage was 960 pieces, made in 11 individual groups from January through November 1871. As in 1870, there may have been additional minor proof coins minted, although the 960-coin silver mintage was probably more than enough to supply orders, with the balance of the silver melted, and the minor coins sold in sets.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. The prevailing magenta and copper-orange colors shade into violet and mahogany. Crisply struck and attractive with only a few stray hairlines visible in the fields.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. A beguiling Gem proof that is primarily pale nickel-gray but with hints of gold on the obverse and a few faint streaks of sage on the reverse. The detail on Liberty's hair is admirable, if a trifle soft as always close to the ear.

Three Cent Silver PR65. Orange, peach, and violet overtones at the margins with lighter silver-gray and gold shadings closer to the centers. Light frost on the obverse star gives that side a degree of contrast. The fields offer watery reflectivity, and the devices are crisply defined.

Five Cent Nickel PR64 Cameo. Faint pink and gold accents visit lightly toned-over obverse surfaces that are pale nickel-gray. The reverse shows stronger rose-orange and blue elements. Attractively contrasted, though a few small contact marks hide among the scattered planchet flaws in the fields.

Half Dime PR65 Cameo. Though the silver-gray toning over most of the obverse is thick (and the blue, violet, rose, and gold elements at the rims are thicker still), this Gem's essential contrast shines through, thanks to the rich frost over the figure of Liberty. On the gold-tinged reverse, the cameo effect is more overt.

Dime PR67. An utterly enchanting Superb Gem, purple and blue in the centers with pale green peripheral elements. Exquisitely preserved beneath the patina and an all-around noteworthy specimen. Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR66 Cameo. The centers are essentially untuned and profoundly contrasted, while the margins show varying patina, gold and blue on the obverse and orange on the reverse. Strongly mirrored and thoroughly appealing. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar PR64. The luminous gold-gray color of the centers fades through dusky orange closer to the rims, with an additional layer of blue on the obverse. Hairlines are present in the fields, most noticeably to the left of Liberty.

Seated Dollar PR63. Boldly defined with minimally toned centers and blue and orange peripheral shadings. Though the right obverse field is significantly hairlined, the reverse is comparatively clean.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 9 coins)



Desirable 1872 10-Piece Proof Set

2017 1872 10-Piece Proof Set NGC. Specie payments were still under suspension in 1872, and some young Americans had never seen or handled small change, being accustomed to the fractional paper currency. Although business strike mintages increased dramatically in nearly every denomination, the individual coins remain rare, especially in higher grades. In many cases, the proof coins ordered by collectors may be the only examples they ever encountered.

As they have for over a century, proof coins often serve collectors who seek the date, dramatically increasing the demand for every denomination. Breen discussed the matter in his *Proof Encyclopedia* for the 1872 silver three cent piece: “only 1000 business strikes were minted and I have seen exactly two of them in the past 25 years, one in the Ruby collection, but the proofs turn up with reasonable frequency - sometimes impaired.”

Many proof coins of 1872 are somewhat lacking in overall quality, sometimes with poor strikes and sometimes with unattractive proof surfaces. That is especially true for the nickel alloy coins, where the composition presented its own set of challenges related to difficulty in striking.

Unusual proof varieties include a doubled obverse Shield nickel, a blundered date dime, and a doubled reverse die Seated dollar.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Both sides exhibit sharp details including full feathers and diamonds on the obverse, and bold leaves and shield on the reverse. Little mirrored surface remains on this Gem proof, with reflective obverse and reverse fields surrounding lustrous devices. Light bluish-brown toning accompanies the pale orange surfaces of this lovely cent. NGC Census: 42 in PR65 Red and Brown; 8 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified 19 Gem or finer pieces with higher level designations.

Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown. A wonderful Gem, this elusive two cent piece has bold and complete design definition on both sides. Both sides have full reflectivity with mirrored fields and lustrous devices. A minor spot is evident on the obverse below the left end of the ribbon. The obverse has light blue and violet toning while the reverse is fully brilliant mint orange.

Three Cent Silver PR64. Remarkably well struck, this piece has crisp obverse and reverse details including a full star on the obverse. Deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices create cameo contrast that is visible beneath the toning, although insufficient to receive the Cameo designation. Attractive light gold, magenta, and emerald-green toning is seen on the obverse, with the addition of cobalt-blue on the reverse.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. This pleasing three cent nickel lacks some central obverse definition with reverse weakness at the center of the first element and the top of the third element in the denomination. The fields and devices have satiny luster with mild reflectivity, although the fields are only slightly mirrored. Both sides are fully brilliant nickel-gray without toning.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. FS-101. Doubled obverse die with most of the shield and leaf details showing clear doubling. NGC did not provide the attribution for this piece, although it is a variety the firm recognizes. Slight doubling is also visible on the motto, but no doubling is evident on the date. Both sides have bold and crisp details. Pristine and reflective surfaces are lightly mirrored. Traces of champagne and blue toning add to its eye appeal. NGC has certified exactly three attributed examples of the proof doubled die, along with 319 other proof submissions. NGC Census: 45 in PR66; 5 finer (10/09).

Half Dime PR65. The strike is excellent with full head details on the obverse and full wreath details on the reverse. The fields are fully mirrored with excellent contrast built around lustrous devices. The cameo appearance is clearly visible through the toning. The obverse has vivid gold, rose, mauve, and blue toning. The reverse has rich blue, emerald, and gold toning. NGC Census: 27 in PR65; 14 finer (10/09). NGC has also graded 20 pieces in PR65 Cameo or finer.

Dime PR65. The left branch of the wreath shows weakness, but all other intricate die details are fully visible. This deeply mirrored Gem proof has excellent contrast on both sides. The obverse is turquoise and pale blue, and the reverse is deep blue, purple, and pale green. NGC Census: 22 in PR65; 10 finer (10/09). NGC has also graded 16 pieces in PR65 Cameo or finer.

Quarter PR64. The obverse and reverse exhibit full, sharp design definition. The heavy toning on this piece tends to subdue the proof mirrors. A few faint hairlines and contract marks limit the grade. Pale blue and light green toning is evident on the obverse, with deep blue-green and gray-violet on the reverse.

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Each and every individual design element on both sides is sharp and complete. This remarkable half dollar has exceptional aesthetic desirability, with bold cameo contrast. The surfaces are outstanding for the numerical grade. The obverse has vivid emerald and gold toning, and the reverse has light gold at the center, with peripheral violet and bright blue. NGC Census: 3; 12 finer (10/09).

Seated Dollar PR64. All letters in the motto are sharply doubled. This strike is exceptional, with full head, gown, and star details on the obverse, and bold wreath and eagle details on the reverse. Fully mirrored fields frame the frosty devices of this lovely Choice proof Seated dollar. The toning tends to mask the contrast slightly, but it still should be given a Cameo designation. Pale magenta, olive-gold, and light blue toning on the obverse contrasts with deeper blue and green toning on the reverse.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I



Tremendous 1873 Proof Set NGC Certified 14-Piece Set

2018 1873 14-Piece Proof Set NGC. Several events contributed to the numismatic importance of the year 1873. Early in the year, public criticism of the new 1873 coins led to slight adjustment of the date logotypes. The first coins of most denominations had unusually large knobs on the 3, making that digit look too similar to an 8. Many thought the coins were incorrectly dated 1878. New date logotypes were created for each denomination, with more space between the upper and lower knobs of the 3. That process created varieties that eventually became known as the Closed 3 (or Close 3) and Open 3 coins. Nearly all proof coins of all denominations are the Closed 3 coins, struck early in the year. Exceptions are the With Arrows coins and the Trade dollar that have the Open 3 date style.

Congressional legislation called the "Crime of '73" by Western mine owners firmly tied the nation to the gold standard. It also eliminated the two cent piece, silver three cent piece, and the half dime, changing the makeup of proof sets for the rest of the century. The same legislation converted U.S. coinage weights to the metric system, slightly increasing the weight of the dime, quarter, and half dollar. To distinguish between 1873-dated coins of the old and new weight standards, Mint officials added small arrowheads to the left and right of the date on the new coins, much as they had done twenty years earlier. The date correction from the Closed 3 to Open 3 coins happened well enough before the new issue of With Arrows coins that the latter all have Open 3 date styles.

The Seated Liberty dollar was discontinued in 1873, and in its place was the new Trade dollar, specifically designed to compete with other similar coins in Oriental commerce. All of these events led to an assortment of coins that could be studied for a lifetime. In fact, one collector, Harry X Boosel, did just that, eventually publishing a book on the coins of 1873.

Mintage figures in 1873 include 600 of the No Arrows silver proofs, and 800 of the With Arrows coins. The number of minor proof coins, if any, in addition to those supplied with complete proof sets remains unknown. With all of the varieties included, a complete 1873 proof set consists of five minor coins, 10 silver coins, and seven gold coins. The present offering is a 14-piece set that includes all of the silver coins and four minor coins, lacking the 1873 Open 3 two cent piece.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown Cameo. S-PR1. The only die pair for proof 1873 Indian cents has heavily polished dies, with faint polishing lines visible in the fields. The base of the first feather and the eye socket are both polished into the field as described by Rick Snow in *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*. The Close 3 is extremely tight with little space between the knobs and crossbar.

Both sides have pale orange proof surfaces with hints of peripheral lilac. Trivial spots and streaks are of no concern on this lovely piece. Design elements are fully defined, and contrast nicely with the fields. NGC Census: 3 in PR64 Red and Brown Cameo; none finer (10/09). They have also certified two as Red Cameo, one PR64 and the other PR65. No Ultra Cameo examples have been certified.

Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Closed 3. Both dies are well made with no unusual characteristics. The 1873 issue of two cent coins is a proof-only issue, with no known circulation strikes. Varieties are known with a Closed 3 and an Open 3, the latter missing from the current set.

This boldly detailed two cent piece has gorgeous Indian-red surfaces with hints of emerald and mauve toning on the obverse. The reverse has splashes of steel-blue toning, and the combination prevents a full Red color designation. The fields are moderately mirrored with modest cameo contrast. A few tiny spots and imperfections are evident, including a long, wavy lint mark through the first S in STATES. NGC Census: 55 in PR65 Red and Brown; 36 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Silver PR64. Well-made dies, the obverse with noticeable space between the top and bottom knobs of the 3, primarily due to a broken punch that lacks a crossbar on that digit. The top and bottom sections of the 3 join to form a short point.

The obverse is primarily pale cinnamon with a delightful iridescent frame near the border. The reverse exhibits a lovely blend of salmon, magenta, and cobalt toning over light silver-gray surfaces. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices, although insufficient for a Cameo designation. The obverse has a few tiny contact marks and faint hairlines that limit the grade, while the reverse is substantially finer.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. The 3 is similar to that described above for the three cent silver piece, lacking a definite crossbar. A sharply defined light nickel-gray proof with modestly mirrored fields and satiny devices. A faint splash of light yellow-orange toning appears on the reverse of this otherwise untuned example. Trivial spots and blemishes are consistent with the grade. NGC has certified 27 finer non-Cameo proofs and 20 finer Cameo proofs (10/09).

Five Cent Nickel PR65. The 1 is repunched below and the 3 lacks a crossbar, much like both three cent pieces. The date logotype appears to be identical to the three cent nickel piece. The strike of this light gray proof is bold and well defined, with full detail throughout. Moderately mirrored fields surround the faintly contrasting devices, with delicate champagne toning on the dusky reverse. NGC has certified 51 finer examples (10/09), including non-Cameo and Cameo proofs.

Half Dime PR66 Cameo. Although this is a Closed 3 variety, as are all proof 1873 half dimes, a first glance gives the appearance of an Open 3 with widely spaced upper and lower knobs. Heavy diagonal polishing lines are especially visible on the obverse of this amazing Premium Gem. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are highly lustrous, the entire presentation brilliant and untuned with bright silver surfaces. NGC Census: 5 in PR66 Cameo; 4 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified one PR66 Ultra Cameo and one PR67 Ultra Cameo.

Dime No Arrows PR64. Fortin-101. The only currently identified proof variety for the 1873 No Arrows dimes, although Kamal Ahwash recorded a second (and currently unseen) obverse die for these proofs. This lovely dime has a bold strike and light silver surfaces with peripheral gold and iridescent toning on each side. Some irregular planchet imperfections are mostly visible on the obverse, consistent with the final grade determination. NGC Census: 45 in PR64; 37 finer (10/09).

Dime With Arrows PR64. Fortin-102. The only proof variety known for the 1873 With Arrows dimes, identified by tiny die defects of Liberty's left (facing) leg. This same obverse die was also used for some business strikes. Most of the obverse and reverse surfaces have yellow-brown toning with a frame of crimson and bright blue along parts of the borders. Light cameo contrast is evident, although insufficient to receive a Cameo designation. The strike is crisp and the eye appeal is excellent. NGC Census: 31 in PR64; 25 finer (10/09).

Quarter No Arrows PR63. Briggs 1-A. The only No Arrows proof variety recorded in the Briggs reference. Both 1873 quarters in this set are from the same reverse die, first used in 1872, and identified by a small raised die scratch across the left shield border. This sharply struck proof has fully mirrored fields and entirely untuned silver surfaces. A few blemishes, contact marks, and hairlines limit the grade.

Quarter With Arrows PR64 Cameo. Briggs 5-D. The only With Arrows proof variety recorded in the Briggs reference. This boldly defined and highly appealing quarter has natural "album toning" with light silver centers, surrounded by intense gold, magenta, and sky-blue toning on each side. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored, and the contrast is exceptional. NGC Census: 6 in PR64 Cameo; 4 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar No Arrows PR67 Star. Closed 3. There are no major die characteristics, so this half dollar has no Wiley-Bugert variety attribution. All minute reverse die markers are identical on the reverse of this half dollar and the reverse of the 1873 With Arrows half dollar in this set. An exceptional piece, this Superb Gem carries the NGC Star designation, and it is easily the star of the set. Only five 1873 No Arrows half dollars have received the coveted additional NGC designation for exceptional quality, the other four being Cameo proofs. This piece would probably have also received the Cameo designation, except the amazing toning prevents the contrast from being obvious. All design details are exceptionally sharp with the exception of the left end of the ribbon and motto. The centers on each side are pale mauve, giving way to electric-blue and lemon-yellow. NGC Census: 1 in PR67 Star; 0 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar With Arrows PR63. All 1873 With Arrows half dollars have an Open 3 in the date, as do all other With Arrows coins. This example is sharply struck with considerable contrast, although there is no designation assigned for that contrast. Faint hairlines and contact marks limit the grade. The centers exhibit delicate gold toning, with a frame of magenta and light blue on the obverse. The reverse is similar, with a thicker frame of greenish-blue toning. NGC Census: 29 in PR63; 64 finer (10/09).

Seated Dollar PR63. All letters of IN GOD WE TRUST and the ribbon that carries the motto are doubled, more prominent to the left. This same reverse die was used earlier in 1871 and 1872, and also appears on some silver dollar patterns. A second reverse die was also used for the 1873 Seated silver dollar proofs, combined with a single obverse die. The relative scarcity of the two proof varieties is unknown. Both sides have the usual trivial blemishes that prevent a higher grade. However, the aesthetic presentation is exceptional with rich turquoise and reddish-gold toning blended together on both sides. Every aspect of the strike is crisp, with bold design definition.

Trade Dollar PR64. Proofs of this issue are popular as they represent the first year of issue for the Trade dollar. This proof is an early die state of the so-called "Patched Reverse" variety recorded in Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*. The common obverse die has a heavy, straight die scratch from the bottom left bale of cotton into the sea, traversing slightly up to the left. Much of the obverse is brilliant and untuned, with a frame of gold, magenta, and bright blue toning. The reverse has delicate yellow-brown toning at the center, with vibrant blue and violet toning near the border. A few minor contact marks, hairlines, and other minuscule blemishes keep this piece below the Gem category. NGC Census: 40 in PR64; 17 finer (10/09). In addition, NGC has certified four finer Cameo proofs. *From The Boca Collection, Part I.* (Total: 14 coins)



Pleasing Seven-Piece 1874 Proof Set

2019 1874 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. Most 1874 proof coins were struck early in the year. Of the 700 Trade dollars struck, 500 proofs were produced in the first four months, another 100 were minted in June, and the last 100 were split evenly between September and December. It is likely that 500 proof sets produced in the first few months were sold to collectors, with additional pieces minted on an as-needed basis. The 1874 proof set, at just seven pieces, is considerably smaller than that of 1873, with denominations such as the two cent piece, three cent silver, half dime, and Seated dollar left by the wayside.

Proof mintages of the smaller denominations included 700 dimes, 850 quarters, and 750 half dollars. An unknown additional quantity of minor proofs (cent, three cent nickel, and nickel five cent) was produced for three coin sets; this figure is given as 700+ pieces traditionally, to allow for the possibility of single coins or non-silver proof sets.

The temporary With Arrows design of 1873 continued throughout 1874 on the Seated Liberty silver coins, creating a two-year type coin. The 1874 With Arrows proof silver coins are relatively common and usually available at some moderate price level. Demand for these proof coins comes from a broad numismatic base that includes date collectors, proof set collectors, and type collectors.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. With its warm copper-orange and reddish-peach patina, this sharply struck cent is decidedly more Red than Brown. Excellent surface preservation with only a handful of minor flaws visible under magnification, none of them materially affecting the eye appeal.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. Each side has gleaming nickel-white surfaces with only a suggestion of champagne or coral-pink. Strongly struck with far richer frost on the portrait of Liberty than usually seen. An excellent Premium Gem. Census: 23 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (10/09).

Five Cent Nickel PR65. The obverse is strikingly contrasted beneath a thin layer of nickel-gray toning, but the reverse contrast falls short of Cameo standards. Nonetheless, this is a thoroughly appealing Gem that offers strong eye appeal for the grade. Definition is bold overall, though the lower right stars in the circle on the reverse are a trifle soft.

Dime PR64. The light gold-orange toning that graces a good deal of the obverse deepens considerably on the reverse. Boldly defined with potent mirrors that pierce the patina, though minor, scattered hairlines on each side preclude a finer designation.

Quarter PR63. Pale gold and silver-white color prevails in the centers, but the margins have sky-blue, orange, rose-violet, and umber shadings, with the deepest colors visible on the reverse. Sharply struck with considerable contrast on the reverse.

Half PR64. The most beautifully toned specimen in the set, this Choice proof has dazzling electric-blue borders on the obverse that have a short fade into violet before giving way to luminous gold-gray color at the centers. The latter two colors figure prominently on the reverse. Though not designated as a Cameo, each side has appreciable contrast.

Seated Dollar PR64. Liquid blue, green, and gold peripheral colors yield to light silver-gray at the centers of this near-Gem. This exquisitely detailed example shows only a handful of modest flaws to the unaided eye, though these few hairlines are sufficient to account for the grade.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Appealing Eight-Piece 1875 Proof Set With PR66 ★ Cameo Three Cent Nickel

2020 1875 Eight-Piece Proof Set NGC. The twenty cent piece was introduced to the nation in 1875. The obverse was virtually identical to the Seated Liberty quarters and both business strikes and proofs were minted, with additional examples struck in San Francisco and Carson City. The denomination was a major failure, lasting only one more year for business strikes and another two years after that for proofs. The success of such a denomination would have required a different design, or a distinctly different size. Even then, as we saw more than a century later with the Anthony and Sacagawea dollars, the size, design, or even the color was insufficient to create a successful circulating coinage. The proof mintage of twenty cent pieces amount to 2,790 coins, a large figure that suggests the mint planned on individual coin sales.

Business strike Trade dollars were coined to a limited extent, and many collectors acquired proofs since they were easier to locate. Most other denominations had larger business strike mintages with less demand for the proofs. There were 630 proof quarters minted, along with 700 dimes, 650 half dollars, and 700 Trade dollars. As before, the number of minor proof coins produced is not precisely known.

Cent PR63 Red and Brown. The lemon-gold and copper-orange surfaces are decidedly more Red than Brown, though a degree of turning is present. Strongly struck with a few pinpoint contact marks and light hairlines scattered in the fields.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 ★ Cameo. A stunningly contrasted example of an issue rarely found that way; NGC has graded just eight Cameo examples versus 212 non-Cameo coins, and this PR66 specimen is tied for numerically finest (10/09). Each side is essentially untuned save for a hint of gold on the reverse. Both sides show glassy mirrors, the obverse especially so, and richly frosted devices.

Five Cent Nickel PR65. Pale sky-blue and gold tints have settled over much of this gleaming Gem proof. The strike is strong throughout, and the eye appeal is a great match for the PR65 level of preservation.

Dime PR66 Cameo. Intensely frosted devices give way to silver-gray fields in the centers and deep blue, violet, and orange shadings close to the rims. A fantastically mirrored specimen with undeniable contrast and eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (10/09).

Twenty Cent PR64. Rich blue-green and violet-rose shadings converge on this strongly struck Choice proof from the first year of the twenty cent denomination. Pleasingly mirrored, though several grade-defining contact marks are noted just to the right of Liberty's head.

Quarter PR64 Cameo. This coin's contrast persists through considerable patina, light smoky-gray over the centers with reddish-orange and sage peripheral toning. A single set of hairlines is visible to the unaided eye in the right obverse field.

Half Dollar PR61. Though a number of short hairlines and contact marks are visible on each side, this gleaming silver-gray piece with gold-kissed rims offers strong visual appeal for the PR61 designation. A faint fingerprint overlaps Liberty's foot.

Trade Dollar PR63. Rich gunmetal-blue and silver-gray toning drapes the mirrors, and dots of deeper color are splashed about. Light hairlines in the fields, though the mildly frosted devices are free of all but the most minor contact marks.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Eight-Piece 1876 Proof Set The Famous Centennial Year

2021 1876 Eight-Piece Proof Set NGC. As the nation celebrated its centennial, more proof coins were minted than in any previous year, with at least 1,150 proofs struck of each silver denomination. Demand was heightened by those who sought souvenirs of the U.S. centennial. Now as then, the year 1876 holds importance for collectors, and the historical value of the 1876 coinage ensures that demand remains at high levels today.

Only minor varieties are known among the different denominations. Proof Trade dollars exist in two different hub combinations. The last 50 proof 1876 Trade dollars in our recent auctions include 47 examples of the Type One obverse, Type Two reverse combination, and only three examples of the Type Two obverse, Type Two reverse variant.

As each silver denomination has a slightly different mintage, it is possible that some individual coins were sold to centennial celebrants. It is also highly probable that a larger number of minor proof coins were minted, possibly as many as 2,000 examples of each denomination.

Cent PR63 Red and Brown. The obverse is light copper-yellow and green-gold with elements of salmon and violet, while the reverse has richer orange coloration. This charmingly toned Select piece shows a contact mark on Liberty's cheek, and a handful of hairlines are visible when the fields are closely inspected.

Three Cent Nickel PR64 Cameo. Occasional faint nickel-gray and blue elements visit gleaming fields that are otherwise brilliant. The portrait is richly frosted, and both sides show stronger contrast than the typical "Cameo" example of this issue has to offer.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo. Green-gold toning visits most of each side, with elements of nickel-gray, sage, and olive also present. The toning highlights the coin's cameo effect; rather than dulling the contrast, the patina lets the strongly mirrored fields stand out from the sharply struck devices.

Dime PR66 Cameo. Frosted snow-white devices and gleaming silver-white mirrors are the immediate attractions of this Cameo Premium Gem, and the scattered dots of gold and violet peripheral toning enhance the coin's essential contrast. Crisply struck and carefully preserved.

Twenty Cent PR65. A colorful Gem specimen of the second and last twenty cent proof date paired with a business strike. The obverse is split between electric-blue and green-gold color, while the reverse has bold royal-blue toning with violet and mint-green accents. Through the deep patina, a modicum of contrast persists.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. A hint of gold-orange toning at the left obverse rim adds a touch of color to this starkly contrasted Gem. Both sides have lovely fields, slightly watery on the obverse with more direct reflectivity on the reverse.

Half Dollar PR64. Both sides show considerable contrast, with the obverse distinctly Cameo in appearance, though this specimen's mint-accented gray-gold toning is deeper on the reverse, muting the effect there. Strongly mirrored fields show a few faint hairlines and points of contact.

Trade Dollar PR64. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Rich gold-gray toning overall with patches of deeper umber and blue. A few shallow flaws hidden beneath the toning preclude Gem status, but the eye appeal is strong for the grade.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Important Eight-Piece 1877 Proof Set Includes Cent, Three Proof-Only Issues

2022 Eight-Piece 1877 Proof Set NGC. Nationally, the economic crisis that began in 1873 continued through this year, and adversely affected business strike production and sales of proof coins at the Mint. Lack of demand for smaller denomination coinage created several rarities for collectors. The 1877 Indian cent had a sub-million coin mintage, while the nickel three cent piece and the Shield nickel were each only coined in proof format for collectors with an unknown actual mintage. The small or nonexistent mintage of the minor coins was a reflection of the Mint's huge stockpile of such coins.

Another proof-only denomination was the twenty cent piece, though unlike its three cent and five cent counterparts, it would never again be made for circulation. Unlike most other years, the mintage of silver proofs dated 1877 varied from 350 twenty cent pieces to 880 quarter dollars, but the number of pieces to actually leave the Mint is unknown. While 510 silver proof sets were actually delivered in 1877, according to Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia*, the number of sets actually dated 1877 is likely lower, with the 350 twenty cent coins providing a guideline.

In general, proof coins of 1877 and some later years were lower quality than in previous years. Finding high grade pieces and especially examples with cameo contrast can be a challenging endeavor. This set includes three such Cameo selections.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Thanks to the key-date status of this proof issue's associated business strike, demand is unceasing for this date. This Red and Brown Gem specimen is attractive and uncommonly colorful, with bold peach, magenta, and violet-blue shadings evident on each side. The first color prevails on the obverse, while the last dominates the reverse.

Three Cent Nickel PR64 Cameo. The first of three proof-only issues in this set, the 1877 is the most valuable three cent nickel proof in virtually all grades. This Choice coin has subtle but distinct contrast beneath layers of light lavender-pink and gold patina.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo. Brightly reflective with elements of gray-gold color over otherwise nickel-white surfaces. This proof-only date is the second most challenging proof Shield nickel issue, after the famously low-mintage 1867 With Rays pieces.

Dime PR63. The obverse has broad toning coverage with gold-gray, champagne, and blue-green colors, while the reverse has brighter centers and similar but bolder colors at the upper right periphery. Modestly hairlined for the grade.

Twenty Cent PR64. The first of two proof-only issues to end the denomination and the lowest-mintage proof, at just 350 pieces struck. This piece shows a delightful melange of blue-green and champagne-sunset toning over a gleaming silver-white base, with the color on the reverse slightly deeper.

Quarter PR64. Mildly contrasted but boldly appealing, this near-Gem offers impressive reflectivity beneath a thin veneer of cloud-white and liquid-gold toning. Small hairlines and a few points of contact are scattered in the fields.

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo. Strongly contrasted and beautifully patinated. Outer emerald toning fades through blue and violet into a rose-orange center on the obverse, a pattern repeated on the reverse and continued through gold and silver-white. A fantastic Gem specimen.

Trade Dollar PR64. The light blue-violet patina that appears in patches at parts of the margins becomes dotty as it spreads into the gleaming fields, which are silver-white elsewhere. A small contact mark is noted below star 8 on the obverse.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I



Memorable 1878 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2023 1878 10-Piece Proof Set NGC. The year 1878 saw a surge in proof coin production from the previous year, reflecting the Mint's anticipation of a large increase in demand from the growing number of coin collectors. Indian head cent, three cent nickel, and Shield nickel proof coinage amounted to 2,350 pieces each in 1878, up from 900 cents, 510+ three cent nickels, and the same number of Shield nickels in 1877. At least 800 of each denomination were included in the silver-minor proof sets assembled by the Mint for public sale. The remaining 1,550 of each base-metal coin were likely sold in three-piece minor coin proof sets or individually.

The number of proof dimes, quarters, and half dollars coined increased from 510 each in 1877 to 800 in 1878. Twenty cent pieces grew from 350 in 1877 to 600 in 1878, while the Trade dollar increased to 900 from 510 in 1877. The Morgan dollar, introduced in 1878, was initially minted with eight tail feathers (500 proofs), then with seven tail feathers (figures vary from 50 to 250 proofs). The Morgan dollar, according to Robert Julian in an article titled "The Silver Proof Coinage of 1878" published in the December 1986 *The Numismatist*, was excluded from the regular 1878 proof sets, but could be purchased separately beginning in mid-March.

Julian indicates that by January 29, 200 proof sets were delivered to the Mint treasurer for public sale at \$4.50 each. The sets included one, three, five, ten, twenty, twenty five, and fifty cent pieces, and a Trade dollar. They sold quickly. The Mint coiner delivered another 100 sets on February 7, followed by 100 more on February 19 and 200 on March 18. Despite the brisk sales, Philadelphia Mint Superintendent James Pollock, believed the price was too high, and requested permission from Mint Director Henry Linderman to reduce it to \$4. Pollock's request was granted on April 15.

The coiner delivered another 200 proof sets on May 17. That delivery included all coins except the twenty cent piece, which Congress had eliminated on May 2. At that point, however, sales slowed dramatically. Mint records indicate that 123 proof sets remained unsold at year's end.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Beginning in 1878, mintages for minor proof coinage were published in the Annual report of the director of the Mint. Richard Snow writes in his *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* that:

"Earlier, mintages of Proof minor coins were calculated from sales records of minor coin sets plus the production of silver sets (which had been recorded since 1859), or simply guessed at."

Copper-gold luster endows this wonderful Gem, freckled with reddish-tan on the obverse and reddish-orange on the reverse. The design elements are sharply struck, including virtually full definition on the feather tips, diamonds, and the reverse leaf ribbing. Each side is devoid of marks or carbon and exhibits a good deal of field-motif contrast at various angles. Census: 56 in 65 Red and Brown, 6 finer (10/09).

Three Cent Nickel PR64. David Bowers, in his *United States Three-Cent and Five-Cent Pieces*, says of the proof-only 1878 nickel three cent pieces that they:

"... often occur with a full frosty 'Uncirculated' or business strike appearance, but as these were originally struck as Proofs and were included as part of the Proof sets of that year, they are designated as Proofs by cataloguers today."

Exquisitely struck design features, squared-off rims, bold dentilation, and mirrored fields conclusively affirm the proof status of this near-Gem specimen. Its motifs display considerable frost, and pronounced variance with the fields is evident over both sides, each of which is covered with a veneer of soft ice-blue and beige patina and devoid of mentionable contacts or flecks.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. Walter Breen in his proof encyclopedia writes of the 1878 proof-only nickel: "Only one variety seen; rare earliest state has shaft of 7 in lower loop of last 8." Gloria Peters and Cynthia Mohon (*Shield & Liberty Head Nickels*), on the other hand, state: "Experts do not agree that a genuine 'overdate' of this date exists." And Edward Fletcher opines in *The Shield Five Cent Series*: "Repunching is seen WEST inside the lower loop of the second 8," and further says: "This variety is repeatedly mistaken for an overdate."

The lower loop of the 8 of this Premium Gem does indeed show strong remnants of another figure to the right. Both sides show a combination of satiny luster and semiprooflike surfaces, which is typical for the issue. The essentially untuned obverse cedes to barely discernible ice-blue and beige on the reverse, and each side is impeccably preserved. The design elements are boldly defined throughout.

Dime PR64 Cameo. All 1878 proof dimes have a Type Two reverse, which shows the E in ONE significantly farther from the wreath than Type One, where the E nearly touches it. Cobalt-blue and purple toning gravitates to the obverse margin on this near-Gem while the same color palette is lighter in hue but more extensive on the reverse. Mirrored fields highlight the sharply struck design features. Census: 13 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (10/09).

Twenty Cent PR65 Cameo. Counting from the left, the second and fourth leaves on the reverse are stemless and detached from the branch, a characteristic of the proof-only 1878 twenty cent. The fifth leaf on the current Gem displays a partial, but very faint stem. The frosty devices appear to float over deep watery fields and have benefited from a decisive strike. A small obverse rim mark at 9:30 and another on the left (facing) wrist are well within the parameters of the numerical grade and might help to identify the coin. Census: 13 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR64. Deep electric-blue, lavender, and orange toning covers most of the obverse fields leaving the center light champagne-gold, while most of the reverse takes on the latter coloration accented with deep electric-blue, lavender, and orange at the lower right border. A powerful strike leaves bold detail on the design features, enhancing even more the coin's delightful eye appeal. An occasional stray hair-line joins the several light die polish lines on the obverse. Really a beautiful piece for a PR64. Census: 50 in 64, 30 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Type Two Reverse, with a pointed (not split) berry above the H in HALF; the vast majority of proofs, including the present near-Gem Cameo, are of this variety. It is worth mentioning, however, that another variety of proof half dollar was recently discovered with a Type One reverse that shows poorly defined leaves, an open bud above the H in HALF, and a die scratch in the shield on the extreme right side.

A solid strike manifests itself with nearly complete definition on the design elements that appear to be suspended above the deeply mirrored fields. Only the left (facing) claw and the arrow feathers exhibit minor softness. Whispers of gold patina around the margins is a tad deeper on the reverse. A few wispy handling marks barely prevent the attainment of PR65. Census: 23 in 64 Cameo, 22 finer (10/09).

Trade Dollar PR63 Cameo. Trade dollar mintage at Philadelphia in 1878 was limited to proofs. This is the first proof-only Trade dollar, and its 900-piece mintage is the lowest of the proof series (with the exception of the rare 1884 and 1885). All Trade dollars of 1878 and later years are Type Two/Two (the obverse ribbon-ends point downward and there is no berry under the claw).

David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, writes that by early 1879 there were 219 unsold 1878-dated proof Trade dollars. He goes on to say: "These were distributed, presumably for bullion value or possibly face value, probably to coin dealers." Additionally, Bowers asserts: "Most of the 900 original Proof pieces still survive." This estimate may be somewhat high as NGC and PCGS have certified a little under 600 pieces, a number of which are undoubtedly resubmitted or cross-overed coins.

Both sides of this Select proof display excellent Cameo contrast, and each is nearly color free except for a couple of golden-tan toning streaks, the obverse ones accented with blue and purple. A well executed strike imparts sharp detail to the design features, including squared-off rims and bold dentils. Fine hairlines and a few minute marks in the fields define the numerical grade as does a minor reverse rim bruise at 10:30.

Morgan Dollar Eight Tail Feathers PR64. VAM-14.3. Attributed by the following: doubling on the upper underside of the date digits, numerous die polishing lines inside the recess of the cap, a die scratch between the left (facing) leg and tail, and doubling on bottom of reverse right leaves. Beautiful cobalt-blue, reddish-orange, and beige-gold patina exhibits slightly deeper hues on the obverse. Exquisitely struck, including the hair over Liberty's ear. While cameo contrast is minimal on this issue, this particular near-Gem specimen displays a fair degree of variance, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A few trivial handling marks deny Gem classification. Census for Eight Tail Feathers: 34 in 64, 29 finer (10/09).

Morgan Dollar, Seven Tail Feathers, Reverse of 1878 PR65 Cameo. The arrow feathers are parallel and the eagle's breast is flat on this reverse. Leroy Van Allen and George Mallis (*Encyclopedia of Morgan and Peace Dollars*) write:

"Only 200 7 TF flat breast proofs were struck according to the coiner's daily delivery records. All of these are the VAM 131 variety with normal dies that did not have the doubling so common with this design type. Generally these proofs have only moderate contrast and are scarce."

Along a similar vein, David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*) says:

"Striking is sometimes light above the ear. Medium to low cameo contrast. This variety will challenge you, not only to find one in the first place, but beyond that, to get one with good eye appeal. No wonder gems are apt to make auction bidders sit straight up in their chairs!"

Regarding Bowers' last point, the Gem Cameo in this set will do just that! Both sides yield stunning field-motif contrast, and an exacting strike delivers full delineation to both obverse and reverse devices. Hints of light gold color gravitate to the borders, but the coin initially presents as color free. A few wispy handling marks in the fields likely preclude an even finer numerical grade. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. All in all, this piece generates outstanding eye appeal. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (10/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Seven-Piece 1879 Proof Set Complete Save for Quarter

2024 Seven-Piece 1879 Proof Set NGC. The passage of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878 mandated the Treasury purchase between 2 and 4 million ounces of newly mined silver each month for conversion into coinage. The striking of silver dollars used more silver bullion than the production of smaller denomination coins. As a result, to satisfy the requirements of the Bland-Allison Act the various mints generated enormous numbers of silver dollars which were generally not needed for commercial transactions and ended up in storage, some for decades.

Consequently, the number of circulation strike quarters and halves produced between 1879 and 1890 is usually between 10,000 and 20,000 pieces. This lack of circulation strikes has led to great confusion over the years between early business strikes from newly polished dies and actual proofs—a problem that persists throughout the decade of the 1880s.

The actual number of 1879 proof sets struck and sold is unknown, as seen from this passage from Breen's 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia*: "Internal records of the Mint insist that only 250 proofs [quarters] were coined, but more survive; the older figure of 1,100 proof sets for the year is likely to include interpolated business strikes and/or mixed dates."

Note: This proof set has seven of the eight minor and silver issues. It does not include the quarter.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Decidedly more Red than Brown, with copper-orange and ruby shadings first and second in prominence. Sufficient quantities of olive and mahogany are present to preclude a fully Red designation. Well-defined overall, if a trifle weak on the diamonds, and pleasingly preserved.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. Elegant sky-blue and powder-blue shadings prevail over much of each side, though the upper obverse also displays a measure of sea-green. Attractively mirrored with appreciable contrast on the obverse, though the reverse falls short of a Cameo designation.

Five Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. Both sides show toning accents, with golden glints visiting the obverse and small patches of cloud-white floating on the reverse. Appealingly contrasted with impressive fields and strongly struck devices that stand out despite a general lack of frost.

Dime PR64 Cameo. Lightly gold-toned in the same manner as the nickel, but with a silver-white base instead of nickel-white. A small spot is noted just above Liberty's left (facing) elbow, and the fields show minor hairlines and contact. Still, a highly appealing specimen for the grade.

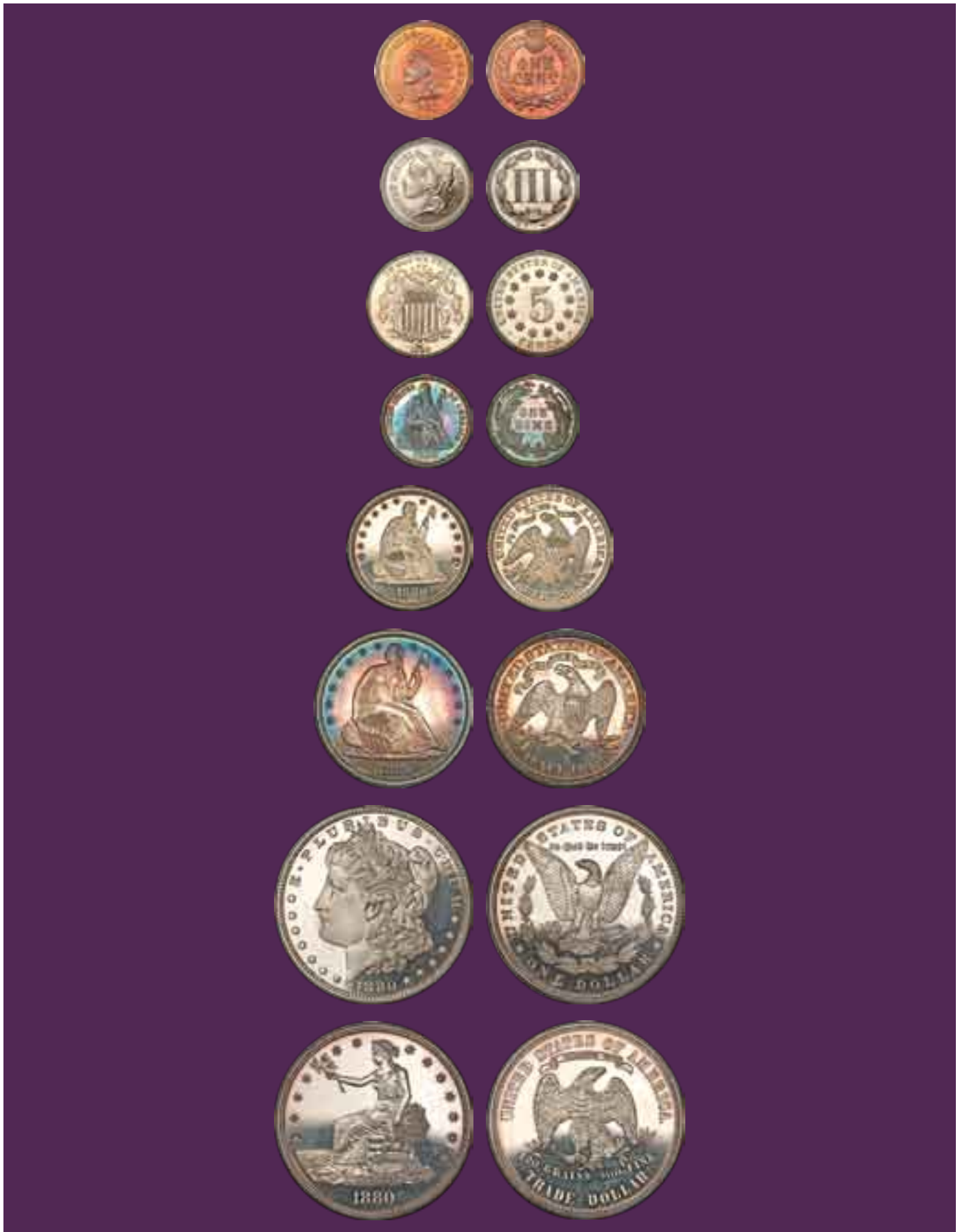
Quarter not included.

Half Dollar PR62. Struck from heavily polished dies, as shown by the incomplete drapery off Liberty's arm. The surfaces show a few contact marks, including one below Liberty's left (facing) elbow, as well as numerous hairlines. The mirrors and peripheral toning redeem the eye appeal, however, especially the latter, which has shades of blue and gold.

Morgan Dollar PR66. Captivating patina is core to the eye appeal of this exquisite Premium Gem. Rich blue outer bands fade through violet and gold to pale pearl-gray centers. Frost on the inner devices hints at this specimen's past contrast.

Trade Dollar PR64 Cameo. Light silver-gray color overall with streaks of gold on both sides that deepen to orange at parts of the rims. The strongest contrast of any coin in this set, thanks to the intense mirrors and contrasting frost. Small contact marks are visible in the reverse fields.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Impressive Eight-Piece 1880 Proof Set Featuring PR67 Cameo Morgan Dollar

2025 Eight-Piece 1880 Proof Set NGC. Silver dollar mintages remained high in 1880, and consequently the production of quarters and halves for circulation remained low. Proof sets were available from the Mint in several combinations. Minor sets were offered of the cent, three cent nickel, and nickel, with 2,600 of these sets sold outside the silver proof sets. Many of these minor coin proof sets were broken up for the nickel as the Shield nickel reached a series-low of 16,000 pieces in 1880, thus placing strong date pressure on the proofs of this date. Silver proof sets included a dime, quarter, half, Morgan dollar, and Trade dollar, and 1,355 of these sets were sold. Of course, gold sets were available also, but only 20 sets were coined.

In 1879 and 1880 there was a brief flurry of interest in speculating in proof Trade dollars. In June of this year Trade dollars were offered for retail sale for \$2 apiece, while other proof sets were still available from the Mint at issued prices. This increased demand accounts for the significantly higher mintage of 1880 Trade dollars (1987 pieces), which was a series high, compared to 1,355 proofs of the Morgan design. This increase in collector and investor interest was commented on in *Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald*: "Some idea of the extensive interest taken in the collection of coins and medals may be gathered from the fact that in the year 1880 there were thirty-seven sales of coin collections in the city of New York alone. The total value of the sales was about \$50,000. When to this is added the sales by regular dealers the total value of the sales of coins and medals foots up \$100,000 a year."

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Both sides show an appealing mixture of olive-brown, mahogany, and dusky copper-orange. A strongly struck and attractive Gem specimen.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. Pale golden tints accent the otherwise nickel-white fields. The devices are snowy, which sets up excellent contrast with the fields. From heavily polished dies, as evidenced by the lapping on the reverse ribbon.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. Canary-yellow and nickel-gray shadings combine on this shining Premium Gem. Above-average definition and preservation translate into powerful eye appeal.

Dime PR62. Boldly struck and richly toned. Outer sea-green color cedes to a mixture of blue and violet on each side. A number of scattered hairlines in the fields preclude Select status.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. First in a series of four silver pieces with amazing contrast. Light golden tints over otherwise silver-white surfaces add color to the piece, though a few splashes of milky patina are also present. The devices are beautifully frosted.

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo. More colorful but no less contrasted than its Cameo fellows, this piece has blue, violet, and gold outer toning around minimally patinated centers. Exquisitely frosted devices offer impressive design definition.

Morgan Dollar PR67 Cameo. The star of the set, without question. The obverse contrast borders on black-and-white, and that of the reverse is nearly its equal. Gleaming mirrors are untuned save for a few small dots of milky toning that are generally unobtrusive. A stunning Superb Gem.

Trade Dollar PR63 Cameo. Both sides offer an impressive cameo effect with minimal toning visible. The reverse shows a long, thin line in the lower right field that contributes to the grade assigned.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Attractive 1881 Proof Set Six of Eight Pieces Cameo

2026 1881 Eight-Piece Proof Set NGC. As with 1880, many of the three-coin bronze and copper-nickel proof sets issued by the Mint were broken up for the Shield nickel. The nickel had a circulation mintage of only 68,800 pieces—a far cry from the 16,000 coins struck the previous year, but it was still a difficult coin to locate in circulation. In the 19th century, collectors took little note of proofs or business strikes, just as they little noted mintmarks. If a collector needed a date for a set, a proof would do as well as a circulation strike. This thinking persisted until recent decades when more in-depth studies were made and relative rarities of both proofs and business strikes were published. As a result, most original proof sets were broken up decades ago for the low mintage silver coins which were generally not available as circulation strikes.

As with most dates in the 1880s, it is difficult to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. Because of the low mintage of coins struck for circulation the initial die polish remained on many of these pieces. As noted in Breen (1977), the number of complete silver proof sets with both the Trade and Morgan dollar is not definitely known. Possibly as few as 925 sets were struck that contained both, and this number presumably also includes the minor coins.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Considerable copper-orange remains on the obverse, while the reverse's dusky mahogany color is almost uniform. Crisply detailed with a small flyspeck noted to the left of Liberty's forehead.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. While this issue is not under the same pressure from date collectors as some other later three cent nickel years, the appeal of an attractive Cameo specimen like this Premium Gem cannot be denied. Both the watery fields and amply frosted devices show peach and gold accents.

Nickel PR65 Cameo. Aside from a few tiny flyspecks in the fields, this Cameo Gem is largely problem-free. Each side combines strong mirrors and boldly struck, moderately frosted devices for pleasing contrast.

Dime PR65. Strongly frosted devices hint at past contrast, but it is the patina, electric-blue at the borders with amethyst and rose centers, that defines this Gem's eye appeal. Pleasingly preserved beneath the toning.

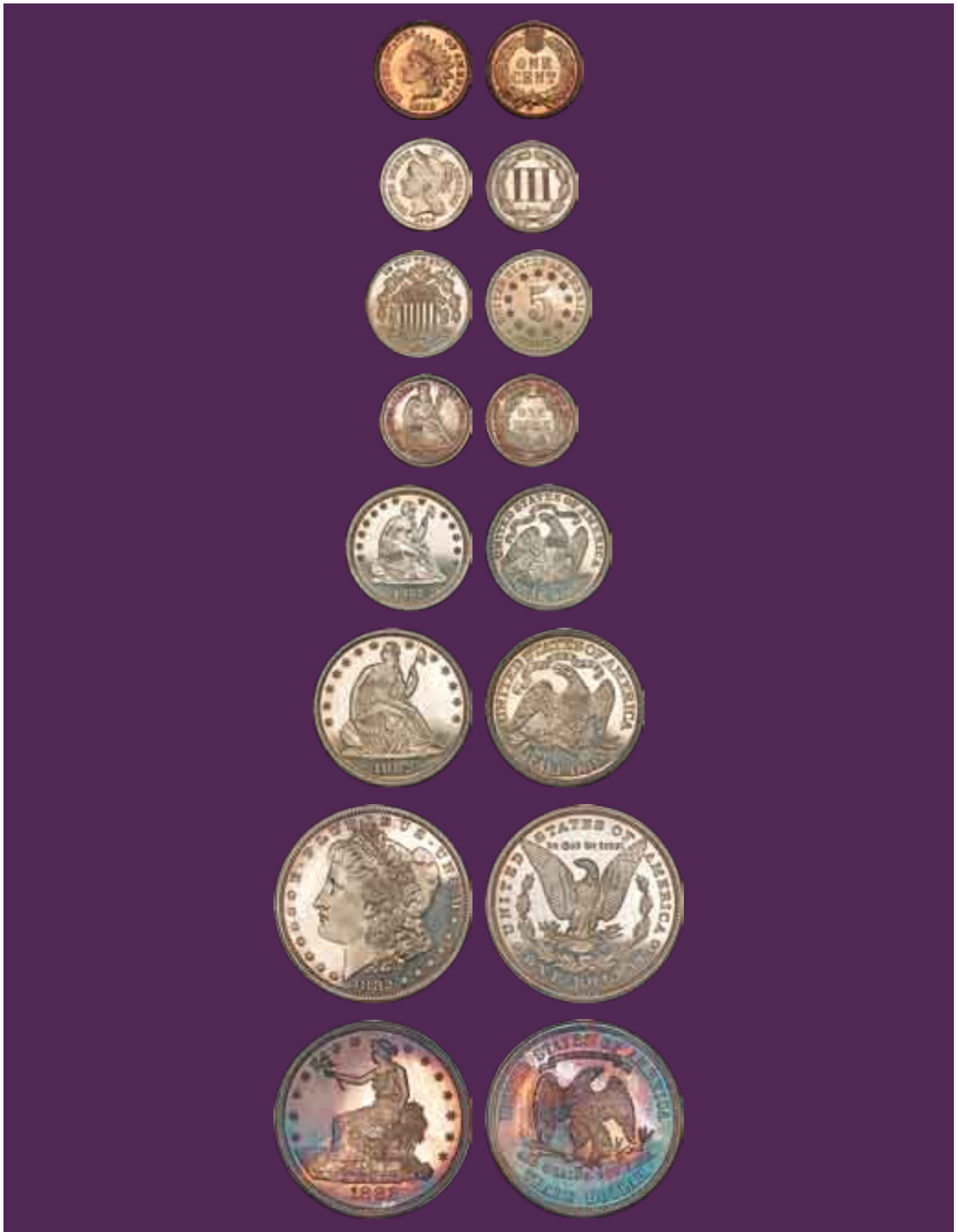
Quarter PR64 Cameo. While the dime is wildly toned, the rest of the silver coins in the set have pale to moderate tan-gold patina. This quarter is faintly toned at the margins, yielding to a strongly contrasted center in silver-white. Well-preserved save for a few faint scuffs and contact marks in the obverse fields.

Half PR64 Cameo. Slightly broader peripheral toning than seen on the quarter, with additional dusky gray elements in a vertical stripe at the left reverse. Strongly mirrored with great eye appeal despite the presence of a few hairlines.

Morgan Dollar PR65 Cameo. Profoundly reflective with a slight golden cast to the fields. Sharply struck devices are moderately frosted. On the reverse, a small planchet flaw below the G in GOD does not affect the grade.

Trade Dollar PR63 Cameo. The champagne toning that bathes the fields helps the immensely frosted devices stand out. Strongly appealing for the Select designation, though light hairlines running through the obverse fields render the grade accurate.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Attractive Eight-Piece 1882 Proof Set All Pieces PR64 or Finer

2027 Eight-Piece 1882 Proof Set NGC. Low mintages for business strike coins continued in 1882 as over the past several years; and in fact, this year marked a series low for half dollar coinage with only 4,400 pieces struck (a mintage that was duplicated two years later). The shortage of circulating coins of this year was noted in the June issue of *Mason's Coin Collectors' Magazine*:

"The year 1882 is creeping on towards the end, and yet there are no U.S. silver half dollars, quarters or dimes coined for general circulation this year, and it is not likely there will be, and but a few thousand struck off for collectors in December; hence, the reflective collector will perceive the necessity of keeping the matter in mind, else he will pay twice the intrinsic value of the coins in January, 1883, when they can be had at par in December, 1882."

For most contemporary collectors, proofs were the only alternative for coinage dated 1882. Breen states that some 2,000 minor proof sets were sold separately, and another 1,100 minor coin sets were included with the silver proof sets.

Cent PR64 Red. Vibrant copper-gold surfaces show lovely lemon and orange accents. A strongly struck specimen that is immensely appealing for the grade, though a few flecks are visible and a handful of hairlines preclude an even finer designation.

Three Cent Nickel PR66. Strong gold and peach overtones influence the small areas of nickel-gray still visible on this lovely Premium Gem. Well-defined overall with only slight softness on Liberty's hair. Surface quality is excellent, as is the visual appeal.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. The obverse alone would be a strong candidate for a Cameo designation, but the green-gold toning that graces much of that side becomes thicker on the reverse. Solid design definition, including on the often-weak reverse stars.

Dime PR64. A gleaming near-Gem specimen with surprisingly strong contrast for a coin not designated as Cameo. The centers are essentially silver-white, while the margins show elements of blue, gold, and violet. On the reverse, a few small contact marks are scattered among the widespread planchet flaws.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. Incredible mirrors fuel this Gem's classic Cameo look, heightening the texture on the attractively frosted devices. Both sides exhibit a light golden peripheral aura, which extends slightly into the fields on the reverse.

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Both sides show a progression from silver-white to champagne color, generally top to bottom on the obverse and right to left on the reverse. Strongly struck with slightly watery fields that show a handful of faint hairlines.

Morgan Dollar PR64 Cameo. Gold and orange patina of varying intensity visits the margins of this gleaming near-Gem, while the centers are minimally toned save for suggestions of cloud-gray color. Sharply struck with a bold cameo effect.

Trade Dollar PR65. A colorful Gem that retains its sense of frostiness on the devices, and though the deep patina (variously violet, gold-gray, rose-orange, and blue) obscures most of the fields, the lighter areas hint at the piece's past contrast. Excellent preservation and eye appeal.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Memorable 1883 10-Piece Proof Set

2028 1883 10-Piece Proof Set NGC. This year is noteworthy for the three variants of nickels produced. The year began with the final issue of the Shield design with 5,419 proofs struck. Curiously, Shield nickel proofs were struck and delivered at the same time as the new No CENTS design by Charles Barber, and a slightly smaller number were produced with 5,219 proofs coined of this initial Liberty nickel type. Lacking a denomination proved a major design oversight for the newly introduced nickel, and an altered design with the word CENTS on the lower reverse rim was introduced later in the year. An even larger number of these were minted with 6,783 proofs believed struck. According to Breen (1977):

“Apparently the earliest minor sets had only the shield nickels, and those of fall and winter had all three. In the A.M. Smith hoard, obtained by this veteran Mint publicist directly from the Mint, there were 34 minor sets, of which two had only the shield nickel, 6 only the shield and No CENTS, and the other 26 all three nickels.”

The most reliable figure for silver proof sets (10 coins, including the cent and nickels) is 1,039 sets. At least 52, possibly more, of these sets lacked the Trade dollar. Proofs from 1883 are important to the collector as so few circulation strikes were made, as in previous years. Again, Mint resources were diverted to striking mostly silver dollars that were required under the Bland-Allison Act.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. The pink-orange of the obverse is only slightly muted, though the reverse has much deeper mahogany and pumpkin hues. Sharply impressed with only a few modest flaws in the fields that account for the grade.

Three Cent Nickel PR66. With a proof mintage greater than that of the corresponding business strike, the 1883 is best known as a proof type issue, but this gold-kissed Premium Gem specimen is easily appreciated on its own merits. Uncommonly strong mirrors for the series.

Shield Nickel PR66. Light peach toning over each side, slightly stronger on the obverse. Pleasingly luminous with mild field-to-device contrast. An excellent strike by the standards of the issue with eye appeal to match.

No Cents Liberty Nickel PR66. Pastel-yellow and cloud-white toning graces the fields, while the sharp devices show minimal patina. Distinctly contrasted, almost to a Cameo level, as shown by comparison with the next coin.

With Cents Liberty Nickel PR65 Cameo. A lovely Cameo coin with splashes of peach-gold over faintly nickel-blue surfaces. Strongly struck and appealing, this Gem shows only a few tiny flaws in the fields that preclude an even finer designation.

Dime PR66 ★ Cameo. Each side is beautifully contrasted beneath concentric blue, peach, and champagne toning. Exquisitely detailed with marvelous frost on the figure of Liberty, a flat-out gorgeous specimen. One of just four Cameo proofs for the year awarded the Star designation by NGC (10/09).

Quarter PR66 Cameo. Minimally toned centers give way to reddish-orange at the obverse periphery and a touch of gold on the reverse. Strongly contrasted with a small planchet flaw noted near star 13 on the obverse. NGC has graded just six numerically finer Cameo coins (10/09).

Half Dollar PR65. Though rich, faintly gold-gray toning drapes each side of this Gem proof, frost on the devices suggests this coin's original contrast. Boldly impressed with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

Trade Dollar PR66 Cameo. A whisper of champagne graces the rims of this Trade dollar, from the last proof-only issue made available to the wider collecting audience. Profoundly mirrored with a small planchet flaw visible in the field over the eagle's neck.

Morgan Dollar PR66 ★ Cameo. This boldly contrasted Premium Gem proof makes a fantastic capstone to the set. Profoundly mirrored fields show only a few tiny dots of milky toning, and Liberty's broad cheek has rich and unbroken frost. NGC has graded just six numerically finer Cameo specimens, none of which were awarded the Star designation (10/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Seven-Piece 1884 Proof Set Featuring a PR66 ★ Half

2029 1884 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. As the mints continued to churn out silver dollars, much-needed quarters and half dollars languished with extremely low mintages. Half dollar production equaled the number struck two years previously with a mere 4,400 coins minted for commercial usage. Quarters were also limited in number with just 8,000 circulation strikes. In each case, only 875 proofs were coined, a number equal to the quantity of silver proof sets of this year. Minor (three-coin) proof sets were struck in considerably larger numbers with a total of 3,942 pieces made of each of the denominations. Those not included in the silver proof sets were sold as minor coin proof sets.

Because the output of business strike quarters and halves was so low in 1884, date pressure was considerable and most of the silver proof sets were broken up for these two denominations. Early circulation strikes and proofs can be confusing, and diagnostics are not conclusive on the half dollars. It appears that both proofs and business strikes may have been produced from the same dies as each show minute repunching on the base of the 4 and above the base of the 1.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Both sides have intense copper-orange color with only slight evidence of turning, though there is enough violet, olive, and mahogany to warrant a Red and Brown designation. Boldly impressed with a faint fingerprint visible above the headdress.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. Both sides show pale blue patina with an underlying layer of faint nickel-gray. The obverse shows strong contrast between the watery mirrors and the delicately frosted portrait of Liberty, but the reverse falls short of compelling a Cameo designation.

Five Cent Nickel PR65. Swaths of light gold color also show hints of lemongrass. This Gem proof is well-defined in the centers, though the peripheral stars on the obverse show significant striking softness. Still, a carefully preserved coin beneath the patina.

Dime PR64. An intriguing near-Gem proof that is attractively, if asymmetrically toned. The obverse has a traditional concentric look, with grass-green at parts of the borders that fades through blues into plum and dusky rose shadings. On the reverse, bold sapphire and amethyst jewel-tones are present at the left and right margins. These fade into gold with a hard stop at the brilliant center.

Quarter PR63. The devices show appreciable frost, but only the obverse approaches cameo contrast. That side has a light gold wash overall that deepens into peach-tan and blue-green at the right obverse. The reverse has a broad center in faded baby-blue that yields to green near the rims.

Half Dollar PR66 ★. Fantastic toning is key to this Premium Gem proof's eye appeal. On the obverse, an outer band of jade-green leads into a ring of blue surrounding a center that combines violet and gold elements. The reverse has electric-blue peripheral toning surrounding pink and white patina. Carefully preserved and all-around outstanding.

Morgan Dollar PR65 Cameo. This set ends with the Morgan dollar, since the Trade dollars dated 1884 were not included in the year's proof sets (and only 10 were struck, likely well after that year). This distinctly contrasted Gem offers thickly frosted devices that post a stark contrast with the gleam of the fields. Peripheral gold-orange (and on the obverse, also blue) patina highlights the contrast of the nearly untuned centers.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Pleasing 1885 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2030 1885 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. As in the previous year, 1885 proof sets were broken up because of date pressure from low-mintage business strikes. The best known is the series-key Liberty nickel. Only 1.4 million circulation strike nickels were produced, which gave it the lowest mintage (to that point) and the coin to have in the new and widely collected series. This demand also placed tremendous date pressure on the 3,790 proof strikings. Similarly, the three cent nickel is almost only available as a proof as there were only 1,000 business strikes coined. This same date pressure was seen on the quarters and halves, as in previous years. Only 13,600 circulation strike quarters and 5,200 circulation strike halves were produced vs. 940 and 930 proofs, respectively. The usual blurring of appearance is seen on early circulation strikes and proofs of this low-mintage year. Unlike in 1884, though, diagnostics for all denominations of proofs are well known. According to Breen (1977) a total of 3,790 minor proof sets were struck, and 930 of those sets were included in the silver proof sets for the year.

One Cent PR65 Brown. Deep bluish-purple patination dominates this glossy Gem, accented with olive-green at the margins. As with many 1884 proof cents, this interesting coloration on 1885 pieces likely came from Wayte Raymond's stock in mint wrappers (Breen 1977). An exacting strike imparts sharp detail to the design motifs, including the feather tips, diamonds, shield, and leaf ribbing. Well cared for surfaces are free of mentionable contact marks or spots.

Three Cent Nickel PR65. Both sides of this Gem three cent nickel specimen display considerable field-motif variance at various angles and possess a thin coat of soft ice-blue and violet color. A decisive strike manifests itself in sharp definition on the design elements, including the lines of the III denomination. A few tiny flecks are undisturbing.

Five Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. Reflective fields highlight the frosty devices, all of which exhibit a sharp strike, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the leaves and ear of corn left of the bow knot. Freckles of light gray are visible under high magnification and well cared for surfaces reveal no mentionable blemishes. A readily available issue right through Premium Gem. Cameos, however, are difficult to acquire in all grade levels. Census: 27 in 66 Cameo, 15 finer (11/09).

Dime PR65. Breen (1977) writes of 1885 proof dimes that "mediocre strikes" are frequent. This lovely Gem offers an above average impression. Liberty's gown and shield detail are strong. Only the hair atop Liberty's head and a few elements in the upper left part of the wreath are a tad incomplete. Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-brown are a bit deeper in hue and more extensive on the obverse. Nicely preserved throughout.

Quarter PR63. Deep electric-blue, lavender, and golden-orange toning greets the observer of this Select quarter. This color palette covers the entire reverse, while being confined to the left and bottom border of the obverse. Luminous surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices, though the centrils of the stars along the right margin are soft. Reflective fields highlight the motifs at most angles, particularly on the obverse. Faint hairlines in the right obverse fields barely prevent the attainment of a finer grade.

Half Dollar PR61. Aqua-blue and deep violet patina concentrates around the borders of this half leaving the central areas brilliant. Only the hair on the top of Liberty's head and the eagle's left (facing) claw reveal a touch of incompleteness, and mirrored fields yield mild yet pleasing contrast with the lightly frosted devices. Fine hairlines in the fields appear to preclude a finer grade. Nevertheless, a rather attractive coin. That said, one might wonder whether this piece has claims to a finer grade.

Morgan Dollar PR65. Breen (1977) says of the 1885 Morgan dollar proof that many have been excessively scrubbed. Happily this Gem is a notable exception. Its surfaces are completely devoid of even the hint of hairlines or abusive contact marks. Indeed, Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan patination visit each side and a solid strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. These factors combine to generate outstanding eye appeal.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Eight Piece 1886 Proof Set Including Both Indian Cent Varieties

2031 Eight-Piece 1886 Proof Set. This year, like all the other years from this decade, is notable for low mintage business strikes that drive demand for proofs. Once again the Liberty nickel had an impressively low mintage, this time 3.3 million pieces were struck. This was more than twice as many as the 1885 business strike nickels, but still low enough to place this date in the key category and subject extra date demand on the proofs. The three cent nickel is only available with this date in proof format as there were no circulation strikes produced. Once again, the quarters and halves were low mintage issues as business strikes, each had only 5,000 pieces produced. A new hub was introduced for the Indian cent, and each variant is known as a proof (and represented in this set).

A record-breaking 4,290 three-coin minor proof sets were struck in 1886, most of which were obviously broken up for the nickel and three cent nickel. Of the four-coin silver proof sets, only 886 sets were produced. Walter Breen states that the silver sets produced in the fourth quarter (261 sets) “went as Christmas presents, that being then an apparently common pattern.”

Cent (Type 1) PR64 Brown NGC. The more accessible of the two proof cent issues for the year, offered here with glimpses of copper-orange at the obverse margins but dusky violet and cinnamon-brown color elsewhere. Sharply struck and decidedly appealing.

Cent (Type 2) PR66 Brown NGC. Easily the most expensive proof Indian cent issue after 1877, and arguably the most important, though an exact mintage figure is unknown. Though both sides show deep peach, blue, and sienna color overall, the obverse also shows a dramatic, near-vertical streak of copper-gold.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo NGC. The last of the proof-only three cent nickel issues, the 1886 was more heavily minted than its two predecessors put together. Still, high-end specimens such as this Cameo Premium Gem are highly prized. Gleaming nickel-white surfaces show just a hint of golden color and a few scattered flyspecks.

Five Cent Nickel PR66 NGC. Dappled green-gold, baby-blue, and lavender hues drape this charming example. Sharply struck but with a certain level of rotational luster in addition to the reflectivity, which might allow this specimen to better pass as a business strike in an otherwise circulation-finish set.

Dime PR64 PCGS. Boldly impressed and fantastically mirrored through rich cloud-white toning that takes on glints of gold. Well-defined devices have considerable frost, though the patina dampens this specimen's potential contrast.

Quarter PR65 Cameo NGC. A charming Gem, largely untuned through the fields with fantastic reflectivity and delightfully contrasting frost over the portrait and eagle. Splashes of umber and violet-gold are visible at parts of the upper rims.

Half Dollar PR62 NGC. Sharply struck with antique-gold color overall that thickens to khaki-tan and violet at parts of the margins. The moderately hairlined reverse is edged in cobalt-blue.

Morgan Dollar PR65 NGC. Remarkably strong contrast for a coin not recognized as Cameo. Perhaps the gauzy patina over the obverse fields accounts for this, but even that side has excellent mirrors through the toning, not to mention impressively frosted devices.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 8 coins)



Seven-Piece 1887 Proof Set Including 1887/6 Three Cent Nickel

2032 Seven-Piece 1887 Proof Set NGC. The 1887 proof set is a seven-coin grouping that is in many ways a microcosm of the coinage activities in the United States as a whole during the year. It is one of the more popular and interesting of the decade, containing one of two three cent nickel varieties (1887/6 overdate or the non-overdate) along with the popular Seated Liberty quarter and half dollar, both of which have low-mintage business-strike counterparts.

This was another year in which the Philadelphia Mint was churning out unwanted millions of Morgan silver dollars, to the detriment of most other coinage denominations. Accordingly, the business strike Seated Liberty quarter and half dollar have minuscule mintages of 10,000 and 5,000, respectively. While the business strikes of both denominations can be found in high grades, their scarcity does exert moderate upward pressure on proofs of the year. The proof silver coins, dime through silver dollar, each were issued to the extent of 710 pieces. The minor coinage sets, Indian cent, three cent nickel, and Liberty five cent nickel, saw production of 2,960 coins apiece.

As mentioned, the 1887/6 three cent nickel is an overdate produced only in proof format and comprising a majority of proofs, with the non-overdate 1887 proof correspondingly rarer. Breen comments:

"The earliest die state of this popular proof-only overdate is quite rare, showing plain impressions of both 8's and *almost the entire* 6 in addition to the final 887, respectively at bases of 8's and within them, occupying almost the entire space below arm of 7. I have seen very few of these. Dies clashed and were drastically repolished. The vast majority, struck after repolishing, show only part of left curve of 6 below arm of 7, sometimes only a small fragment, sometimes also with part of loop of 6, but always weak in this state. Probably 3/4, possibly as many as 4/5 of the extant proof 1887 3¢ nickels are from this obverse die, in its later states."

Interestingly, the Philadelphia and New Orleans Morgan dollars also have popular 1887/6 varieties, but conversely to the three cent nickel, the overdates are unknown as proof striking. While the business-strike 1887-Ps had a bank-bag-busting production of 19.9 million pieces, the proofs had a mere 710 coins struck. Most show little to no contrast, but offer a strong strike.

Cent PR64 Brown. Dusky mahogany surfaces show glimpses of rose and pumpkin-orange. A luminous and pleasing Choice proof that shows a handful of faint but grade-defining hairlines.

Overdated Three Cent Nickel PR65. Prominently overdated with a bold "wedge" from the 6 visible in the space not taken up by the 7. Impressively mirrored with areas of canary-yellow over otherwise nickel-white surfaces.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. A well struck and attractive Premium Gem proof. The centers are minimally toned, while the margins show slight patina in the gold-to-orange spectrum, most visible and deepest along the rim to the left of the date.

Dime PR66 ★ Cameo. A star of this set, boldly contrasted with wonderful eye appeal. The mirrors are stunning, as is the frostiness of the devices. The peripheral toning, blue and gold-orange on the obverse with champagne echoes on the reverse, enhances the cameo effect and the visual appeal.

Quarter PR64. Strongly contrasted on the obverse, though the blue and violet patina that covers most of the obverse fields also appears across virtually the entire reverse, including the devices. Small hairlines are hidden under the toning.

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Antique-gold and blue peripheral shadings frame minimally toned centers that present delightful contrast. Strongly sculpted, thickly frosted devices stand out from the impressively reflective fields.

Morgan Dollar PR65. While the frost on the devices is not heavy, this coin has immediately apparent contrast, making the lack of a Cameo designation something of a mystery. Rich orange-gold patina gives way to silver-white at the centers, after passing through an intermediate band of champagne on the reverse.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Choice and Better Seven-Piece 1888 Proof Set Featuring PR67 ★ Quarter

2033 Seven-Piece 1888 Proof Set NGC. By 1888 the three cent nickel had long since outlived its usefulness, and in the following year it would be eliminated entirely. Interestingly, the 1888 and 1889 three cent nickels had *higher* business-strike and proof mintages than the corresponding numbers for 1887. For 1888 there were 36,501 three cent nickel business strikes produced, along with 4,582 proofs. The Indian cents of this year are somewhat carelessly struck up as a rule, and full Red coins are quite elusive. Some of the Liberty nickel proofs show a doubled date.

The proof silver coins, dime through dollar, had mintages of 832 coins each. The proof Seated dime's corresponding circulation strikes had a plentiful mintage of nearly 5.5 million pieces. On the other hand, the proof Seated quarter and half dollar proofs are always popular, due to the low mintages of their business-strike counterparts: 10,001 and 12,001 coins, respectively. This continues a long string of low-mintage Seated quarters and halves that began in 1879, the year after the introduction of the Morgan dollar.

Bowers' Morgan dollar *Guide Book* (third edition) notes that one of the "at least two" obverse dies used in this year shows slight repunching of the date. More cogently, Bowers writes of the proof Morgan: "Lightly struck at the centers. Low contrast. About this time the Mint became sloppy in the making of Proofs, and not long afterward dealer Harlan P. Smith filed a formal complaint. Still, Proofs of the era beginning about now are not on a visual par with those earlier in the decade."

Cent PR64 Brown. Captivating for a Brown coin with iridescent toning that includes dusky peach as well as light sea-green, blue, and deep plum. Sharply struck with immense eye appeal for the grade.

Three Cent Nickel PR66. Pale aqua and golden tints embrace each side of this elegant Premium Gem proof. Well struck overall with a hint of elegant satin on the portrait.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. Thin veils of cloud-white toning show glints of gold-green close to the rims. A sharply struck and immensely reflective beauty of undeniable quality.

Dime PR64 ★. A few tiny hairlines and contact marks are visible on this near-Gem, but the coin's sheer eye appeal renders these flaws all but irrelevant. The obverse has stunning cobalt and gold-orange peripheral patina around a near-brilliant center, with the latter color echoing at the reverse margins.

Quarter PR67 ★. Exquisitely preserved and stunningly toned. The obverse's peripheral blue and central gold-orange shadings offer a window into the coin's original contrast, but the reverse is toned all the way across in cobalt and sunset-orange. The sole PR67 example in the NGC *Census Report* awarded the Star designation, with none finer in the contrast category (11/09).

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo. Unlike the previous two silver pieces, which were toned too heavily to earn a Cameo designation, this Gem specimen has only light green-gold and mint shadings which extend into the fields. Away from the strongly contrasted centers, deeper ruby-plum color appears on parts of the rims.

Morgan Dollar PR66 Cameo. The pale blue shadings over the strongly mirrored reverse fields enhance the inherent contrast of this stunning example. Icy white devices have substantially above-average definition for the issue.
From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Seven-Piece 1889 Proof Set Four Pieces Gem or Better

2034 Seven-Piece 1889 Proof Set. The 1889 minor proof set contains the Indian Head cent and the last of the three cent nickel issues, along with the Liberty five cent nickel. Only 18,125 three cent nickel business strikes were produced, as compared with 3,336 proofs each of the cent and Liberty nickel—and 3,436 of the three cent nickel proofs, concerning which Breen says that “the extra hundred appear to mark the final issue of this denomination.”

The Indian cent business strikes had an enormous production of nearly 50 million pieces, but the proof cents of 1889 are rare either in full Red or with Cameo designation. Some of the three cent nickel proofs show bold recutting on the 1 in the date. Breen comments concerning both the 1888 and 1889 Liberty nickel issues that they seldom show brilliant mirrors, being possibly from a slightly different crystalline structure in the nickel alloy that prevents such an appearance.

The Seated quarter and half dollar, as in recent years past, had few circulation strikes produced, a situation that increases the price pressure on nice proofs of the year. The 1889 Seated quarter and Seated half each saw only 12,000 business strikes made. The Morgan silver dollar, as in other years, was the culprit, which under the inflexible Bland-Allison Act of 1878 was responsible for nearly 35 million pieces coined in this year, at four different mints. Bowers writes that the Morgan dollar proofs of this issue show an average strike that is usually weak at the centers, with medium to low contrast.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. A charming Gem offering a range of colors, from pale copper-orange through sunset and into mahogany with occasional splashes of mint-green. Excellent strike and surface preservation.

Three Cent Nickel PR65 NGC. This Gem offers a fitting end to the run of proof three cent nickels. Both sides are pale pearl-gray with whispers of golden color. The portrait is softly frosted, though the fine hair detail found on the sharpest specimens is absent here.

Five Cent Nickel PR64 NGC. Highly appealing for a “mere” near-Gem proof. Light nickel-blue surfaces show distinct green-gold accents at the lower reverse. Both sides show a handful of hairlines and flyspecks, and there is a tiny contact mark above the V on the reverse.

Dime PR66 NGC. Both sides offer colorful and contrasting toning. The obverse is deep blue to the left and predominantly silver-white on the right, with a faint fingerprint visible there. The reverse has golden color over the inner field with deeper blue-influenced hues on the wreath and beyond.

Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—Proof NGC. Better eye appeal than the Improperly Cleaned designation might suggest, though there are strong hairlines in the mirrored fields. Surfaces are largely silver-white with splashes of orange. A broad but shallow planchet flaw is noted to the left of the date.

Half Dollar PR64 NGC. An attractive Choice proof with significant contrast, though not quite to the Cameo level. Gold and orange peripheral tints yield swiftly to near-brilliance in the fields, while the well-defined devices are mildly frosted. Minor hairlines and contact marks, most noticeably to the right of Liberty.

Morgan Dollar PR65 NGC. A captivating Gem with considerable frostiness on the devices. While the obverse’s blue-accented surfaces show dappled orange and silver-white color not conducive to contrast, the reverse, toned only with gold-orange at the margins, offers a fully Cameo experience.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART I



Complete NGC Certified 1890 Proof Set with Gold

2035 1890 10-Piece Proof Set NGC. The minor proof sets of 1890 contain only the Indian cent and Liberty nickel (as the three cent nickel had been discontinued a year earlier), both produced to the extent of 2,740 pieces. Richard Snow's Indian cent *Guide Book* makes an interesting comment regarding 1890 proof cents:

"This date is readily available in most grades except in full red. The number of Proofs minted during the 1890s slides to new lows. Collectors mistakenly equate the more common dates struck for circulation as being common in Proof as well. The truth is that many of the dates in the 1890s and 1900s are very tough to find in gem Proof."

Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* notes that the Liberty nickels of 1890 are "not found with the intractable dullness of 1888-9. The mint must have found another supplier of nickel blanks." The Seated dime, quarter, and half dollar each saw a proof mintage of only 590 pieces. And as before, the Seated dime proof had a plentiful number of business-strike counterparts—which was not at all the case for the Seated quarter or half dollar. Seated quarters struck for circulation would total only 80,000 coins, along with 12,000 Seated halves. Proof Morgan dollars produced in this year again feature slight to moderate contrast, although the strike is a bit better on average than the year before.

The present proof set also includes the gold proofs, including the quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and double eagle. (The gold dollar and three dollar were discontinued by the Act of September 26, 1890, the same Act that discontinued the three cent nickel.) As even many casual numismatists know, proof gold of the 19th century is the *crème de la crème* of U.S. numismatics, and among the most in-demand types of American coinage. Heritage is proud to offer this complete 10-piece 1890 proof set. To say that we expect fierce bidding for this lot is a considerable understatement.

The quarter eagle gold proof has a recorded mintage of 93 pieces, and a number of attractive, high-grade examples of the issue survive. Perhaps 35 to 40 survive in all proof grades. Circulation strike quarter eagles were produced to the extent of only 8,720 pieces, so many such pieces show prooflike surfaces. True proofs, as opposed to prooflike business strikes, show the date slanting upward to the right, with the left base of 1 in the date left of center and horizontal die-polishing lines visible in MERIC.

The proof half eagle, despite a similar mintage recorded at 88 coins, is much more elusive than the quarter eagle. Garrett and Guth (2006) comment that only 20 to 25 coins are known, an estimate that we believe to be fairly accurate. Despite the considerably larger totals of certified coins at NGC and PCGS, we believe there are an inordinate number of duplicates in those figures. Again, due to a small mintage of only 4,240 circulation strikes, many of those coins have prooflike surfaces.

The eagles of 1890 have a recorded proof mintage of 63 pieces, of which nearly half survive today. Fortunately many of the 1890-dated proof gold coins have pleasing Cameo or Deep/Ultra Cameo surfaces. The double eagle proof mintage is only 55 coins, and we doubt that more than a dozen exist today in high grades from a total population of less than 30 survivors. (Garrett and Guth put the number at 15, including examples in museum collections and permanently off the market.) For many collectors, being able to acquire, hold, and admire this largest denomination of classic proof gold coinage is a once-in-a-lifetime experience.

Do not let this *remarkable and memorable opportunity* pass you by.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Slight steel-blue and iridescent toning in the fields prevents a Red designation to this beautiful Indian cent. The strike is excellent, the fields fully mirrored, and the devices satiny. Only trivial spots prevent a higher grade. A highly attractive piece with excellent eye appeal. NGC Census: 37 in PR65 Red and Brown; 2 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified one in PR65 Red and Brown Cameo, 11 in PR65 Red, and one in PR66 Red.

Nickel PR65. A tiny raised projection just above the bust point appears to be the serif from an errant 1, and that feature appears to be previously unpublished. We find no record of any variety of 1890 proof nickel in currently available literature.

This gorgeous Liberty nickel has pale gold, blue, and salmon toning over moderately reflective mirrors. The devices are lustrous, and faint cameo contrast is present on both sides. Scattered spots on each side are entirely trivial, and have no affect on the grade.

Dime PR65 Cameo. Fortin-101. Gerry Fortin has identified four different varieties of 1890 Seated dime proofs at his website, www.seated-dimevarieties.com. The die pair of the present proof was initially used for business strikes, and later for proofs as determined through die state evidence. The rarity of the four proof varieties remains undetermined.

The present Gem Cameo proof is intriguing, with a blend of cobalt blue, turquoise, and magenta on the obverse. The reverse is apple-green at the center, with a frame of lemon-yellow. Both sides have fully mirrored fields with lustrous devices and excellent cameo contrast that is visible through the toning. NGC Census: 10 in PR65 Cameo; 20 finer (10/09). The finer examples include three high grade Ultra Cameo proofs.

Quarter PR67. Briggs 3-C, the single proof die combination that Briggs' describes in *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*. A stunning Superb Gem with contrast equal to that of the dime in this set, although the quarter has no designation. Both sides are mostly brilliant silver-white, with delicate gold and magenta toning over the lower obverse, and subtle gold toning on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are pristine. NGC Census: 14 in PR67; 3 finer (10/09). In addition, NGC has certified 37 pieces in PR67 Cameo or finer.

Half Dollar PR65 Ultra Cameo. No varieties are recorded in the Wiley-Bugert *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, and this piece displays no unusual die characteristics. Every individual die characteristic is boldly defined on this lovely Gem. A few faint hairlines are evident in the fields, preventing a higher grade. This incredible example, with its amazing eye appeal, will easily satisfy the connoisseur. NGC Census: 2 in PR65 Ultra Cameo; 7 finer (10/09).

Silver Dollar PR67 Cameo. A stunning, sharply struck Superb Gem Cameo proof, this piece is entirely brilliant with white-silver surfaces and subliminal champagne toning on the reverse. The fields are extremely deep and the devices are frosty and lustrous, resulting in a borderline Ultra Cameo example. Both sides have pristine, unblemished surfaces. The NGC census data suggests that quite a number of high grade proofs survive, although it is a certainty that some of the figures represent resubmissions. NGC Census: 13 in PR67 Cameo, 5 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified six PR67 Ultra Cameo or finer examples.

Quarter Eagle PR65 Cameo. This delightful Gem Cameo proof has yellow-ochre devices and brown-ochre fields, with excellent contrast between the two elements. All of the devices are boldly detailed, and the fields exhibit the watery or wavy appearance usually or always present on proof gold of this era. A faint original haze adheres to both sides. NGC Census: 7 in PR65 Cameo; 3 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified 14 PR65 or finer Ultra Cameo specimens.

Half Eagle PR65 Cameo. The spaces between the vertical shield stripes are mostly filled with die polishing lines, and show little reflective proof surface. Faint glimmers of pale green toning are evident near the borders. All four proof gold coins in this 1890 set have a nearly identical appearance with frosty yellow devices and fully mirrored brownish-yellow fields. A splash of reddish-orange toning is visible over the letters LI at the top of the coronet. The surfaces are pleasing with few flaws of any type. NGC Census: 6 in PR65 Cameo, 2 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified 14 examples in PR65 or finer Ultra Cameo.

Eagle PR64 Cameo. A few faint hairlines in the fields separate this piece from Gem quality. However, it retains the same exceptional, hazy and original appearance of the other gold proofs in this set. All four pieces are remarkably well matched, undoubtedly remaining together for a long time and possibly since 1890. Faint green and iridescent toning accompanies the yellow devices and yellow-brown fields. NGC Census: 3 in PR64 Cameo; 3 finer (10/09). NGC has also certified 10 submissions in PR64 or finer Ultra Cameo.

Double Eagle PR64 Cameo. Like the eagle, the presence of faint hairlines prevent a higher grade. This gorgeous double eagle has exceptional contrast between its frosty and brilliant yellow devices, and brownish-ochre fields. Both sides have fully mirrored and reflective fields that are covered with a faint haze. NGC Census: 3 in PR64 Cameo, 3 finer. The three finer NGC certified pieces are each recorded as PR68 Cameo NGC, suggesting resubmission of a single coin. NGC has also certified five coins in PR65 or finer Ultra Cameo.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 10 coins)



Six-Piece 1891 Proof Set Five Coins Gem or Better

2036 Six-Piece 1891 Proof Set NGC. Christian Gobrecht and James Longacre dominated American coinage during the second half of the 19th century. The Seated Liberty design by Gobrecht was used on all silver coins from half dime to silver dollar, while his Liberty Head could be seen on essentially all gold coins. Even the short-lived twenty cent piece, the gold dollar, and the double eagle would feature slightly modified versions of Gobrecht's Seated Liberty (for the twenty cent) or Liberty Head (for the gold dollar and double eagle). It is not surprising that by the 1870s many, including Mint Director Henry Linderman, called for a redesign of America's coinage.

Charles Barber, Chief Engraver since 1879, introduced the "V" nickel in 1883, but the other denominations were untouched. A design competition was planned for 1887, but the Attorney General determined that only Congress could change coin designs. After several changes to coinage laws, another competition was to be held in 1891 and ten artists were invited to participate.

The artists, however, felt that there was not enough time and compensation, and they sent Mint Director Edward Leech a list of demands. Rather than accede to the artists' wishes, Charles Foster, the Secretary of the Treasury, decided to hold a public competition, which turned out to be a complete failure. Over 300 entries were received, but the three judges—seal engraver Henry Mitchell, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and Charles Barber—dismissed all of them as unsuitable.

Leech, probably frustrated and a little embarrassed, gave the commission to Barber, who created a design reminiscent of the French coins of the era. The year 1891 brought the final coins to feature the long-lived Seated Liberty design. After more than 50 years, dimes, quarter, and halves would have a new design.

Cent—Altered Color—Proof. A well-defined specimen with small, scattered hairlines. NGC has judged the coin's mahogany and muted copper-orange color to be altered, but the toning is neither garish nor particularly distracting.

Five Cent Nickel PR65 Cameo. Both sides have solid contrast, but the obverse is particularly laudable, almost Ultra Cameo in appearance on its own. The light golden toning that visits that side thickens over the reverse, with a fade to mint-green within the wreath.

Dime PR65. Green-gold and blue patina is visible on each side, but in different configurations. The shining obverse shows mostly the former color with just a touch of blue along the bottom, while the reverse is edged in green-gold with a broad blue core. Dynamic eye appeal.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. Lightly gold-toned with intensely reflective fields. The margins show a degree of orange color, most noticeably at the right reverse, and the rims have rich umber and violet patina. A gorgeous Gem.

Half Dollar PR66. Deep plum, blue, and amber shadings dominate the eye appeal of this Premium Gem. While the obverse has a gleaming center of pale silver-gray, the reverse is toned all the way across.

Morgan Dollar PR65. An incredible Gem proof with outlandish, divergent patina. The obverse has translucent, dappled champagne and silver patina edged in blue, while the reverse has deeper, duskier versions of the two colors that show a more even blend.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Notable Six-Piece 1892 Proof Set First Year of Barber Silver Design

2037 Six-Piece 1892 Proof Set NGC. After attempts at a competition proved futile, the Mint opted to instead have Charles Barber create a new design to appear on the dime, quarter, and half dollar. The benefits of using Barber were twofold: first, as Chief Engraver he would not receive any additional compensation; secondly, his experience with engraving and minting would ensure that all of the coins would be struck properly. As Mint Director Edward Leech wrote in 1891 to *Century Magazine* art critic R. W. Gilder, "Artistic design for coins, which would meet the ideas of any art critic like yourself, and artists generally, are not always adapted for practical coinage.... My only object is to improve the appearance of our coins, and if I find that this can be done satisfactorily within the mint service I see no good reason to go beyond it."

Barber's design was used on the dime, quarter, and half dollar beginning in 1892. Although often criticized as unimaginative and scarcely an improvement over the Seated Liberty design, the Barber coins were excellent from a technical perspective. Besides the relative ease with which the Barber coins were struck, they retained a significant amount of detail even after extensive circulation. Proofs were issued each year from 1892 to 1915, and only in the first year was the distribution of silver proofs higher than 1,000 specimens.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Copper-gold, mustard, and yellow ochre shadings prevail on this Red and Brown cent. Moderately reflective mirrors and attentively struck devices attest to this specimen's quality, though a few faint hairlines on each side preclude a finer designation.

Nickel PR65. Pale lavender-blue and canary-gold shadings visit each side of this Gem proof, though in a reversal of this collection's usual pattern, the lavender-blue appears largely at the margins and the canary-gold occupies the centers. Profoundly reflective and undeniably appealing.

Dime PR67 Cameo. This PR67 Cameo specimen is tied with 13 other Cameo coins for the finest in the category certified by NGC (11/09). Decisively struck, richly frosted devices stand out from the fields, which show watery reflectivity beneath thin layers of gold and orange toning. Considerable silver-white color is also present. Amazing preservation and eye appeal, as demanded of the grade.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. A thin veil of light cloud-gray toning drapes much of the fields, while pale golden color extends just beyond the rims. The boldly impressed devices are wonderfully frosted, with the eye-catching portrait especially so. Pleasingly preserved for the grade.

Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. The last of the three Cameo Barber pieces in this set and the most colorful of the three, with blue and mustard-gold color over much of each side, including parts of the devices. Strongly contrasted and immensely reflective through the toning with top-notch eye appeal for the grade.

Morgan Dollar PR65. A richly toned Gem proof that must have been beautifully contrasted before the gold-gray, dusty-rose, and aqua patina settled over each side. Crisply detailed devices show evidence of their original frostiness, while the fields have strong reflectivity through the toning.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Delightful 1893 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2038 1893 6-Piece Proof Set NGC. The second year of a series is often scarcer than the first because the novelty of the design has since worn off and fewer examples were saved by collectors. This was the case with the Barber coins, and proof mintages dropped precipitously in 1893. Only 2,195 proof cents and nickels were struck, compared to 2,745 specimens the previous year, and just 792 proof dimes, quarters, halves, and dollars were issued, as opposed to 1,245 examples in 1892.

The 1893 Morgan dollar had a relatively low business strike mintage of 378,000 pieces and prior to the 1950s this issue was considered to be very rare. Consequently, proofs were especially desirable and virtually all of the original sets were broken up by collectors seeking just the dollar. Although the dollar is no longer considered as rare as it once was, there is still significant demand for proof examples.

In 1893 the Philadelphia Mint installed a hydraulic press to strike proofs, which replaced the antiquated screw press that was still used at the Mint to strike medals and most proofs. Regular issues, however, had been struck on a steam press beginning in 1836. Nonetheless, there does not seem to be any difference in appearance between the proofs struck on a screw press versus those struck on a hydraulic press. By slowly squeezing the two dies together on the hydraulic press, as opposed to the rapid striking of regular issues, the Mint was able to impart razor-sharp definition on virtually every proof struck. This method of production remains essentially the same well over a century later.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Proof cents of 1893 in the Gem level of preservation are very scarce in all three color designations. Crimson and gold-orange dominate the obverse of this Red and Brown Gem accented with wisps of mint-green and sky-blue, while the same color scheme assumes deeper shades on the reverse. A well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements except for minor softness on the first couple of feathers. Well preserved surfaces reveal no marks or spots worthy of mention. Census: 38 in 65 Red and Brown, 7 finer (11/09).

Nickel PR64 Cameo. Walter Breen (1977) lists three 1893 proof nickel varieties. The specimen in this set features a repunched 1 in the date, of which Breen in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia* says: "Very rare. Comprises only a tiny minority of proofs."

An occasional whisper of light tan color visits the obverse of this near-Gem and a well executed strike delivers bold definition to the design features, including the hair over Liberty ear and the intricacies of the wreath elements. Both sides display pleasing Cameo contrast. A few small marks are visible on the obverse.

Dime PR65 Cameo. Stunning field-motif contrast is evident on both sides of this Gem Cameo that becomes even more pronounced when the coin is turned just slightly under a light source. Delicate cobalt-blue and beige-gold on the obverse cede to slightly deeper shades on the reverse, though neither palette interferes with the reflectivity in the fields. The design elements are moderately frosted and sharply defined. These attributes, when combined the blemish-free surfaces, add up to exemplary eye appeal.

Quarter Dollar PR66. Aqua-blue, lavender, and golden-brown gravitate to the obverse borders while a medley of sky-blue, reddish-gold, and beige-gold traverses the reverse. The obverse displays nice field-device contrast and all design features exhibit full delineation. A light graze is noted on Liberty's cheek as are a couple of hair-thin marks. Census: 53 in 66, 33 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR66. A mix of cobalt-blue, reddish-gold, lavender, beige, and white-gold patination on the obverse cedes to soft reddish-gold with blue-gray accents on the reverse. The design elements exhibit sharp details except for the often seen softness in the upper right corner of the shield. A degree of field-device contrast is more noticeable on the obverse. Well preserved throughout. Census: 29 in 66, 19 finer (11/09).

Morgan Dollar PR67. This Superb Gem Morgan dollar proof displays absolutely stunning eye appeal resulting from a combination of the following factors: spectacular patination consisting of delicate lavender and sky-blue on the obverse that takes on deeper hues of this color palette on the reverse; excellent field-motif contrast that is more noticeable on the obverse; and immaculately preserved surfaces. The centers exhibit a weak strike, however, as always seen on 1892 and 1893 proof dollars (David Bowers, 1993, p. 2516). Census: 17 in 67, 7 finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Engaging 1894 NGC Certified Proof Set

2039 1894 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. Due to the scarcity of the 1894 dollar in business strike format (only 110,000 pieces were minted), proofs have long brought a premium from date collectors. Walter Breen (1977) also notes that many of these proofs were harshly cleaned. Therefore, despite a decent distribution of 972 silver proof sets, this year can be quite challenging to locate and attractive examples sell for sizeable sums.

Although not issued as part of any sets, the proof 1894-S dime deserves a special mention. Its story is well known and will not be repeated here, but it is important to note that these pieces are now considered to be proofs. Nonetheless, there is some difference in appearance between the S-Mint dimes and the Philadelphia proofs. Unlike the regular proofs, the 1894-S dimes do not exhibit the same level of sharpness and the fields are less reflective.

As with most years, nearly all of the original 1894 proof sets were broken up decades ago. Besides the scarce 1894 dollar, many of the other denominations are also conditionally rare as business strikes, placing added demand on the proofs. While proofs are easily located in lower grades as many were improperly handled, the astute collector will realize the importance of a carefully preserved set.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. A bold strike is demonstrated through the sharpness of each individual design element on both sides of this lovely Gem proof. Full, deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices create a noticeable contrast, especially on the obverse. Many observers will feel that a Cameo designation should be assigned to this highly attractive and appealing Indian cent. The fields exhibit minor blemishes that prevent an even higher grade. Those most apparent are in the left obverse field, and even they require magnification to observe. Both sides have brilliant orange devices with deeper reddish-orange fields and iridescent toning highlights. NGC Census: 37 in PR65 Red and Brown; 11 finer. NGC has also certified 20 examples in PR65 Red or finer.

Nickel PR67. The 4 is doubled below its final position. It appears that this Repunched Date is quite a bit rarer than the Normal Date proof. Incredible design definition is evident on both sides of this Superb Gem, with each individual detail sharply impressed. The brilliant obverse and slightly hazy reverse are remarkable, with deeply mirrored fields on both sides. The devices are lustrous and the overall appearance is borderline cameo. Both sides are pristine and mark-free. Subtle champagne toning is barely visible over the brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. NGC Census: 8 in PR67; 2 finer. NGC has also certified five examples as PR67 Cameo.

Dime PR67. The reverse border shows slight merging of the dentils, indicative of less than a full strike, but all other details are bold and sharp. Highly lustrous, satiny devices are framed by deeply mirrored fields on this Superb Gem. The contrast is equal to the Barber quarter and half dollar in this set, both assigned a Cameo designation. Delicate gold and light blue toning are found near the borders of this otherwise brilliant and untuned Barber dime. NGC Census: 27 in PR67; 9 finer. NGC has also certified 12 examples in PR67 Cameo or finer.

Quarter PR65 Cameo. Slight weakness is evident along the top edge of each wing on the reverse, but the overall appearance is that of a bold strike. A few trivial marks and lines on Liberty's cheek and neck prevent a higher grade, but the visual presentation clearly supports the Gem grade assigned to this delightful quarter. The fields are fully mirrored and the devices are lustrous with scintillating mint frost. Both sides have pale yellow toning with peripheral rose and sea-green highlights. NGC Census: 13 in PR65 Cameo; 26 finer. NGC has also certified three pieces as PR65 Ultra Cameo or finer.

Half Dollar PR66 Cameo. Most design elements are boldly details, with some weakness at the junction of the wing and right shield border, a point that is often ill-defined on Barber half dollars, proofs and business strikes. The tiny marks on Liberty's cheek appear to be mint made planchet flakes that have no affect on the grade. Highly lustrous and satiny devices are surrounded by fully mirrored fields. This amazing piece has brilliant silver centers, surrounded by considerable magenta and cobalt-blue closer to the borders. NGC Census: 18 in PR66 Cameo; 13 finer.

Morgan Dollar PR66. Every design feature on both sides of this Premium Gem illustrates the design exactly as George T. Morgan intended. The motifs, lettering, and border are fully defined. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices with at least as much contrast as found on the Cameo designated Barber half dollar in this set. Dark yellow-brown toning accompanies peripheral gold, lilac, and blue on each side, deeper on the reverse.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



NGC Certified 1895 Six-Piece Proof Set Featuring the King of Morgan Dollars, PR66 ★

2040 1895 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. The 1895 Morgan dollar is one of the most important proof issues in the history of U.S. coinage. While there have been persistent rumors that a business strike 1895 dollar exists, it appears that none were ever struck—although that is still debated from time to time. As a proof-only issue, it is one of the most challenging and desirable dates in the widely collected Morgan dollar series. The dollar is undoubtedly the highlight of this proof set.

The other denominations in this set are less significant than the dollar, but they are still popular because of the aura of the 1895 date. For example, the cataloger of the Eliasberg collection wrote the following about the dime. “This is a very important date from the fact that related business strikes are major rarities. This *should* place a strong demand upon Proofs, and among the cognoscenti it does, although the subtlety is often lost on the ‘investor’ buyer. Regardless, the 1895 dime is of great historical importance...” The remaining denominations are more plentiful but still important.

It is exciting to see the 1895 dollar in a set with all of the other denominations. The dollar alone would attract fierce competition from bidders, but as a set it is particularly noteworthy. This is just one of the many significant opportunities represented by this fabulous collection. Just 880 silver proof sets were issued and it may be years before another 1895 proof set is sold intact.

Cent PR64 Brown. Repunched Date from the dies of Snow-1 and FS-301. The 8, 9, and 5 are each dramatically doubled. All design features, from the feathers in the headdress to the leaves in the wreath, show outstanding definition. Reflective, lightly mirrored fields frame the lustrous devices of this near-Gem. A few faint hairlines and tiny contact marks on each side are consistent with the grade. Reddish-brown surfaces on both sides are accompanied by mauve and turquoise-green toning on the obverse.

Nickel PR63. Exceptional detail is present on both sides, with no weakness of any element. Even the ear of corn left of the ribbon bow is well detailed. This Select proof has faint hairlines and other minor blemishes that limit the grade. Traces of old lacquer are visible on the reverse. Both sides have brilliant, untuned nickel-gray surfaces.

Dime PR64 Cameo. This boldly detailed dime has full design definition on each side, including the leaves at the lower reverse. Excellent field to device contrast is evident with full mirrors around the lustrous motifs on each side. A few non-distracting hairlines are present in the fields. Both sides have pale cerise at the centers, with peripheral magenta toning. NGC Census: 7 in PR64 Cameo; 39 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR66 Cameo. A sharply defined Barber quarter, this piece has exquisitely detailed design elements. The stars, hair, and leaves on the obverse are all full. The reverse has a bold eagle with complete wing, neck, and tail details. This is an exemplary specimen showing exceptional contrast between the mirrored fields and lustrous, frosty devices. Both sides have a lovely blend of light blue, magenta, reddish-orange, and greenish-yellow toning. NGC Census: 12 in PR66 Cameo; 25 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar PR66 Cameo. Like the other coins in this set, the Barber half dollar is fully detailed. Even the right edge of the shield is sharp and crisply defined. This distinctive 1895 Barber half dollar exhibits fully lustrous devices and exceptional mirrored fields. The obverse and reverse each have significant areas of silver-white with accompanying blue, green, yellow, violet, and iridescent toning. NGC Census: 21 in PR66 Cameo; 21 finer (10/09).

Morgan Dollar PR66 ★. A few hair strands over Liberty’s ear are merged together as usual, but all other design motifs are crisp and sharp. An exquisite beauty, this “King of Morgan Dollars” deserves a Cameo designation in addition to its NGC assigned ★ designation. Faint lines on the reverse are the only distractions on this otherwise pristine piece. The central motifs have pale salmon toning with rings of ultramarine, lemon-yellow, bright purple, and emerald. This “album toning” ranks among the most desirable color presentations ever achieved.

NGC Census: 1 in PR66 ★; 0 finer (10/09). In all grades, NGC has certified 583 submissions of 1895 Morgan dollars but only three coins, including the piece in this 1895 proof set, have been assigned ★ the designation. The other two are certified PR64 ★ Cameo and PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Delightful 1896 Six-Piece Proof Set

2041 1896 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. The debate between proponents of the gold standard and those who favored free coinage of silver reached a fevered pitch in 1896. William Jennings Bryan, an outspoken supporter of Free Silver and the common man, waged an intense campaign against William McKinley, who wanted to maintain the gold standard that had been in place since the Coinage Act of 1873. This election, which many historians consider to be the pivotal moment in defining the modern political parties of the United States, had the potential to greatly change the nation and its coinage.

Bryan, memorable for his “Cross of Gold” speech, narrowly lost to McKinley, and the gold standard remained in place until it was effectively ended by Franklin Roosevelt in 1933. Ultimately no changes were made to the silver coins then circulating. Nonetheless, this important year sparked an outflow of souvenir medals and tokens relating to the debate and these pieces are widely collected today. Never again have coins taken such a prominent position in a presidential election.

Breen (1977) wrote that many of the proof 1896 nickels were broken out and hoarded, but he does not give further details or an explanation why this would have occurred. The mintage of 1,862 proof minor coins was the lowest since 1877, which may have fueled demand from speculators. Regardless, the 1896 proof set represents a significant year in the history of the United States and its coinage. The proof coins from this year are generally regarded as the best produced (perhaps only rivaled by 1898) of the proofs struck in the latter half of the 19th century.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. The bright surfaces of this pretty Gem display splashes of crimson, lime-green, sky-blue, and orange-gold on the obverse, while yellow-gold imbued with wisps of light green resides in the reverse center flanked by reddish-gold and electric-blue at the margins. Sharp definition is visible on the design elements, though the first couple of feather tips are soft. Neither side reveals mentionable contact marks. Census: 38 in 65 Red and Brown, 9 finer (11/09).

Nickel PR64. David Bowers writes in his *Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*: “At least one obverse die was heavily repolished; Proofs struck from this die have some stars with flat centers and show prominent lint marks from debris.” The present near-Gem obviously was not struck with this obverse die as all of its design features, including the star centers, are boldly impressed, and just one unobtrusive lint mark is visible. The reverse devices are also sharp. Soft champagne-gold patina bathes both sides, each of which displays whispers of light bluish-violet and is nicely preserved.

Dime PR66 Cameo. Mirrored fields highlight frosty motifs on this highly attractive Premium Gem. Aqua-blue and soft reddish-orange patina gravitates to the margins, and an exacting strike imparts crisp detail to the design features. Both sides are immaculately preserved. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (11/09).

Quarter Dollar PR64 ★ Cameo. NGC’s coveted Star confirms the majestic eye appeal of this wonderful near-Gem Cameo, one of only six 1896 proof quarters given this designation (11/09). Frosty, exquisitely struck design elements seem to float over the deep watery fields, and both sides are essentially untoned and devoid of mentionable marks.

Half Dollar PR60. Fully brilliant surfaces with essentially indiscernible wisps of peripheral gold color reach out to the observer and a solid strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Only the upper right corner of the shield reveals minor softness, which is typical for the issue. Occasional faint hairlines appear under high magnification, nevertheless this coin generates considerable appeal for the designated grade.

Morgan Dollar PR66 Cameo. This Premium Gem displays a dramatic Cameo effect, which is typical for the issue. Indeed, David Bowers (1993) cites Wayne Miller, saying: “... Proof dollars of 1896-1898 evidence the most awesome cameo contrast of any Proofs in the Morgan series.” This contrast is enhanced by the nearly untuned surfaces. Only a hint of light tan occasionally appears under magnification. Additionally, a well executed strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements, generating even greater eye appeal. Finally, close examination reveals beautiful blemish-free surfaces.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Lovely 1897 Six-Piece Proof Set

2042 1897 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. The number of silver proof sets issued in 1897 declined from the previous year to just 731 pieces for each denomination, with a nearly identical output in 1898. Although not as elusive as some of their 20th century counterparts, the 1897 dimes, quarters, and half dollars are probably the scarcest proof Barber issues from the 1890s. The other issues—namely the cent, nickel, and dollar—are not particularly noteworthy, but all six pieces are seldom sold as a complete set.

By many accounts 1897 was a slow year for numismatics. In December 1896, after a period of diminished activity, *The Numismatist* and the American Numismatic Association separated. Editor George B. Heath wrote that the ANA “is not dead, but seemingly sleepeth; somnolently, solemnly, silently, sweetly ... This magazine cannot, however, afford to remain with the inactive body longer, and until it arises with new habiliments and energy, shall remain detached and independent.” It was also noted that the previous two ANA conventions were “flops.”

The Numismatist would not regain its position as official organ of the ANA until 1899. The two years that the ANA was dormant coincided with the lowest proof mintages since 1891.

The 1897 proof set was issued at an interesting time for the hobby, and its relatively scarcity is not fully appreciated by collectors today.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Bright greenish-gold with splashes of reddish-purple adorns the obverse of this Gem, ceding to crimson and electric-blue on the reverse. An impressive strike lends strong detail to the design elements, save for minor softness in the second feather. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks or spots. Census: 53 in 65 Red and Brown, 18 finer (11/09).

Nickel PR64 Cameo. Nearly untuned surfaces display the slightest hint of color at the reverse periphery, and reflective fields yield pleasing contrast with the satiny design motifs. A powerful strike imparts crisp definition to the design features, including the corn ear left of the ribbon bow that is sometimes incomplete. A couple of trivial minute marks in the lower right obverse field barely deny Gem classification.

Dime PR66 Cameo. Walter Breen (1988) writes that proof and business strike 1897 dimes come with the 7 either touching the truncation or free of it, and that one variety with the 7 free has an incomplete wreath from drastically repolished dies. The 7 on this Premium Gem is free of the bust and has a complete wreath. Splashes of violet, yellow-gold, and golden-orange bathe both sides, each of which displays excellent Cameo contrast. Frosty devices are boldly impressed. Devoid of mentionable marks.

Quarter Dollar PR64 Cameo. Soft reddish-tan patination fails to impede the stunning field-motif contrast on this wonderful near-Gem. An exacting strike leaves strong delineation on the design elements and both obverse and reverse are nicely preserved. A couple of tiny flecks on the lower reverse do not distract.

Half Dollar PR66 Ultra Cameo. Frosty devices appear to be suspended over the deep water fields on this marvelous Premium Gem Ultra Cameo. Untuned surfaces reveal immaculate preservation and sharply struck design elements. Splendid overall eye appeal.

Morgan Dollar PR66. As mentioned in Breen (1977) and seen on the current Premium Gem is repunching on 1 below the upper serif. Whispers of golden-orange color are slightly more prevalent and possess somewhat deeper hues on the reverse. The design elements are sharply struck, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. An occasional hairline is interspersed with die polish lines on Liberty's cheek and neck. Great overall eye appeal. Census: 22 in 66, 18 finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Desirable Six-Piece 1898 Proof Set Outstanding Quarter and Dollar

2043 Six-Piece 1898 Proof Set NGC. The proof coins of 1898 are among the best produced issues prior to the start of the modern proof series in 1936. These pieces typically show deeply mirrored fields and razor-sharp definition, along with outstanding cameo contrast. For the collector who desires coins of the utmost quality, an 1898 proof set would be an excellent choice.

While the dime, quarter, and half dollar had received a new design in 1892, the other issues had been passed over. The “V” nickel design had been issued since 1883, the Morgan dollar since 1878, and the Indian Head cent since 1859 (save for a few minor changes). Only the cent had been in circulation for more than the congressionally mandated 25 years, so none of the other denominations could legally be changed without an Act of Congress. Nonetheless, there were persistent calls for a revitalization of American coinage.

In 1898 a member of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures remarked, “The designs on some of our coins are not artistic or beautiful. On some the significance and appropriateness of the design has been destroyed in an unsuccessful effort to improve its appearance. On most of them there is too much work, the devices are too elaborate and the effort for artistic effect is overdone ... It is submitted as proper that the Secretary of the Treasury should have the authority to seek new and more attractive designs for our coins, but not to be adopted until first submitted to Congress for its approval.” Despite this recommendation, the designs would remain until Theodore Roosevelt became obsessed with the idea several years later. The Barber coins would continue to circulate until their eventual replacement in 1916.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Both sides show a blend of pale copper-gold and mint-green color. The devices are boldly impressed, and the fields exhibit a level of reflectivity not often associated with Red and Brown specimens. Indisputably Gem-level eye appeal.

Nickel PR65. Boldly struck and attractive, a proof with watery reflectivity beneath delicate patina, lavender on the obverse with outer green-gold and inner blue on the reverse.

Dime PR62. Strongly reflective with a modicum of contrast. Pearl-gray centers give way to green-gold and orange toning at parts of the margins. The obverse appears clean for the PR62 designation, though a number of hairlines are visible within the reverse wreath.

Quarter PR68 Cameo. Exquisitely preserved with gorgeous toning, translucent champagne and peach-gold over most of the centers with blue and violet peripheral shadings that are more overt on the reverse. Each side is impressively contrasted through the patina. Census: 9 in 68 Cameo, 2 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR63. Both sides show definite contrast, though the blue and gray shadings over the obverse dampen the cameo effect just enough to preclude a designation. On the reverse, where the toning is lighter, the fields display wonderful reflectivity.

Morgan Dollar PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo. A stunning Premium Gem that exemplifies all the possibilities for the issue. The razor-sharp devices are thickly frosted and the near-brilliant mirrors gleam beautifully. Only a few hints of gold and gray appear close to the rims. Among Star-designated Ultra Cameo pieces, this is the sole PR66 certified by NGC with four finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Six-Piece 1899 Proof Set

2044 1899 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. The low-mintage 1899 dollar was once considered very scarce in business strike format and proof examples were especially desirable. However, due to the great Treasury releases of the 1960s, thousands of Uncirculated examples flooded the market. Proofs are now significantly more elusive than their regular issue counterparts. Nonetheless, the former rarity assigned to the dollar meant that many proof sets were broken up and the dollars are seldom seen as part of a complete set.

Unlike the proof issues from 1896 to 1898, the 1899 can be difficult to locate with full details, cameo contrast, and excellent eye appeal. Although many of the silver proof 1899 issues show minor contrast between the fields and the devices, they seldom come close to matching the appearance of the three previous years. The cents and nickels were typically better produced, but they are often found with tiny blemishes. The proofs of 1899 often demand considerable trade-offs from the would-be collector.

The population data from NGC and PCGS support this conclusion. While the 1899 proofs are plentiful at the PR63 and PR64 level, the number of survivors drops substantially in Gem and finer grades. Only a select few proofs have received a Cameo designation from either service, and these rare pieces are highly desirable. Due to the level of connoisseurship that the date demands, the 1899 proof set is the perfect choice for a value-seeking specialist.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Bright copper-orange and lemon-gold are the most prominent colors on this cent, though the obverse also shows green shadings at the right obverse and the reverse exhibits mahogany tints. A sharply struck and highly appealing Gem.

Nickel PR66. Both sides show pale nickel-blue and bolder chartreuse toning, with the former color prevailing on the obverse and the latter more prominent on the reverse. Exactly struck with moderate mirrors that show the greatest depth of reflectivity to either side of the portrait.

Dime PR66. Splashes of violet and emerald toning supplement the golden patina that covers most of the obverse and the upper left reverse. The lowest part of the latter side shows a degree of contrast, thanks to frostiness on the sharply impressed wreath. The mirrored fields show excellent surface quality.

Quarter PR67. Considerable frostiness is evident on the devices, though the deep blue, green, violet, and gold-orange shadings across each side have precluded the possibility of a Cameo designation. The mirrors remain strong, particularly on the reverse, and the preservation is wonderful.

Half Dollar PR65. A starkly beautiful Gem that comes the closest in the set to a Cameo designation, and judging from the well-contrasted obverse, that side alone would have ample credentials for such an honor. Golden-brown and canary-yellow peripheral shadings fade into near-nothingness as they progress toward the center.

Morgan Dollar PR64. This amply toned Choice proof has deep violet and dusky lavender toning elements over most of each side, with small cores of lighter color near the centers; that on the obverse is pearl-gray, while the one on the reverse is nearly silver-white. Razor-sharp striking definition with only a few faults that are partly hidden by the toning.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Six-Piece 1900 Minor and Silver Proof Set

2045 Six-Piece 1900 Proof Set NGC. In *The History of United States Coinage as Illustrated by the Garrett Collection*, Q. David Bowers writes, “A survey in 1900 showed that there were 21 full-time and part-time rare coin dealers in the United States. There were several thousand serious collectors, many of whom ordered Proof coins from the Mint each year.” The Mint released 912 silver proof sets in 1900, which was above-average, and production would fall in later years until it reached a low in 1914.

Walter Breen (1977) apparently believed that the reported distribution of 2,262 minor proof sets was a typographical error, and that the actual number was 2,062, as recorded in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. However, he fails to provide any evidence to support this reasoning, and it is now generally accepted that 2,262 proof examples were struck of each denomination in the minor proof set, the cent and the nickel. On the other hand, Breen’s note that many of the proof coins of the 1900s show numerous spots, which resulted in many examples being harshly cleaned over the years, is better supported by empirical evidence. Carefully preserved specimens represent only a tiny minority of the 1900 proofs seen today.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. A sharply struck Gem with smooth and charming luster. While the obverse is mostly blue and violet with only a pale copper-gold fringe at the lower and right margins suggesting the coin’s original color, the reverse is generally gold and orange with occasional lavender accents. Carefully preserved with great eye appeal for the grade.

Nickel PR65. Excellent design definition overall with the only perceptible striking softness present on the lower left ear of corn. A thin layer of green-gold and sky-blue patina drapes moderately reflective surfaces that are otherwise pale nickel-gray. The right obverse rim shows a pair of tiny flecks.

Dime PR65. This Gem, the third consecutive PR65 coin in the set, must have been strongly contrasted once, though the rich blue, violet, and gold patina over each side has dampened the cameo effect. The fields show the various colors in separate areas, while the portrait shows the same colors dappled.

Quarter PR66. A Premium Gem proof and the highest-graded coin in the set, this quarter has readily appreciable contrast, though the portrait is not thickly frosted enough to meet typical Cameo standards. Light gold and pale silver-blue colors cover most of each side. The obverse fields are flashy, while the reverse mirrors are a trifle subdued.

Half Dollar PR63 Cameo. Impressively frosted devices on both obverse and reverse lend this Select Cameo piece strong eye appeal. Strong golden overtones inform each side, while the margins also show elements of blue-green and violet that dissolve into iridescence. Distinctly appealing despite a handful of grade-defining hairlines.

Morgan Dollar PR64 Cameo. The gold-orange field toning of this near-Gem, strongest at the rims but present all the way up to the devices, heightens the contrast between the mirrors and the frosted devices, which are snow-white save for a patch of tan at the bottom of Liberty’s neck. Strongly struck and modestly flawed for the grade.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Six-Piece 1901 Proof Set

2046 Six-Piece 1901 Proof Set NGC. The non-gold proof sets of the early 1900s are more notable for their lack of variety than for any other outstanding characteristics. Each set contains the cent through silver dollar (half dollar after 1904 when Morgan dollars took a 17-year hiatus), with no missing issues or lack of business strike counterparts *à la* the 1895 Morgan dollar. This is not to say that no changes occurred; for example, 1901 did see a minor obverse hub redesign for the Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar, and 1902 saw lessened cameo contrast on most proof coins. But overall, the early years of the decade are those of uniformity, if not downright monotony.

The new obverse hub for the Barber dime design of 1901 shows longer leaves and the N in UNITED “notably farther from the ribbon” (Breen *Proof Encyclopedia*). The quarter and half dollar also have longer leaves and larger berries, with “more details in the ear and part of the hair.” Breen calls all three redesigns “type coins,” a point that many collectors would find debatable. Breen records 1,985 minor proof sets produced (Indian cent and Liberty nickel), along with 813 of the silver sets, containing the three Barber coins plus the silver dollar.

The 1901 Morgan dollar proof deserves special mention, as the 1901-dated business strikes in high Mint State grades are among the rarest of the entire series. This phenomenon exerts considerable upward pressure on the 1901 proofs.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. The bright copper-gold of the broad centers is tempered only slightly at the margins, where glimpses of mahogany and magenta-violet appear. A sharp and gorgeous Gem that is decidedly more Red than Brown.

Nickel PR66. This delightful Premium Gem has delicate, exquisite patina over gleaming mirrored surfaces. Pale lavender-blue centers give way to yellow-green at the margins, with the latter color intermittent on the obverse but continuous on the reverse. Strongly appealing.

Dime PR64 Cameo. The 1901 silver proofs are among the last in the Barber series to be found routinely with Cameo-level contrast. This dime has a light golden cast overall with deeper orange color at the date area on the obverse. The icy portrait of Liberty emerges from liquid mirrors.

Quarter PR66. Through the rich patina, this quarter offers suggestions of past contrast. In parts of the fields, reflectivity pierces the veil of gold-orange, violet, and blue toning. A carefully preserved and immensely appealing specimen.

Half Dollar PR66 Cameo. The most starkly contrasted specimen in the set, this piece is profoundly mirrored with richly frosted devices and subtle toning. Hints of champagne and khaki color visit the rims, while the fields show subtle whispers of cloud-gray.

Morgan Dollar PR65 Cameo. As noted above, the rarity of high-grade business strike 1901 Morgan dollars puts added pressure on proofs, but this Cameo Gem is just as easily appreciated on its own terms. Glimpses of golden peripheral toning give way to near-brilliant mirrors, and the devices, while lightly frosted, offer more than enough contrast for the Cameo designation.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Six-Piece 1902 Proof Set Featuring PR67 ★ Liberty Nickel

2047 Six-Piece 1902 Proof Set NGC. The Philadelphia Mint in this year implemented subtle changes in the texture or surface finish of all proof coinage denominations. The most obvious difference is seen on proof gold. Dr. Robert Loewinger's *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* says lackadaisically, "Proofs from 1902-7 have semi-brilliant devices rather than frosty devices." Breen uses the same term in describing the cent and nickel issues of the year: "From now on ... devices are semi-brilliant, though less noticeably so than in higher denominations."

Snow's *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* is a bit more specific on the issue: "During this year, and the next two, a change in die preparation eliminated the cameo contrast on most denominations. Only the first couple of coins minted from a die will have any contrast between the devices and field. Coins of this date designated as cameos are very rare." The Bowers *Guide to Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, while commenting specifically on the five cent denomination provides more explication for the 1902 issues as a whole: "The portrait is in low contrast, reflecting changes at the Mint, which had just recently moved into a new building."

The generally accepted mintage figures for 1902-dated proofs are 2,018 for the minor proof set coins, the cent and nickel, and 777 for the pieces in the silver proof set, the dime through the Morgan dollar. There are no significant rarities for the year.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. A strongly impressed near-Gem with generally lemon-gold and orange shadings on the obverse. The reverse has bold violet and magenta hues in the center which account for the Red and Brown designation. A faint fingerprint is noted in the space above the headdress.

Nickel PR67 ★. Though it does not have the Cameo contrast seen on many proofs from prior years, this Superb Gem specimen has amazing eye appeal on its own terms. The gleaming mirrors are carefully preserved with only a few flecks, and a planchet flaw near the point of the V is hardly distracting.

Dime PR63. A generally silver-white piece with champagne-gold patina visible at the right obverse and around the reverse rim. This faintly hairlined Select coin shows above-average frostiness on the portrait of Liberty, though the reverse is closer to brilliant.

Quarter PR65. As with the dime, this Gem quarter is better-contrasted than usually seen for the issue, though not to the extent of a true Cameo coin. Occasional green-gold whispers visit the margins, but the surfaces are near-brilliant otherwise.

Half Dollar PR64. The upper peripheral obverse and the reverse margins show echoes of pale yellow, while the rest of the coin is gleaming silver-white with occasional small milky spots. A few small hairlines scattered in the fields preclude a finer designation.

Morgan Dollar PR64. This Choice proof is strongly but not flawlessly struck, with a few strands of hair over Liberty's ear showing incomplete definition. Modestly hairlined mirrors are primarily silver-white with occasional glints of yellow, though the left obverse rim and peripheral reverse show deeper sage and antique-gold shadings.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Appealing 1903 Proof Set Featuring Superb Gem Half Dollar

2048 1903 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. The 1903 proof set is the next-to-last containing a Morgan dollar, along with the five small-denomination coins from cent through half dollar. The generally accepted mintage for the minor coinage sets including the Indian cent and Liberty nickel is 1,790 sets, with 755 for the four-coin silver sets. As in 1902, most of the denominations have little to no field-device contrast. In fact, concerning the 1903 proof Morgan dollars, Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* contributes this: "Medium to subpar strike plus no cameo contrast. The portraits and certain other recessed parts of the die were polished—what student of the series Michael Fuljenz calls 'the chrome look.' "

In other denominations, the small proof production of 755 each of the Barber coins (a mintage also shared by the Morgan dollar) is in stark contrast to the business strike coinages in Philadelphia for the years, which, relative to their respective series, were at abundant if not record levels. Walter Breen notes that the 1903 Liberty nickel is occasionally found with the reverse oriented 180 degrees from normal rotation, i.e. in medal turn rather than coin turn.

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. The copper-orange color on the obverse remains fresh, but the reverse has mellowed just enough, most noticeably in a violet arc along the inner wreath, to preclude a fully Red designation. Strong striking definition with only a handful of minor hairlines and flyspecks.

Nickel PR65 Cameo. Though the Mint procedures for striking proof coinage greatly reduced the likelihood of any one coin being a Cameo, such pieces were still produced, as this boldly contrasted Gem amply demonstrates. Lemongrass toning drapes each side, with that of the reverse slightly lighter. The broad mirrors are free of overt flaws.

Dime PR60. Gold, orange, and umber peripheral elements give way to near-brilliant centers. While the obverse shows a number of hairlines as well as potential slide marks on the cheek, the reverse is comparatively clean. Overall, an attractive coin by PR60 standards.

Quarter PR66 Cameo. A rewarding Premium Gem that sports rich frost across the portrait of Liberty and the eagle, with a small hollow below the ear the only point on the devices showing readily perceptible brilliance. Both sides show a light champagne-gold cast, with the obverse's toning slightly more intense. Carefully preserved beneath the patina and thoroughly attractive. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 20 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar PR67. Highly appealing with significant contrast for a coin not designated as a Cameo. Glimpses of golden peripheral toning frame nearly unpatinated centers. With its sharp strike and potent mirrors, this Superb Gem specimen has all the ingredients for undeniable eye appeal. Census: 18 in 67, 3 finer (10/09).

Morgan Dollar PR63. The well-defined devices on each side are of distinctly different texture from the gleaming fields, though this difference does not add up to clearly defined contrast. Dappled gold and blue-gray toning elements scarcely impede this Select dollar's natural reflectivity. Light, scattered hairlines account for the grade.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Attractive 1904 Proof Set

2049 1904 6-Piece Proof Set NGC. The 1904 proof sets are the last to contain a Morgan dollar, which went on a 17-year hiatus until the business strikes of 1921. (Certain rare “Chapman” and “Zerbe” proof Morgan dollars exist, dated 1921, but were not part of proof sets.) As in 1903, the Morgan dollars have a glassy, chromelike quicksilver appearance, produced by a near-total lack of contrast from polishing the recesses of the die.

A total of 1,817 minor proof sets were produced for 1904, along with 670 sets containing the silver dime through dollar. Breen comments concerning the Indian Head cent that “quite a few of these show flaming golden brilliance, the untarnished original color.” His *Proof Encyclopedia* also mentions the Barber coinage as being the “lowest proof mintage of the design so far, but not really rare nor favored by speculators.”

In December 1904, President Theodore Roosevelt wrote a letter, addressed to Treasury Secretary Leslie Mortier Shaw but aimed foursquare at Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber. In it he penned the famous remark about American coin designs being “artistically of atrocious hideousness.” The Breen *Proof Encyclopedia*, marginally more charitable, places the proof sets of this era in its chapter titled, “Stereotypy Rules, 1890-1906.”

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Soft crimson and yellow-gold patina bathes both sides of this lovely Gem. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, save for the usual minor softness in the first couple of feather tips. A few tiny reverse flecks take nothing away from the coin’s gorgeous eye appeal. Census: 34 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/09).

Nickel PR64. Freckles of golden-tan patina dominate the luminous surfaces of this near-Gem, accented with occasional splashes of bluish-gray and lavender. A solid strike imparts sharp detail to the design features, including the hair above Liberty’s ear and the corn ear left of the bow knot. A couple of trivial handling marks preclude Gem classification.

Dime PR64. Whispers of electric-blue, purple, and orange-gold, somewhat more extensive on the obverse, gather at the peripheries yielding to light champagne-gold in the central areas. A powerful strike results in full delineation on the design elements, rounding out the coin’s exceptional eye appeal. Examination under a loupe reveals a few unobtrusive hairlines.

Quarter PR64. Mild frost on the devices results in a degree of contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Essentially untuned surfaces exhibit sharply struck design motifs, including fullness on the arrow feathers and nearly complete detail on the upper right shield corner and eagle’s right (facing) claw. A few very faint obverse hairlines mingle with die polish lines.

Half Dollar PR66. Breen (1977) writes of 1904 proof half dollars: “Most specimens have been cleaned to death.” Not so the Premium Gem in this lot! Its impeccably preserved surfaces are devoid of mentionable hairlines or other blemishes. The obverse is nearly color free while wisps of light reddish-brown make occasional visits to the reverse, joined by sky-blue in its lower right quadrant. Outstanding detail shows on the design features, save for the often seen minor softness on the upper right shield corner. Census: 34 in 66, 14 finer (11/09).

Morgan Dollar PR64. This 1904 Morgan has a closed 9, which Breen (1977) calls VAM-1. Blushes of russet gather at the borders of this near-Gem, joined on the obverse margin by splashes of sky-blue. The design elements are exquisitely brought up except for a touch of softness in the hair over Liberty’s ear. Faint short vertical marks of unknown origin are visible on Liberty’s cheek.
From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Captivating 1905 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC Certified

2050 1905 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. Although the minor and silver proof sets of this year contain no Morgan dollar and neither the cent nor nickel changed one iota, proof coinage showed considerably larger mintages than in the previous year. There were 2,152 sets made containing the Indian cent and Liberty nickel, along with 727 silver three-coin sets of the Barber dime through half dollar. The proof Indian cents of this year are still fairly common in the market today, many showing striations from die polishing.

In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen remarked concerning the dime that “the peculiar marks within the 5 on proofs and on unc. examples of all mints are *not* evidence of overdate; they are characteristics of the date logotype made for the year.” Bowers’ *Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Nickels* comments that “proofs have deeply mirrored fields and are usually well struck and attractive.”

The proof Barber half is a popular issue, occasionally substituting for the low-mintage 1905 business strike, produced to the extent of only 662,000 coins.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. The design elements are well-defined, indicating a sharp strike, with only slight merging of details in the tips of some feathers in the headdress. The reflective, mirrored fields combine with satiny devices to create excellent eye appeal. Only the slightest mellowing of the original orange mint color prevents a full Red designation to this lovely Gem.

Nickel PR66. A bold strike is confirmed through the intricate details on both sides. Only slight weakness is noted left of the ribbon bow, although the ear of corn is sharp. Full and deeply mirrored fields surround satiny, lustrous devices, resulting in excellent contrast, although insufficient for a Cameo designation. This Premium Gem is untoned with brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. NGC Census: 64; 23 finer (10/09).

The Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar in this 1905 proof set have exceptional cameo contrast, and they also exhibit well matched toning. There is no doubt that they have remained together for the last 105 years. In the early years of the 20th century, coins with any degree of cameo contrast were considered undesirable. As a result, Mint officers instructed employees to create proofs without any contrast, making true Cameo proofs especially elusive today.

Dime PR67 Cameo. The strike is unquestionably full and complete, with every detail from the original dies found on this Superb Gem. This exquisite Barber dime has unending mirrored fields around fully lustrous devices. Both sides are virtually perfect. The obverse has delicate yellow-orange with traces of new blue and mauve at the lower border. The reverse has nearly identical toning along the upper left and right border. NGC Census: 8 in PR67 Cameo; 1 finer (10/09). Only 10% (20 of 194) of all NGC certified 1905 proof dimes are given the Cameo designation, with no Ultra Cameo pieces certified.

Quarter PR68 Cameo. A detailed microscopic examination of this Superb Gem fails to show any evidence of less than a full and complete strike. A stunning Superb Gem, this piece has extraordinary contrast between the fully and deeply mirrored fields, and the lustrous, satiny devices. The central motifs are brilliant white, with peripheral yellow-orange, new blue, and mauve toning. The same colors are splashes across much of the reverse. NGC Census: 3 in PR68 Cameo; 0 finer (10/09). Only 5% (12 of 232) of all NGC certified 1905 proof quarters are given the Cameo designation, with no Ultra Cameo pieces certified.

Half Dollar PR67 Cameo. All design elements on each side are full and complete, including the hair, leaf, and star details on the obverse, and the eagle and shield details on the reverse. Like the dime and quarter, the Barber half dollar has satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. As the largest coin in this set, the Barber half dollar has the most surface area to accumulate imperfections, yet this amazing piece is void of any but the tiniest blemishes. The half dollar has similar toning to the quarter, although much of the reverse is untuned with only small splashes of color. NGC Census: 6 in PR67 Cameo; 0 finer (10/09). Only 6% (12 of 201) of all NGC certified 1905 proof half dollars are given the Cameo designation, with no Ultra Cameo pieces certified.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Quality Five-Piece 1906 Proof Set All Coins PR64 or Finer

2051 Five-Piece 1906 Proof Set NGC. There were 1,725 two-coin minor proof sets made in this year containing the Indian Head cent and Liberty nickel. The Indian cents are seldom seen with full Red color, although Cameo coins are more available than previously. The proof Liberty nickels are usually sharply struck with deep mirrors.

A smallish 675 minor silver proof sets were struck, containing the Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar. As is the case with most post-1902 proof coinage, relatively few Barber proofs of the year, of any denomination, show appreciable field-device contrast. Even those certified as Cameo are usually not heavily contrasted, which makes the dime in the present set all the more special. Of course, no Morgan dollars in proof (or any other) format had been produced since 1904.

The cent and nickel proofs of the mid-1900s, despite their relatively low mintages, are nonetheless always available for a price, no doubt due to greater survival rates compared to proof coinage from earlier decades. The proof coinage of this year featured four coins bearing two of the same uninspired designs by Charles Barber that had lingered for decades. But great change was in the wind, in the form of wholesale coinage design, first plotted out in 1905, that would commence in 1907; ironically, this change, which is widely praised today, would turn collectors even more firmly from proofs bearing the Barber design and contribute to the first cessation of proof sets in 1916.

Cent PR64 Brown. At first glance, this piece appears completely Brown, with dusky mahogany and umber shadings dominant. At certain angles, however, the surfaces come alive, and rich copper-orange and pumpkin hues appear, as well as violet-magenta accents at the reverse rims. A handful of faint hairlines in the fields contribute to the grade.

Nickel PR65. A lightly toned Gem proof that shares its patina with a number of other nickels in this collection, with pale green-gold outer toning that gives way to delicate lavender-blue in the centers. Sharply struck with considerable charm and potent mirrors that bring the colors to life.

Dime PR66 Cameo. As noted above, Cameo examples of the proof 1906 dime are elusive, and often weakly contrasted by the standards of past years. This specimen seems like a remarkable throwback, with crisp delineation between the frost of the devices and the clear and striking mirrors. A whisper of golden peripheral toning completes the eye appeal. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/09).

Quarter PR66. While not designated as a Cameo by NGC, this Premium Gem quarter nonetheless offers appreciable field-to-device contrast. The mirrors are strong with a touch of champagne close to the rims, and the boldly impressed devices are faintly frosted, which creates a pleasing effect.

Half Dollar PR66. Like the quarter, the half dollar shows a degree of contrast, particularly on the obverse, but not at the Cameo level. Light green-gold rim toning takes on an added orange element at the lower reverse. A captivating specimen with undeniable eye appeal. For the contrast category, Census: 31 in 66, 23 finer (11/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Prized 1907 Five-Piece Proof Set Featuring PR68 ★ Cameo Quarter

2052 1907 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The five lower-denomination proof coins of 1907 consisted of the Indian cent and Liberty nickel, produced to the extent of 1,475 pieces each, and the Barber dime through half dollar, totaling 575 examples of each. Many of the proof 1907 cents are found with prominent die-polishing lines. The Liberty nickel issue is the lowest proof mintage of the entire series. This low production most likely reflects collector disenchantment with the staid and long-running series more than possible effects of the financial Panic of 1907. Bowers' Liberty nickel *Guide Book* notes that "quality of striking and appearance can vary widely among 1907 nickels in both circulation strikes and Proofs." The production figures on the three Barber silver proof coins are consistent with other proof issues of the 1900s, although proof mintages would plummet in 1914 and 1915 as the series' end approached.

Although it did not affect the minor denominations (yet), the introduction of the Augustus Saint-Gaudens-designed twenty and ten dollar gold pieces in 1907 would usher in a new (and unfortunately all too short-lived) era of artistic excellence in U.S. coinage, one that would extend to all denominations in the ensuing decade and a half. Saint-Gaudens would not live to see it, however, succumbing to cancer on August 3 without ever seeing his masterpieces in circulation. It fell to his artistic heirs to carry the torch, distinguished artists such as Bela Pratt, James Earle Fraser, Victor David Brenner, Adolph Weinman, and Hermon MacNeil.

Cent PR64 Brown. Strong violet and blue overtones are immediately eye-catching, but this coin also sports salmon hues on the obverse and considerable faded copper-orange on the reverse. Sharply struck with bright luster and undeniable eye appeal despite the faint hairlines that preclude a finer designation.

Nickel PR64 Cameo. This coin's considerable contrast is unusual, though not unheard-of. Hints of gold and blue patina visit the strongly mirrored fields, while the frosted devices show less toning. A handful of tiny contact marks are present in the portrait area.

Dime PR62. While the obverse shows a clear cameo effect, the reverse has more muted contrast, due to light silver-gray toning that shows a tendency to green-gold near the rims. The portrait side has more vibrant color at the margins, as well as considerable frost on the devices. Close inspection reveals a few wispy slide marks.

Quarter PR68 ★ Cameo. The most prominent piece in the set, this quarter offers simply breathtaking eye appeal, with its strong contrast only one component. The fields are powerfully mirrored beneath dappled champagne and gold-orange patina that lets in occasional hints of bright silver-white. Exquisitely preserved and instantly memorable.

Half Dollar PR66 Cameo. Of the three Barber coins in this lot, the half comes the closest to brilliance in the fields, though a touch of silver-gray toning is present. Both portrait and eagle are amply frosted, an uncommon state for this largest denomination. On the reverse, the right (facing) wing shows the effects of overzealous die polishing, with a row of inner feathers lost.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Desirable 1908 Proof Set Featuring PR66 Cameo Dime

2053 1908 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The 1908 proof mintage is recorded at 1,620 pieces for the Indian cent and Liberty nickel, along with 545 each of the Barber dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar. The proof Indian cents are, of course, the next-to-last in the series, and although a lower-mintage date, when found they are apt to be well struck and attractive. The Bowers *Guide Book* calls 1908 proof Liberty nickels “among the rarest in the series. When found, they are usually attractive. Pristine, undipped Proofs of this era often have delicate, bluish toning, probably from the tissue-paper wrappers in which they were housed when sold by the Mint.”

The 1908 proof Barber dime is one of the rarest in the series in high grades, due to the low original production. Most examples are fully struck. The 1908 Barber quarter and half dollar, both of which had a mintage of only 545 proofs (the same as for the dime), were saved in only average quality when compared to other proof issues with larger productions. Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo examples, however, are quite rare and seldom encountered.

Cent PR65 Brown. Bewitching violet and blue overtones are core to the eye appeal of this wonderful Gem specimen. While the dominant color is chocolate-brown, appreciable faded orange can be found at the obverse margins. Decisively struck and thoroughly appealing with excellent surface quality for the grade.

Nickel PR64 Cameo. Rather than the aforementioned blue, this specimen shows faint champagne and sea-green overtones, with a small streak of deeper color starting in the left obverse field and traveling through Liberty’s hair, almost to her coronet. Sharply struck with only a few tiny flaws in the fields that preclude an even finer designation.

Dime PR66 Cameo. The star attraction of the lot, this Cameo Premium Gem proof dime combines outstanding contrast, a rarity for the issue, and high overall surface quality. The frost on Liberty’s portrait is particularly noteworthy, sparkling and silver-white. The exquisitely detailed reverse also shows readily appreciable contrast, though the intensity of the mirrors plays more of a role on that side. Hints of green-gold peripheral toning add color to the piece. NGC has graded only 14 Cameo examples of this issue, with none as Ultra Cameo; this is one of two PR66 Cameo coins with four Cameo examples finer (10/09).

Quarter PR62. The patina is the most rewarding facet of this well-mirrored proof Barber quarter. The margins show a mix of green-gold, orange, and plum shadings, with the former two colors more prominent on the obverse and the latter heavily represented on the reverse. Lightly hairlined in the fields with a few wispy slide marks on the cheek, which combine to account for the grade.

Half Dollar PR65. A melange of rose, violet, blue, and gold-orange shadings embraces each side of this delightful Gem proof. The reverse shows an appreciable degree of frost on the eagle, which suggests that that side must have shown considerable contrast once. Overall, a gorgeous and pleasingly preserved specimen that shows no overt distractions.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Seven-Piece 1909 Proof Set All Three Cent Varieties

2054 Seven-Piece 1909 Proof Set. With seven different types across six distinct designs and five denominations, 1909 was the high point of 20th century proof minor coinage diversity until the advent of the Statehood quarters in 1999. While the Liberty nickel and Barber dime, quarter, and half all enjoyed design stability in 1909, the cent went through three distinct phases, all captured in proof format: the Indian Head, the VDB Reverse Lincoln, and the Lincoln design with VDB removed.

The final proof Indian cent issue enjoyed higher production than many of its peers, with collector acknowledgement of the design's upcoming end a likely influence. Its mintage of 2,175 pieces was the largest tally for a proof cent since 1900, and that figure follows three consecutive years with proof cent mintages well below the 2,000 mark. The 1909 Indian cent would be the last date for the denomination struck with a brilliant proof finish until 1936, since the beginning of the Lincoln cent brought a change in finish along with the change in design.

Drawing from its experiences with the proof gold coinage of 1908, the Mint chose to issue Lincoln cent proofs with matte surfaces. Only a limited number of matte proof Lincoln cents were struck, however, before yet another design change occurred: the designer's initials were removed, separating the year's output into two subtypes, those with and without the VDB on the reverse. Among proofs of the VDB type, only a limited number were released, a figure traditionally given as 420 pieces but one that is perhaps a shade too low.

Since the Liberty nickel was often sold along with the cent in two-coin sets, it benefited from the smaller denomination's design-change excitement, and 4,763 specimens were struck, a figure very close to the sum of the Indian and no-VDB Lincoln cent proof mintages. The silver proofs languished by comparison, with just 650 sets sold.

Indian Cent PR64 Red NGC. Sharply struck with pale copper-peach surfaces that are practically unturned. The left obverse field shows a faint fingerprint.

Lincoln VDB Cent PR63 Red and Brown ANACS. Sharply struck with the finely granular surfaces characteristic of this initial matte proof cent issue. Most of each side is copper-gold, though the faintly disturbed surfaces also show olive, mahogany, and violet accents. Housed in a small-format holder.

Lincoln Cent (No VDB) PR65 Brown NGC. Deep chocolate and mahogany shadings prevail over much of each side, but rich orange-gold peripheral tints still remain. A sharp and satiny Gem matte proof with textured yet smooth surfaces, an elegant paradox.

Nickel PR66 NGC. Light golden toning covers much of the profoundly mirrored fields of this crisp Premium Gem proof. Carefully preserved with glints of nickel-white present mostly on the devices and at the margins.

Dime PR66 NGC. An unusual specimen that once must have had considerable contrast, though patchy gold-orange and blue patina covers most of each side. The portrait retains considerable frostiness.

Quarter PR67 Cameo NGC. An outstanding Superb Gem with watery gold-graced mirrors that show specks of blue-green close to the rims. Moderately contrasted, though the frost is light, as is usual on Cameo representatives of the post-1902 Barber issues. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo NGC. Aside from a whisper of gold-gray toning, the fields of this Gem proof are essentially brilliant, and the devices are snow-white. Pleasingly contrasted, though the brilliant hollow in the space below Liberty's ear reveals how thin the frost is on the devices. Nonetheless, an immensely appealing specimen.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 7 coins)



Important 1910 Proof Set With Cameo Dime and Quarter

2055 1910 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. Just as the Liberty nickel enjoyed its high mark for 20th century proof production in 1909, the matte proof Lincoln cent took its turn for generous production in 1910, with a mintage in excess of 4,000 specimens. Sources differ on the exact figure; the one listed in the Q. David Bowers reference *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents* is 4,083 pieces. Yet significantly fewer Liberty nickel proofs (2,405 examples) were released. Why the discrepancy?

Bowers cites personal correspondence with coin dealer William L. Pukall. According to Bowers, “The Mint is said to have kept quantities of these [matte proofs] on hand after 1910, eventually selling them to dealers including” Pukall. Around 40% of all matte proof Lincoln cents for the year were sold outside the two-coin minor proof sets, but the exact number that were sold past the year of issue must remain a mystery.

Following the one-year increase in silver proof set strikings that came in 1909, production settled down again in 1910, to 551 pieces versus a proof mintage of 545 coins for the various silver denominations in 1908. The Barber design had long experienced collector disapproval, but after the Morgan dollar’s suspension in 1904, the silver proof set experienced a far more pernicious effect: flat-out indifference. The mid-500s mintage level is a common sight from 1907 on, though the lowest mintages for proof Barber coinage sets would not begin until 1914.

Cent PR65 Brown. As noted above, the most accessible matte proof Lincoln cent when sought on its own, though its status as part of a set is far more elusive. The present piece has considerable orange for a “Brown” example, particularly on the otherwise mahogany-and-magenta obverse, though the blue-tinged surfaces on the reverse are toned much more deeply with a walnut hue for a base.

Nickel PR64. Sharply struck with delicate golden tints over otherwise pale nickel-gray surfaces. This mildly contrasted Choice proof shows only a few minor faults in the fields, though these are sufficient to preclude an even finer designation.

Dime PR65 Cameo. One of only 19 Cameo examples of this issue certified by NGC (10/09), this dime is colorfully toned in addition to its strong contrast. Green-gold, apricot, violet, and blue toning elements converge in the fields, though the frosty portrait has largely resisted patina. Crisply struck and carefully preserved.

Quarter PR64 Cameo. This coin’s outstanding contrast is key to its winning eye appeal. The thickly frosted portrait stands out from the deep mirrors almost to an Ultra Cameo level, and if the reverse contrast were stronger, this coin could well have received such a designation. The strong yellow toning elements on the obverse carry over to the reverse, which also shows splashes of blue.

Half Dollar PR66. While not as strongly contrasted as either of its Cameo counterparts in the set, this Premium Gem proof half still shows a mild version of the effect, particularly on the obverse. Small splashes of cloud-gray toning visit the intense mirrors, and the upper obverse rim shows a hint of blue.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



1911 Proof Set With Highlight PR67 Cameo Half Dollar

2056 1911 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. Landing as it does between the rapid-fire design changes of the cent in 1909 and the nickel in 1912 and 1913, the year 1911 seems relatively peaceful for the minor copper and nickel proof coinage, and for those two issues, the impression is correct. There is a difference of only eight pieces between the year's proof cents and nickels (1,725 specimens for the former versus 1,733 examples for the latter), and while these figures represent declines from the prior year, they also suggest that no after-year cent-selling shenanigans went on with 1911-dated coins (as seen in 1910).

Similarly, the initial view of the Barber silver proof issues for the year is not immediately jarring. David Lawrence, in his *The Complete Guide to Barber Halves*, describes the proof halves of 1911 as "readily available," thanks to high survival and certification rates. His note that the 1911 half dollar's "543 proofs made is third lowest for the series," however, deserves further examination. (While Mr. Lawrence was writing specifically of half dollars, the note is equally applicable to dimes and quarters.)

It is true that the mintage of 543 proofs for the various silver denominations is third-lowest for the Barber design, albeit not by much; 1908 saw a universal mintage of 545 proofs, for example. While the difference between them is trifling, it is the low mintage itself, rather than any relative comparison, that is significant; in the following four years of proof Barber coinage, two years of slightly elevated production give way to the design's two lowest-mintage dates.

Cent PR65 Brown. Frankly, for a coin showing as much lemon-gold and pumpkin-orange as this Gem proof does on the obverse, a "Brown" designation is absurd. While the sharply struck reverse has far more muted brown shadings, even it shows faded elements of original color.

Nickel PR65 Cameo. Pale golden tints enhance the contrast of this outstanding Gem proof, a decidedly Cameo coin with strongly reflective fields. Broadly appealing and without overt hairlines or contact marks, though a single tiny flyspeck is noted on the left foot of the I in AMERICA.

Dime PR64 Cameo. Only a small minority of the proof 1911 Barber dimes in the NGC *Census Report* have received a Cameo (or in one case, an Ultra Cameo) designation. This specimen, with its pale aquamarine and mauve shadings over light silver-gray surfaces, is one of the fortunate few. The toning helps the obverse's richly frosted portrait stand out from the adjacent mirrors.

Quarter PR61. A mildly contrasted specimen with muted mauve and green-gold toning elements over moderate mirrors. A single contact mark is noted close to Liberty's ear, and small scuffs and contact marks on the obverse contribute to the grade.

Half Dollar PR67 Cameo. The issue is readily available in lower and midrange grades, but this is no run-of-the-mill coin; it is a powerfully contrasted Superb Gem with stunning eye appeal and almost unapproachable quality. The thin veil of gold-gray toning that drapes each side does nothing to halt the impressive field-to-device contrast. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (10/09).

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Noteworthy 1912 Proof Set With Stunning PR67 ★ Cameo Dime

2057 1912 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* comments tersely on the proof Liberty Head nickels of 1912: "Popular final year of the design; subject to type collector demand and also to some hoarding. Brilliant, of course." All of his listed thoughts warrant further explanation. First, the 1912 does enjoy last-of-its-kind popularity, more so now than at the time, since it is the last proof Liberty Head nickel to be sold in sets. (The infamous 1913 Liberty Head nickels were sold as a set, but that is a completely different topic.)

Not only did 1912 mark the last year for proof Liberty Head nickels, it also marked the last year for brilliant proof nickels of any design until 1936, since the early years of Buffalo nickel proofs were made in matte format. As for Breen's comment about the date's popularity for type purposes, almost every proof Liberty Head nickel after 1887 can be treated more or less the same in that regard, and the year's mintage of 2,145 proofs is neither wildly high nor abnormally low. Practically the only difference between the 1912 and a 19th century date of similar mintage is that the former is significantly less likely to show cameo contrast.

In other denominations, proof Lincoln cent production hews closely to that of the nickel, with 2,172 specimens struck for the former. Among the Barber silver denominations, the year's 700 silver proof sets marks a localized high, in that the previous year to top that figure was 1905 and the design would not see so high a mintage again.

Cent PR64 Brown. Deep brown color with violet and gold undercurrents, muted on the obverse but significantly more prominent on the reverse. Though a few tiny disturbances preclude a finer designation, this coin offers remarkable visual appeal for the grade.

Nickel PR66. An outstanding Premium Gem that comes close to a Cameo designation. Light golden toning overall with occasional whippers of peach and green. The flashy fields are virtually undimmed by the patina, and the frost on the portrait and wreath remains sparkling. Great surface quality with eye appeal to match.

Dime PR67 ★ Cameo. NGC has graded just three examples of this issue as PR67 Cameo, with no Cameo coins finer, and of the three, this is one of two to have received the Star designation (10/09). The certified grade, however, merely supplies a number; this Superb Gem's eye appeal speaks for itself. Minimally toned, outstandingly contrasted centers give way to gold-orange peripheral patina that then fades into violet and blue. Fantastic preservation completes this incredible specimen.

Quarter PR63. Mildly contrasted on each side, though the portrait's frost is too subtle for a Cameo designation. A thin wash of green-gold patina covers much of each side, with a touch of pale blue at the lower right reverse. Broadly reflective fields show a handful of scattered hairlines.

Half Dollar PR63. Light silver-gray toning over each side with subtle rose and gold tints. This Select proof has excellent eye appeal for the grade assigned, though close inspection reveals a number of hairlines, with the most prominent ones in the right obverse field.
From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Popular 1913 Proof Set Containing Type One and Type Two Nickels

2058 1913 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. Beginning in 1913, the two-coin minor proof set turned into an all-matte affair, as the James Earle Fraser-designed Buffalo nickel replaced the Liberty Head motifs. Like the Lincoln cent (and the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt gold designs) before it, the Buffalo nickel was not designed with brilliant proofs in mind, and a matte technique was used instead. The matte proofs proved unpopular, and mintages steadily deteriorated from 1913 to 1916.

The two varieties of Buffalo nickel struck in 1913, the Type One with the bison on raised ground and the Type Two with the same bison on flat ground, are also reflected in the year's matte proofs. Mintages for Type One and Type Two proofs are close (1,520 specimens for the former versus 1,514 pieces for the latter), though the Type One is in greater demand since it is the only proof issue bearing its particular design. The year's minor proofs must have been sold virtually exclusively as two-coin sets both before and after the design change, as suggested by the cent and nickel proof mintages; while the two nickel varieties together sum up to a little over 3,000 pieces, there were just *under* 3,000 proof Lincoln cents coined.

Unlike many prior years, the mintages of silver proof dimes, quarters, and halves in 1913 do not match one another. The dime has a listed mintage of 622 pieces, with 613 quarters and 627 halves rounding out the stated figures. The lowest-mintage quarter denomination, which creates the cap of 613 possible silver proof sets, enjoys an additional popularity boost thanks to a mintage of fewer than half a million circulation strikes, the lowest for any Philadelphia Barber quarter issue.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Both sides show a luxurious blend of orange and coffee-brown color, and the surfaces are smoothly satiny. Exactly struck with just a couple of minor flyspecks visible in the obverse fields. Census: 48 in 65 Red and Brown, 28 finer (10/09).

Type 1 Nickel PR65. Light nickel-blue color overall with arcs of pale peach-champagne gracing parts of the rims. This Gem specimen, with its rugged definition and exquisitely textured surfaces, bears a striking resemblance to Fraser's initial ideal for the Buffalo nickel.

Type 2 Nickel PR67. An exquisitely detailed representative of the modified Buffalo nickel type with reworked reverse. Pale sky-blue patina drapes most of the obverse, while the apricot accents on that side blossom into full-on coverage on the reverse. Outstanding preservation and visual appeal. Census: 38 in 67, 5 finer (10/09).

Dime PR64 Cameo. Distinctly contrasted, an unusual state for the later years of proof Barber coinage. The devices are attractively frosted, particularly the portrait. Light silver and gold-gray color on each side with occasional dots of deeper toning at the rims. Census: 5 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (10/09).

Quarter PR66 Cameo. Strongly contrasted like the dime, with the effect amplified by deep blue-green toning that drapes much of the mirrors but leaves most of the frosted devices untouched. Along with the Type 2 nickel, a showcase coin in the set. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (10/09).

Half Dollar PR65. Both sides are immensely reflective, though contrast is minimal. Liquid gold-orange luster across each side shows glimpses of aquamarine at the margins. A decisively struck Gem.
From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Wonderful 1914 Proof Set All Coins Gem or Better Quality

2059 1914 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The most memorable feature of the proofs of 1914 is the mintage for the silver proof set; no more than 380 proof sets could have been produced (borrowing the verbiage so particular to Walter Breen) and that figure was the lowest for a year since 1858. While the 1914 proof dimes have a stated mintage of 425 pieces, the quarter and half share the lower figure of 380 coins. Of the three denominations, the half dollar is of special interest because the lowest-mintage proof date in the Barber series coincides with the lowest-mintage *business strike* date.

As with other proof dates associated with key-date business strikes, this creates added price pressure on the proofs and also might have induced the break-up of a number of sets in the past. A lesser version of the same effect took place the year before. However, with 627 proof halves minted in 1913, there was a significant supply to absorb the spillover demand from business strike collectors. By contrast, the 380 proofs struck in 1914 (and the 450 proofs struck in 1915) have much less flexibility to meet the needs of those who are not proof specialists.

Among minor matte proofs, production was close between cents and nickels, with 1,365 specimens for the former and 1,275 pieces for the latter. These mintages continue a trend of decline for the proof nickel and begin one for the cent; the smallest denomination had enjoyed an uptick in 1913, thanks to its pairing with the two first-year varieties of Buffalo nickel proofs, but 1914 saw matte proof mintages come crashing down again.

Cent PR66 ★ Brown. This spectacularly eye-catching cent specimen leads off the set. The bold magenta, cherry-red, and heather overtones on this matte proof nearly overshadow the light brown base color. Exquisitely detailed and carefully preserved, a winner in every respect.

Nickel PR65. Subtle gold and pink tints visit otherwise nickel-white surfaces. Neither side shows any faults readily visible to the unaided eye, and this crisply struck Gem proof has outstanding eye appeal for the grade, particularly on the obverse with its original “Fraser” texture.

Dime PR66. The three Barber silver proofs in this set are remarkably well-matched in appearance. The dime sets the tone, with liquid green-gold peripheral toning around muted lavender-blue centers. Two elongated silvery dots underline the letters AME of AMERICA. Both the portrait and wreath are lightly frosted, lending a touch of contrast to each side.

Quarter PR66. At first glance, the toning on the quarter is highly similar to that of the dime, but on closer inspection, a few differences emerge. A hint of orange is mixed into the green-gold at the periphery, and the much larger lavender-blue centers show mint-green hues as well. Small splashes of silver color appear at the obverse margins.

Half Dollar PR66. Rounding out the trio of Premium Gems is this impressive half. The obverse shows a clear delineation between the outer green-gold and inner blue shadings, but the reverse shows the former color and peach intermixed. Of the three Barber pieces, the mirrors are perhaps the most impressive on this coin. Wonderful eye appeal.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Strong 1915 Proof Set Last of the Barber Series

2060 1915 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The year 1915 marks the end of the first era of high-distribution silver proof sets. It had not been the Mint's intent to strike Barber coinage in the early part of 1916, the traditional season for proof strikings at that time. Even when the Barber design was continued into 1916 on the dime and quarter, as delays in the finishing of those denominations' new designs ran into the needs of commerce, proofs were not struck. As discussed under 1916, complications with the new silver designs contributed to the end of the Mint's proof program. Thus, the brilliant proof Barber silver coins of 1915 were the end of the line, at least until the resumption of proof sets in 1936.

Production of silver proof sets in 1915 was low, though not so depressed as in 1914; proof strikings for the three silver denominations amounted to 450 pieces each in 1915, a figure that seems downright healthy compared to the 380 proof quarters and halves struck the year before. Still, between collector distaste for the design on the silver proofs and disdain for the matte proof finish on the cents and nickels, signs of purchasing fatigue are easy to read.

Today, the silver proofs of 1915 experience considerable demand, particularly the half dollar, which (like the 1914 proof half) is associated with a low-mintage business strike of the same date. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen makes the intriguing note: "Numerals on all 1915 dimes cruder than on any preceding years." Among matte proof issues, cent production beat that of the nickel, 1,150 pieces to 1,050 specimens; but in both cases, the numbers are part of a continuing decline that would not stop until the terminal issues in 1916.

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Copper-orange color, faded on the reverse but bright on the obverse, puts a distinctive accent on this otherwise violet-brown Gem proof, which is decisively detailed and attractively preserved for the grade. A few small splashes of bluish color are noted in the field just above the date.

Nickel PR66. Glimpses of peach, pink, and champagne patina visit parts of the margins, leaving the rest of this gorgeous proof virtually nickel-white. Exacting struck with a few tiny flyspecks visible at the upper reverse that are mentioned strictly for accuracy.

Dime PR64. A subtly but delightfully toned near-Gem with light blue, emerald, and forest-green shadings over intensely mirrored surfaces. The portrait shows a pleasing level of frost, and a few dots of deeper color are present within the reverse wreath. A handful of tiny hairlines account for the grade.

Quarter PR64. Far more boldly toned than the dime, with blue, orange, and lavender peripheral shadings that are at their most intense along the lower obverse rim. Faintly silver-gray centers show a degree of contrast. Two small contact marks, one near Liberty's jawline and the other close to the truncation of the bust, contribute to the grade.

Half Dollar PR64. This coin shows a return to colors close to those of the dime, with muted olive-gold and blue most prevalent. The obverse has an untuned core, while the reverse is almost completely patinated. A faint fingerprint is visible below the eagle's tailfeathers. *From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)*

Two-Piece 1916 Proof Set Last Year of Issue Until 1936

2061 Two-Piece 1916 Proof Set NGC.

"Effective at once, you will please discontinue the manufacture of proof coins."

—Mint Director Fredrich von Engelken, October 18th, 1916, as quoted in Roger W. Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921*

The end of the Barber design for silver coinage indirectly brought with it the end of the first era of American proof sets as well. With the Barber design officially on the way out and the numerous well-known difficulties in adapting the MacNeil and Weinman designs to coinage, manufacturing proofs of the silver denominations was a low priority for the Philadelphia Mint.

Complaints from collectors and coin dealers mounted, matched by Philadelphia Mint employees' increasing frustration with their demanding customers, yet no silver proofs were forthcoming. Only the cent and nickel, which had already experienced their "growing pains" as matte proofs, were offered as a two-coin set. Just 600 such sets were produced, and some may have gone unsold.

Roger W. Burdette, writing in his *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916 - 1921*, assigns responsibility for the demise of proof coinage to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce, who wrote a letter to Mint Director Fredrich von Engelken dated October 17, 1916, laying out his case for the end of proof production. Burdette sums up Joyce's argument and von Engelken's reaction: "It didn't take von Engelken long to make a decision - the mint was losing money on each proof coin made, collectors were complaining, and paperwork had become a nuisance. Rather than look for ways to correct problems, the director decided to eliminate all proof coins."

Two decades would pass before the proof set tradition rose again.

Cent PR63 Brown. A strongly appealing Select specimen of the last standard-issue matte proof Lincoln cent, primarily violet and blue-brown overall but with considerable magenta intermixed. The obverse margins and a horizontal streak at the central reverse show muted copper-orange.

Nickel PR66. The most challenging and most costly of the widely distributed Buffalo nickel proofs, offered here as a gorgeous Premium Gem. Exquisitely detailed with wonderful satiny luster that graces textured surfaces, pale nickel-pink with broad gold elements and occasional orange accents.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 2 coins)



THE BOCA COLLECTION, PART ONE





Famous 1936 Proof Set With Brilliant Finish Cent and Nickel

2062 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. William Woodin, first Secretary of the Treasury under Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is the most famous coin collector associated with that administration, but another, more behind-the-scenes player also had considerable impact on the story of American coinage. Louis McHenry Howe, a reporter turned FDR campaign manager who became the president's personal secretary and ultimate confidant, spent nearly the last eight months of his life hospital-bound, yet remained a meaningful influence.

Howe may be little-remembered outside historical and political-science circles, but a near-contemporary document makes his power clear. The June 1936 edition of *The Numismatist* quotes a "press dispatch" discussing the return of proof coinage: "Secretary [of the Treasury Henry] Morgenthau has announced he had authorized the mint to resume the practice of issuing 'proof' coins ... It was understood at the Treasury that the resumption of such minting was ordered on a suggestion of Louis M. Howe, secretary to President Roosevelt, a few weeks before his death."

What Howe wanted was made so, but collectors, not having learned their lesson from two decades earlier, immediately complained about the satiny finish found on the early runs of proof cents and nickels, prompting the editor of *The Numismatist* to write to the Mint about the newly restarted proof striking process. Mint Director Nellie Tayloe Ross replied, forwarding information from the Superintendent of the Mint. Her reply appeared in the July 1936 edition of *The Numismatist*. The Barber silver and Liberty gold denominations' dies had been prepared by "basining" the fields; as expressed by Ross, "the field was polished to a perfect radius on a revolving disc," creating strong "definition between motif and field."

By contrast, "All the present coins [i.e. coins current in 1936] are made from sculptured models without retouching with a graver in any way ... This gives a more or less uneven background with less sharpness in the details." Further, "With the present coins, the models were never prepared with the intention of 'basining' and it could not be done without many radical alterations to the present design."

The Director's statements notwithstanding, brilliant proofs did come about later in the year, creating two distinct varieties for proof cents and nickels. David Lange writes in his *Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes* that while both satin and brilliant proof dimes were struck in 1936, the satin pieces are both rare and rarely distinguished from their brilliant peers: "Since silver is among the more reflective of metals, the visible difference between satin proofs and brilliant proofs is too subtle for the hobby to make an official distinction."

A last important note is that starting with 1936, the various proof denominations were offered individually, with each piece commanding its own premium. Whereas pre-1936 proof coins had matching mintages or nearly so, the mix-and-match nature of proof ordering in 1936 resulted in disparate production: 5,569 proof cents were struck versus 5,769 nickels, 4,130 dimes, 3,837 quarters, and 3,901 halves. The quarter's mintage of 3,837 specimens places a hard cap on the number of possible five-coin proof sets issued.

Brilliant Finish Cent PR64 Red. This coin's bright copper-orange surfaces also show a slight lemon cast. Decisively detailed with only a few stray hairlines accounting for the grade.

Brilliant Finish Nickel PR66. Faint blue and lavender toning elements over otherwise pale nickel-gray surfaces. An exquisitely struck and carefully preserved specimen with remarkable visual appeal.

Dime PR65. Exactingly struck with gleaming mirrors, this Gem proof offers outstanding eye appeal. Green-gold toning elements stick largely to the rims, leaving the centers minimally toned.

Quarter PR64. Echoes of pale green-gold toning visit the rims, but the centers are bright silver-white on this first-year Washington quarter specimen. Decisively detailed and thoroughly appealing, though light hairlines preclude a finer designation.

Half Dollar PR64. Both sides show appreciable contrast, though not enough for a Cameo designation. Strongly mirrored, faintly hairlined surfaces are silver-white save for dots of rose and sage that are present close to the rims.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Outstanding 1937 Proof Set All Coins PR66 or Finer

2063 1937 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The proof sets issued in the 1936 to 1942 era are considered by many numismatists to be in a class by themselves. The mintages of this group were extremely small by today's standards, increasing only slightly each year. Moreover, published mintage figures for 1936-1942 sets are listed for each denomination rather than the number of five-coin sets sold. For example, the 2010 *Guide Book* shows the 1937 proof mintages at 9,320 cents, 5,769 nickels, 5,756 dimes, 5,542 quarters, and 5,728 half dollars. These were sold singly over the counter and by mail at 15 cents over face value for each coin. A complete set cost \$1.81 (including 23 cents for postage and insurance). The *Guide Book* lists the mintage of the 1937 proof set at 5,542 pieces—the number of quarters made, which is the lowest of all five denominations.

The packaging of the 1936-42 proof sets left much to be desired. Arno Safran, in an article titled "Is the 1937 Proof Set Underrated?" published in the December 2007 *Augusta Coin Club Monthly Newsletter*, writes: "Each coin was inserted into a brittle cellophane envelope. The envelopes were then stapled at the top to the others; then placed into a small square cardboard box."

Inadequate packaging resulted in problems over the years, such as rusted staples or the cellophane envelopes ripping, causing corrosion or damage to some coins. Also, some pieces, especially the larger denominations, which were issued during the Depression, were spent. These factors combined to leave the population of attractive, problem-free 1937 proof sets significantly diminished, and are considered by many greatly undervalued.

Cent PR67 ★ Red and Brown. Pale copper color fades into fiery yellow-orange, peach, blue, and green at the margins of this stunning Superb Gem. Remarkable preservation combines with stunning toning for flat-out fantastic eye appeal. A wonderful coin to start the set.

Nickel PR66. The final proof Buffalo nickel issue, since the denomination switched over to Jefferson nickel proofs in 1938 (there are no P-mint 1938 Buffalo nickels). Strongly reflective fields and boldly defined devices show faint, dappled pink and gold toning overall. An incredibly attractive Premium Gem.

Dime PR66. A gleaming specimen, virtually brilliant save for a faint halo of gold close to the margins. The devices are exactly defined, revealing many nuances of the Weinman design. Outstanding preservation that does credit to the PR66 designation.

Quarter PR66. The light gold-gray toning that has settled over each side does not dim the intensity of the mirrors. Definition is strong in general, though overzealous polishing has lapped away parts of the ribbon at the back of Washington's head. On the reverse, the eagle is faintly frosted.

Half Dollar PR67. The set began with a Superb Gem, and it ends with a Superb Gem in this stunning PR67 half. With whispers of sky-blue and sea-green patina touching the obverse and faint canary-yellow glints gracing parts of the eagle's feathers, this example is not brilliant, but the reflectivity of the fields is potent nonetheless. Incredibly appealing.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Attractive 1938 Proof Set

2064 1938 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. The proof coins of 1938 had a higher mintage than their 1937 counterparts, with the difference most noticeable for the one and five cent denominations. The cent mintage was 14,734 coins, the five cent 19,365 specimens, the dime 8,728 pieces, the quarter dollar 8,045 examples, and the half dollar 8,152 coins. Thus, a maximum of 8,045 proof sets could have been issued; however, Walter Breen (1977) writes that probably fewer sets were actually assembled. He also indicates that they were “Much speculated in, like the 1937’s.”

The 1938 proof coinage is significant because it included the new Jefferson nickel. An editorial comment in the June 1938 *The Numismatist* says: “The new Jefferson nickel has the distinction of being the first coin of the United States the designs for which were selected in an open competition.” The obverse is much like creator Felix Schlag’s original conception, but the reverse shows a front view of Monticello, a far cry from the sculptor’s initial design.

Breen lists two varieties of the Jefferson nickel: the first has normal letters and an irregularly-shaped star. According to Breen, it was greatly hoarded as the first year of issue. The second variety has extremely thin, wispy ERTY letters, and the star shows as a mere dot. Breen says this variety is “very scarce.”

Cent PR65 Red. Bright yellow-orange color lends itself to excellent mirrors on this Gem proof, a boldly executed coin with praiseworthy surface quality. There are no hairlines or contact marks of any particular note, though a small flyspeck visible above the T in LIBERTY may have contributed to the grade.

Nickel PR66. Breen’s first variety, which apparently shows less extensive die polishing than its scarcer counterpart. Both sides are boldly mirrored beneath light but rewarding patina, which appears as waves of pink and pale yellow. Curiously, the area on Jefferson’s coat nearest the truncation of the bust shows a number of die scratches; it should be noted that these were a part of the coin from the moment of striking and have zero influence on the grade.

Dime PR67. The strike is absolute on this Superb Gem, which offers a chromelike gleam in its small but attractive mirrors. While the obverse is virtually brilliant, the reverse exhibits small splashes of sage and sea-green patina above and to the right of the fasces. An attractive coin and the highest-graded specimen in the set.

Quarter PR65. Pale gray patina is the rule in the fields, though the obverse also shows a touch of golden toning that is most visible in the area of Washington’s neck. On the reverse, a tiny dot of deep crimson is visible at the rim to the right of the R in DOLLAR. A solidly struck Gem with noteworthy visual appeal.

Half Dollar PR66. Pale silver-gray toning over most of each side with light but distinct green and gold toning visible at parts of the margins. Additional crimson elements are present at the upper obverse, with the most readily visible dot of color present just to the right of the E in LIBERTY. Magnificent eye appeal aided by strong definition on Liberty’s branch hand.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Exquisite 1939 Silver-Minor Proof Set All Coins PR66 Or Finer

2065 1939 5-Piece Proof Set NGC. There was only a slight increase in the number of proof sets from the previous year. The quarter had the lowest number of pieces struck with only 8,795 coins. This limits the number of possible proof sets to the quarter's mintage, but since proof coins could be ordered from the Mint singly the actual number of sets is certainly less than this figure. The only scarce variant in the 1939 proof set is the nickel. The hub was changed in 1939, and proof nickels were struck from both the Reverse of 1938 and the Reverse of 1940. The Reverse of 1938 shows Monticello with the so-called "Wavy Steps." The hub of 1940 has straight steps and shows a heavier and thicker top step. The Reverse of 1940 nickels are much scarcer than their Reverse of 1938 counterparts. As with all years from 1936 through 1942, proofs are seldom seen with any degree of contrast between the fields and devices.

Cent PR66 Red. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Lincoln Cents* that while 1939 proof cents are "readily available ... pristine undipped gems are in the minority." The fully Red Premium Gem housed in this set qualifies as one of the minority that Bowers alludes to. Its brilliant coppery-orange surfaces are imbued with hints of light green and are devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. A decisive strike leaves shaper definition on the design elements. This piece exudes phenomenal overall eye appeal.

Five Cent Reverse of 1938 PR66. The "waviness" of Monticello's steps identifies the 1938 Reverse discussed in the introductory section. This Premium Gem is noteworthy in that it is very well struck, displaying about 5 1/2 steps. David Bowers notes in *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels* that Reverse of 1938 proof nickels with 5 full steps are "scarce" and those with 6 full steps are "very rare." Additionally, hues of delicate bluish-violet, beige-gold, and lilac patina drapes the impeccably preserved surfaces on both sides. Truly an exceptional coin in all respects.

Dime PR67. While this Superb Gem appears color free with the unaided eye, magnification brings out a melange of soft ice-blue, violet, and gold patination. A powerful strike imparts bold definition to the design features and luminous surfaces reveal exquisite preservation.

Quarter PR67. An assemblage of powder-blue, beige-gold, and violet coloration adorns bright surfaces on both sides of this lovely Superb Gem quarter, each of which has been well cared for. All of the design elements are well brought up.

Half Dollar PR66. Both sides of this Premium Gem half dollar display full brilliance that appears to reach out to the observer. The only discernible color is a handful of light violet freckles in the reverse fields, and an impressive strike leaves crisp delineation on the design features. A few minuscule ticks are of no consequence.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Attractive 1940 Proof Set

2066 1940 Five-Piece Proof Set NGC. In 1940 the United States was on the brink of war, which had broken out in Europe in September 1939 with the German invasion of Poland. The United States provided material support to the Allies, most notably to the United Kingdom during the Battle of Britain, but would not itself declare war on an Axis nation until December 1941.

In the years from 1936 to 1942, the Mint sold proof coins individually to collectors based on the number of orders, so recorded mintages for the various denominations differ. Proof coin totals for the cent and nickel decreased in 1939 compared to 1938, while the dime, quarter, and half showed modest increases. All denominations showed elevated productions from 1939 to 1940, although the Jefferson nickel remained in a swoon compared to the high-water mark set by its introductory issue in 1938, a record that would stand until 1942.

The Lincoln cent saw a proof production of 15,872 coins, a supply still sufficient for today's demand; only ultra high-grade coins are conditionally elusive. The 1940 proof Jeffersons were struck with both the "wavy steps" Reverse of 1938 and the "straight steps" Reverse of 1940. The former is much more elusive, listed in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* as FS-901. Most of the silver proof coins show little to no contrast between the fields and devices. The 1940 silver proofs are generally attractive and well-defined, but Cameo proofs are rare.

Cent PR64 Red. The obverse has a strong copper-orange color and mirrors, but also with a considerable degree of patina for a Red representative. The fields show a degree of haze, and the faint fingerprints visible mostly at the margins must have had an influence on the grade. The reverse has slightly greater variation in color, ranging from lemon-gold to pale violet-magenta.

Nickel (Reverse of 1940) PR66. The sharp, straight steps leading up to Monticello indicate the more readily available Reverse of 1940 variety. At first glance, this Premium Gem proof shows only pale nickel-gray color, but on closer inspection, faint whispers of sky-blue and pastel-yellow also appear, most noticeably in the fields around the dome.

Dime PR65. Light silver-gray toning has settled over much of each side, so that a break in the patina at the upper right reverse field actually appears to be a patch of darker color at first glance. Bold striking definition with attractively mirrored fields that the toning does little to dim.

Quarter PR65. Faintly toned-over in much the same manner as the dime, but with a trifle more color; the obverse has a subtle olive cast to the gray toning, while the reverse shows a touch of yellow. Attractively preserved with excellent mirrors and commendable all-around eye appeal, a worthy Gem.

Half Dollar PR66. The most important piece in the set is also the most overtly patinated, with a splash of bright yellow at the lower right obverse rim. That side has a faint bluish cast to the overall toning, while the reverse combines elements of olive-gold and gray. The well-preserved fields are strongly mirrored, and this specimen boasts a conspicuously bold strike on Liberty's branch hand.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Highly Attractive 1941 Proof Set All Coins PR65 or Better

2067 1941 5-Piece Proof Set NGC. The Philadelphia Mint produced 15,287 five-coin proof sets in 1941, each containing the five denominations that were in production, from the cent to the half dollar. Actually, each denomination had a different mintage, ranging from the figure above (the proof quarter mintage), up to 21,100 proof Lincoln cents. Examples of all denominations can be acquired without difficulty in nearly any desired grade up to PR67 or even PR68. However, the collector who seeks examples with full or partial cameo contrast will face an extremely difficult challenge. Such coins are major rarities in the field of 20th century numismatics.

Many 1941 proof coins are struck from overpolished dies. David Lange explains in *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*: "The proofs of 1941 seem to have been made with a little less care than those from the years immediately preceding. The spike in sales this year may have caught the Mint by surprise, as there is a noticeably higher instance of over polished dies for the 1941 proofs ... this careless die work is symptomatic of 1941 proofs in general."

The most famous of those poorly made pieces from overpolished dies is the 1941 half dollar variety that lacks the designer's initials on the reverse. An informal review of our Permanent Auction Archives reveals that about 75% of proof 1941 half dollars are missing the AW monogram.

One Cent PR65 Red. Brilliant coppery-gold color dominates both sides, blushed with a couple splashes of light red, more so on the obverse. A solid strike leaves bold definition on the design motifs. Devoid of contact marks, with a small toning spot above the 4 in the date.

Five Cent PR66. Tints of orange-gold on the luminous surfaces show up under magnification. A powerful strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, including six full steps below Monticello's pillars. Additionally, excellent delineation occurs between the pillar bases and the top step. Both sides are completely devoid of noticeable marks.

Dime PR67. Full brilliance greets the observer of this magnificent Superb Gem and an exacting strike emboldens the design features on each side. Close examination reveals no marks or spots of any kind. In sum, this piece generates imposing eye appeal.

Quarter PR66. Whispers of peripheral golden-orange patina are a bit more extensive and deeper in hue on the obverse of this Premium Gem quarter. Well preserved surfaces exhibit impressively struck design elements.

Half Dollar No "AW" PR66. This coin is one of the 75% of 1941 proof half dollars lacking the AW monogram. Walter Breen, in his *Proof* encyclopedia, contends that these are all from the same working die which had been repolished or lapped, "probably to obliterate clash marks." This fully brilliant Premium Gem exhibits crisply defined design motifs. Close inspection reveals no marks on its impeccably preserved surfaces. Interestingly, this piece shows a small degree of field-device variance on the obverse when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Six-Piece 1942 Proof Set Including Both Five Cent Varieties

2068 1942 Six-Piece Proof Set NGC. In 1942, proof coinage continued its twin trends of accelerating popularity and higher mintages; the half dollar, which showed the smallest increase in production by sheer numbers, saw 21,120 pieces struck in 1942 versus just 15,412 specimens coined in 1941. The greatest gains were made by the five cent piece, which famously saw production in two separate compositions, first the 75% copper, 25% nickel alloy that had been standard since 1866, then the 56% copper, 35% silver, and 9% manganese alloy of the “war nickels.” Both compositions saw heavy proof mintages: 29,600 representatives for the former and 27,600 coins for the latter.

The same wartime necessities that brought about the two varieties of five cent coins also brought an early end to the rebirth of proof sets that had begun in 1936. While the early history of U.S. proof set production includes the practice’s persistence through the Civil War years, circumstances in 1943 were far different: rather than the relative idleness in which the Philadelphia Mint found itself from 1862 to 1865, the World War II-era Mint was struggling to keep up with high coinage demand and other needs. Under the headline “No 1943 Proof Coins Available” was this note in *The Numismatist*, April 1943:

“The Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint has stated to all inquiries for current proof sets that ‘In view of the extremely heavy demand for coinage and service medals, the facilities of the Mint are taxed almost beyond capacity. Due to this fact, the striking of proof coins will necessarily be delayed for an indefinite period.’

“Notice will appear in [*The Numismatist*] as soon as it is learned these are again available.”

Proof coins were not struck in 1943, and even the end of World War II did not return them to production. The program did not resume until 1950.

Cent PR64 Red. Strong copper-orange color on the obverse with paler tan elements prominent on the reverse. Exactingly detailed with only a few tiny flyspecks and other flaws present in the fields.

Five Cent Nickel PR66. Light blue and gold tints have settled over each side of this otherwise pearl-gray piece, a strongly struck Premium Gem with potent mirrors. Highly attractive with a touch of frostiness to the portrait.

Five Cent Silver PR66. The faint yellow toning that visits parts of the otherwise silver-white obverse is deeper and more overt on the reverse. Exactingly struck and pleasingly preserved, a rewarding representative of this modern billon issue.

Dime PR65. Light silver-gray color overall with suggestions of crimson and olive near the rims, most prominently at the area of E PLURIBUS UNUM and DIME. The powerful mirrors are key to this Gem’s visual appeal.

Quarter PR66. Pale silver-gray patina overall with a touch of golden toning at the margins. Washington’s portrait is well-defined for the issue with a whisper of frostiness. A highly attractive piece that represents a clear step up from the average PR65 coin.

Half Dollar PR65. Of the silver denominations, only the quarter would have the same design when proofs resumed in 1950, making this 1942 Walking Liberty half part of the last issue of its kind. A faint skiff of cloud-gray toning drapes the strongly reflective fields, while the devices show little of that patina. A sharp and easily appreciated Gem.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 6 coins)



Five-Piece 1950 Proof Set All Pieces PR66 or Better

2069 Five-Piece 1950 Proof Set NGC. The story of U.S. proof coinage restarted officially on May 10, 1950. As the July 1950 edition of *The Numismatist* reports (p. 423): "... President Truman signed the Bill for the striking and sale of proof coins at the Philadelphia Mint. At this writing, June 7, they are not yet on sale nor has the price been decided on. However, our proof makers are working three shifts and collectors can be assured that there will be sufficient 1950 proofs to supply the demand." This feverish production may account for the often-substandard quality of proofs for the year.

Further updates in the August 1950 edition highlighted several changes from the past: rather than being offered as individual pieces, the proofs were offered only as sets of five coins, for \$2.10 versus the 91 cents represented by the face value. The 51,386 sets sold more than doubled the most generous possible number of sets sold in 1942, and as future years would prove, enthusiasm for the newly returned proof sets was no fluke.

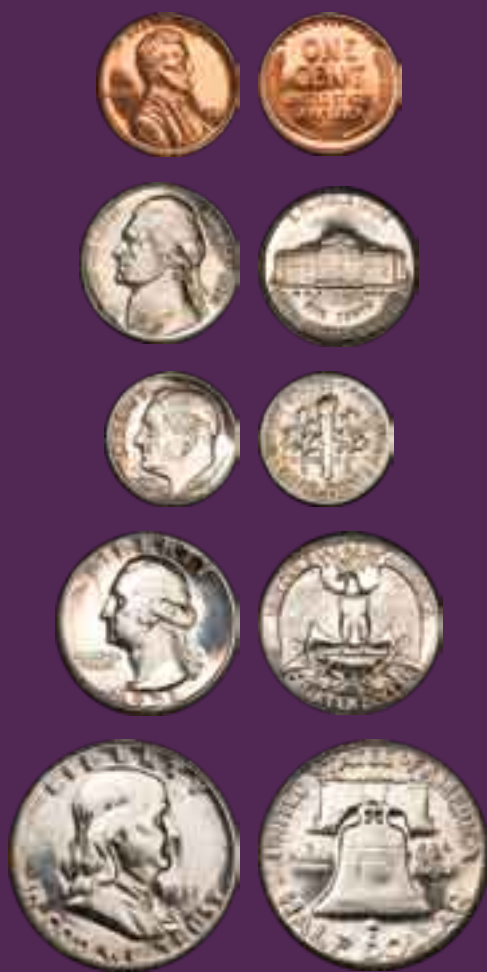
Cent PR66 Red. The obverse is uniformly pale copper-gold, but the reverse shows more variety. A dot of bright orange appears in the center, and the area of the right wheat stem shows deeper umber color. Great eye appeal.

Nickel PR67. Pale nickel-blue patina overall with the edges partly toned sea-green. Crisply impressed with strong mirrors.

Dime PR67. Lightly toned silver-gray overall with a few streaks of silver-white appearing in the fields. The torch on the reverse assumes a faint golden cast.

Quarter PR67. Bright silver-white reflectivity overall with just a hint of canary-yellow color. A sharply struck and carefully preserved Superb Gem proof.

Half Dollar PR66. Glimpses of violet peripheral toning give way rapidly to near-brilliance. Both portrait and bell are mildly frosted.
From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Magnificent 1951 Proof Set

2070 1951 5-Piece Proof Set NGC. In keeping with the experiences of 1936 to 1942, when proof coinages consistently trended up (if by differing percentages), proof strikings increased from 1950 to 1951. The 1951 issue also begins a trend of increased incidence of Cameo strikings, though the Mint habit of using proof dies longer than was optimal necessarily puts a cap on the number of coins that can be claimed as Cameo.

The Mint shipped 57,500 proof sets in 1951, setting records for proof production in a single year for each of the five denominations represented. The previous records had been set in 1950 with the single exception of the five cent piece, which saw 55,200 proofs struck in 1942 between the copper-nickel and copper-silver-manganese alloys.

Cent PR66 Red. Bright copper-gold surfaces display mild contrast between mirrored fields and the motifs when the coin is tilted just slightly beneath a light source. The design features are exquisitely struck up, including all lines and grains in the wheat stalks. Immaculately preserved surfaces reveal no abrasions or unsightly spots.

Nickel PR67. Whispers of ice-blue and champagne-beige make occasional appearances on the brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem, and a solid strike brings out crisp definition on the design elements that show five Full Steps. Fantastic overall eye appeal.

Dime PR67. Wisps of reddish-gold, sea-green, and cobalt-blue are confined to the margins on the obverse but travel throughout the reverse. Brilliant surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements that are mildly frosted and yield a degree of variance with the reflective fields. Impeccably preserved throughout, as expected for the designated grade.

Quarter Cent PR67. Blushes of russet, aqua-blue, and purple are slightly more extensive and deeper in hue on the obverse of this lovely Superb Gem. Lightly frosted design motifs are well impressed and stand out against the mirrored fields irrespective of the angle of observation. This well preserved proof exudes magnificent eye appeal.

Half PR67. Freckles of soft sea-green, purple, and sky-blue patina travel over the luminous surfaces of this appealing half dollar. Lightly frosted devices are impressively struck and appear to float over the deep watery fields. Most of the bell lettering is crystal clear, and both obverse and reverse reveal impeccable preservation.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)



Pleasing 1952 Proof Set, PR66 and Finer

2071 Five-Piece 1952 Proof Set NGC. From 1951 to 1952, proof set production increased early 50%, from 57,500 sets in 1951 to 81,980 sets in 1952. This began an era of exponential growth for proof set mintages: strikings gained at least 50% year-on-year from 1952 to 1957, which was the first year the Mint issued more than a million proof sets.

This rapid development coincided with the middle years of the American “baby boom,” and it is not hard to imagine that the tradition of purchasing proof sets for newborns and for children’s birthdays became widespread during this time. Whether this or another factor is responsible, it is indisputable that the proofs of 1952, whether singly or in sets, are the most accessible of any up to that time, and with only one further interruption, the years from 1965 to 1967, the story of U.S. proof coinage has been continuous ever since.

Cent PR66 Red. Pale copper color overall with just a touch of deeper gold-orange present at the rims. A sharp Premium Gem proof.

Nickel PR67. The green-gold toning present on each side is peripheral on the obverse with greater field coverage on the reverse. This Superb Gem has impressively mirrored fields.

Dime PR67. Glimpses of gold and pale cloud-white peripheral toning give way to nearly brilliant centers. Boldly impressed and attractive.

Quarter PR67. Golden toning at the margins shows small dots of sage, while the centers are minimally patinated. Great eye appeal.

Half Dollar PR67 Cameo. This Superb Gem’s eye appeal is greatly enhanced by its moderate contrast. Both Franklin’s portrait and the Liberty Bell show ample frost, and the coin’s intermittent green-gold peripheral toning does not interfere with the effect in the slightest. A coin that heralds the greater incidence of Cameo proofs in the following years.

From The Boca Collection, Part I. (Total: 5 coins)

EARLY PROOF SETS



Splendid 1859 Silver-Minor Proof Set

2072 1859 7-Piece Proof Set NGC. In 1859 the Indian cent made its debut, the three cent silver piece had its design modified, the half dime had special "hollow stars," and the dime ended its design at Philadelphia.

1859 Cent PR65 Cameo. After a short production of Flying Eagle cents, the design of the still new small cent was changed to an Indian on the obverse, and a laurel wreath on the reverse. This lovely tan Gem Cameo proof has exceptional contrast with fully mirrored fields and frosty devices. Faint amber, blue, and iridescent toning adds to its eye appeal. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (11/09).

1859 Three Cent Silver PR65. While the basic design of the three cent silver coins remained the same, slight modifications took place in 1854 and again in 1859. The initial design had a plain star on the obverse. From 1854 to 1858 the Type Two obverse had a double outline around the star. Beginning in 1859, and continuing to the end of the series in 1873, the Type Three obverse had a single outline around the star. This deeply toned piece is exceptional for its brilliant blue and iridescent presentation over fully mirrored proof surfaces. Census: 21 in 65, 11 finer (11/09).

1859 Half Dime PR64. The center of each star is hollow, meaning that it had to be raised in the actual die. The 1 in the date is boldly repunched below, while the 8, 5, and 9 are each slightly repunched. This pleasing piece is attractively toned and shows excellent contrast between the mirrored fields and lustrous devices.

1859 Dime PR65 Cameo. Although it remained in production the following year on the West Coast, the Stars Obverse design ceased to exist after 1859 in Philadelphia. This Gem Cameo proof has gorgeous iridescent toning over fully mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 17 finer (11/09).

1859 Quarter PR65. A lovely example, this Gem exhibits obvious cameo contrast, although the toning prevents such a designation from the grading service. This piece has fully mirrored fields that frame its satiny devices, all beneath moderate iridescent toning. Census: 15 in 65, 16 finer (11/09).

1859 Half Dollar PR65. A borderline cameo piece, this Gem proof half dollar has excellent field-device contrast with delicate iridescent toning on each side. It is a splendid piece that might have been assigned the Cameo designation on any other day. Census: 19 in 65, 7 finer (11/09).

1859 Dollar PR66 NGC. The majestic Seated Liberty silver dollar, the largest physical coin in this set, is also the highest graded piece, as it should be with its amazing aesthetic appeal. The surfaces are deeply mirrored and contrast nicely with the lustrous devices, all beneath delightful gold and iridescent toning. Census: 18 in 66, 4 finer (11/09).



Wonderful 1884 Proof Set, NGC Certified

2073 1884 7-Piece Proof Set NGC. Mint records indicate that 3,942 proofs of each minor denomination were struck in 1884, alongside 875 proofs of each silver denomination. Proof Trade dollars were officially discontinued the previous year, so this set includes a Morgan dollar as do most sets. There are 10 proof 1884 Trade dollars known, but those coins were made under speculative circumstances.

1884 Cent PR66★ Brown. A delightful Premium Gem proof, this piece has a blend of chestnut, sea-green, pale yellow, and light orange toning on the obverse, with deeper blue, violet, and lime-green on the reverse. The fields are nicely mirrored around frosty and boldly defined devices. NGC Census: 3 in 66★ Brown, 5 finer (12/09).

1884 Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo. The 1880s three cent pieces are infrequently found with such excellent contrast between the fields and devices, primarily because most of the proofs were poorly made with little mirrored surface. This piece is a wonderful exception. It is a fully brilliant Premium Gem proof with wisps of champagne toning. The fields are deeply mirrored and the sharply detailed devices are highly lustrous. NGC Census: 42 in PR66 Cameo, 18 finer (12/09).

1884 Five Cent PR63. This is the only piece in the present set that is below Gem quality, and its grade is the result of slightly subdued proof surfaces and minor spots. Both sides are sharply detailed with deep gold and iridescent toning.

1884 Dime PR65. Each of the silver coins in this 1884 proof set are nicely matched. This Gem proof has excellent contrast beneath its deep toning. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices. The obverse exhibits deep heather and pale blue toning, while the reverse is deeper blue-green with peripheral light yellow.

1884 Quarter PR66. A stunning Premium Gem proof, this piece has fully mirrored fields and frosty devices beneath gorgeous emerald-green, cobalt-blue, and magenta toning. NGC Census: 36 in PR66, 18 finer (12/09).

1884 Half Dollar PR65. This boldly detailed Gem proof has mostly violet-gray and sea-green toning on each side with a splash of lighter silver on the reverse. Some contrast between the fields and devices remains evident beneath the toning. NGC Census: 30 in PR65, 19 finer (12/09).

1884 Morgan Dollar PR66. This beautiful Premium Gem proof is boldly struck with excellent field/device contrast. The obverse has violet, amber, pale blue, and light green toning, while the reverse is mostly sea-green and gold. NGC Census: 18 in PR66, 3 finer (12/09). (Total: 7 coins)



Desirable 1888 Silver-Minor Proof Set, NGC Certified

2074 1888 7-Piece Proof Set NGC. The proof production in 1888 included 4,582 examples of each minor denomination, 832 examples of the dime, quarter, and half dollar, and 833 Morgan dollars. We are unsure why the single extra proof Morgan was struck.

1888 Cent PR66★ Red and Brown. An amazing Indian cent, this Premium Gem proof has rich reddish-orange mint color, slightly subdued over time, with exceptional contrast. NGC Census: 1 in PR66★ Red and Brown, none finer (12/09).

1888 Three Cent Nickel PR65. Splashes of pale gold toning appear over the light gray surfaces of this Gem proof. All of the design elements are boldly detailed.

1888 Nickel PR63. Sharp design details confirm the proof status of this piece. The obverse has light gold toning with a few flecks, while the reverse has rainbow toning.

1888 Dime PR66. A lovely Premium Gem proof with outstanding iridescent toning and impressive design definition. A splash of light silver brilliance is evident on the obverse. NGC Census: 24 in PR66, 7 finer (12/09).

1888 Quarter PR64. The obverse of this attractive proof has a circle of light silver brilliance with violet and sea-green toning. The reverse is similar but slightly darker.

1888 Half Dollar PR66. A delightful Premium Gem, this piece has light contrast with considerable brilliant silver on the obverse, accented by rainbow toning. The reverse has violet and sea-green around central brilliance. NGC Census: 17 in PR66, 6 finer (12/09).

1888 Morgan Dollar PR64. An exceptional Choice proof with full cameo contrast beneath the toning, although it is not designated as a Cameo proof. This piece is deeply toned with sea-green and gold on each side, the reverse with additional violet and light silver brilliance.

Important Complete 1900 Proof Set PCGS
Cent Through Double Eagle
Sold as individual lots.



2075 1900 Cent PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Close to a full Red designation, since the peach-red and honey-gold color has minimally melted over the past century. Intricately struck and flashy with the expected infrequent minuscule carbon. Neither side has any contact marks, and the eye appeal is obvious.

2076 1900 Nickel PR65 PCGS. Delicately toned in pastel gold and slate shades. The strike is bold except for the incompleteness on the left ear of corn that is characteristic of the series. One minute fleck beneath the hair bun and a hint of gray patina near the mouth, but otherwise a pleasing proof type coin.

2077 1900 Proof Dime PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .91 indicates Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this proof coin shows no wear but has dull surfaces from dipping. Nonetheless, it is well struck and devoid of abrasions.

2078 1900 Quarter PR63 PCGS. A fully struck turn-of-the-century proof type coin. Mostly brilliant, although the obverse margin is golden-brown and the reverse border is gunmetal-gray, sun-gold, and plum-red. The portrait and eagle exhibit mild cameo contrast. One small granular area is noted near obverse star 13.

2079 1900 Half Dollar PR63 Cameo PCGS. Blushes of peach-red and electric-blue invigorate the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant Select proof. White-on-black contrast is impressive on both sides, and approaches a Deep Cameo designation. The glassy fields display a few trivial hairlines, visible only when inspected beneath a lens.

2080 1900 Morgan Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. A gleaming Gem proof with substantial field-to-device contrast. While the icy devices are silver-white, the fields take on a golden tint that adds splashes of deeper crimson color close to the squared rims. Outstanding visual appeal for this turn-of-the-century proof issue. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (11/09).

2081 1900 Quarter Eagle PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. At 205 proofs, the 1900 quarter eagle issue was the first of its denomination to exceed the 200 mark for pieces produced, with the next year's mintage of 223 examples the only other one to surpass that total in the Liberty series. This Deep Cameo specimen is outstandingly contrasted with stunning eye appeal. The yellow-gold mirrors turn nearly "black" at certain angles, bringing out the best of the cameo effect. Decisively detailed devices are thickly frosted, particularly on Liberty's portrait. Amazing eye appeal with few distractions. Population: 12 in 66 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (11/09).

2082 1900 Half Eagle PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. As the highest-mintage proof Liberty half eagle issue (230 pieces struck), the 1900 is well known for its availability, though its total population is comparable to that of the significantly lower-mintage 1901 issue. Also interesting to note is that compared to 46 pieces not awarded any sort of contrast designation, PCGS has graded only 11 Deep Cameo specimens of this issue (11/09). This Gem ranks highly among them, as evidenced by the population of just two coins in PR65 Deep Cameo with only one Deep Cameo coin finer. Smooth "black" fields offer virtually perfect contrast with the textured yellow-gold of the devices. Only a hint of cloudiness is visible below Liberty's hair bun.

2083 1900 Eagle PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. At 120 pieces struck, the 1900 has the distinction of being the highest-mintage Liberty eagle proof issue, though all is not as it appears; standing in direct contrast to the mintage is Walter Breen's assertion, found in his *Proof Coin Encyclopedia*, that the date is "[l]ess often seen than its mintage suggests, and might legitimately be called rare." With recourse to contemporary certified population data, this assertion is ratified, if by a slim margin; the number of PCGS certification instances for the 1900 across all contrast designations is lower than that of the 1903, 1904, or 1907, all of which have smaller proof mintages.

More specifically, PCGS has 37 certification events in its *Population Report*, as of (11/09), with seven Deep Cameo coins, three Cameo pieces, and the rest not designated as either. This Gem Deep Cameo specimen is one of three so graded, with only three numerically finer Deep Cameo pieces certified by the same service.

This specimen offers gleaming yellow-gold fields which show only mild traces of orange-peel texture, which appear mostly around the upper obverse stars. The boldly frosted portrait and eagle have pale, icy color which contrasts dramatically with the fields, which are "black" at most angles. Close examination reveals only a handful of minuscule contact marks in the fields, though these minor flaws preclude an even finer designation.

2084 1900 Double Eagle PR65 Cameo PCGS. The 1900 double eagle proof issue is unusual among the year's gold proofs in that it was not the highest-mintage proof issue of its denomination up to that time; in 1896, Philadelphia coined 128 proofs, versus just 124 specimens for 1900. Still, the high mintage does not equate to widespread accessibility. Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, state that "Although the number of coins known for this date is relatively high for a Proof Liberty Head double eagle, many are impaired or otherwise damaged. There are probably around 50 examples known in all levels of preservation."

While this issue was struck before the brilliant-proof watershed year of 1902, strongly contrasted coins are rarely found. Garrett and Guth hedge, claiming "The 1900 double eagle is seen with and without cameo devices." Such an assertion is meaningless without hard numbers, however, and a quick check of the PCGS *Population Report* reveals that out of 51 certification events as of (11/09), just 13 of those resulted in a Cameo or Deep Cameo grade.

This is the finest of seven Cameo examples certified by PCGS, though there are also five Deep Cameo coins at the same grade level, as well as a PR66 coin without any contrast designation. The contrast level is decidedly on the upper end of the Cameo scale, though ultimately it falls just short of the next level. Powerful yellow-gold mirrors show only occasional cloudy elements, though a small planchet flaw is noted near Liberty's chin. Still, this is a pleasingly preserved and undeniably appealing Gem that commands respect as a high-end proof gold survivor.



Exceptional 1910 Proof Set, PR65 to PR68 Cent Through Half Dollar

2085 Five Piece 1910 Proof Set PR65 to PR68 NGC. This important set includes:

1910 cent PR65 Red and Brown NGC. Magnificently toned in swaths of cherry-red, orange-gold, and powder-blue. Satiny and exactly struck with nary a trace of contact. Carbon is virtually impossible to locate. Matte proof Lincoln cents are underappreciated, especially those with exceptionally attractive toning.

1910 nickel PR66 NGC. Medium honey-gold toning bathes this needle-sharp and prominently mirrored Premium Gem. A minuscule gray spot at 7:30 on the reverse, but otherwise immaculate.

1910 dime PR67 NGC. A deep blanket of lavender and cobalt-blue dominates the obverse, while the reverse exhibits moderately lighter shades of ocean-blue and canary-gold. The strike is unimprovable, and the surfaces appear undisturbed beneath the patina. A mere 551 proofs were released, and high grade survivors are rarities. Census: 12 in 67, 4 finer without a Cameo designation (11/09).

1910 quarter PR67 NGC. Richly variegated plum-red, magenta, and electric-blue consumes the obverse. Deep gunmetal-blue occupies the reverse. Both sides are immaculate. The strike is unusually sharp, even on the fletchings and right shield corner. A prize for the connoisseur of originally patinated silver proofs. As with the proof 1910 dime and half dollar, a mere 551 pieces were produced. Census: 23 in 67, 10 finer without a Cameo designation (11/09).

1910 half dollar PR68 NGC. Iridescently toned in peach-gold, powder-blue, slate-gray, and apple-green. The remarkably preserved fields are flashy, and the motifs are fully impressed save for the knuckles on the right (facing) claw. Extraordinary quality for this low mintage proof date. Census: 7 in 68, 2 in 68 Cameo, none finer (11/09). (Total: 5 coins)

GOLD DOLLARS



Spectacular 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66

2086 1854 Type Two MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1854 Type Two gold dollars have a well-deserved reputation as among the most difficult U.S. gold type coins to acquire in problem-free high grade. The entire series has a checkered and interesting history. In the first place, the U.S. Mint came very late to the party: The one dollar denomination had been produced by the Bechtler family of Rutherford County, North Carolina, beginning in 1831, but only in 1849 did Congress authorize a federal issue. The Type One coins, made from 1849-1854, were too small. The Type Two coins, introduced in midyear 1854, were larger in diameter, but to compensate for the fixed alloy and gold content, they were also thinner. Compounding the trouble were the high-relief design and the placement of the high points of each side in direct opposition, so that full strikes were virtually unheard of, die clashes were common, and weak strikes were the norm.

Another peculiarity of coin series of this era is a phenomenon known as Longacre doubling, named after Mint Engraver James B. Longacre. According to the fifth edition, volume I of *Cherrypickers' Guide*:

"This term was coined by J.T. Stanton as an easy way to describe the doubling that is typical on many coins designed by James Barton Longacre. These include Indian Head cents, nickel three-cent pieces, Shield nickels, and many gold issues. We're certain many readers have seen this doubling before; almost all of the letters are doubled, with the secondary image appearing on both sides of the letters. Some specialists believe this is from the shoulder of the punch penetrating the die, causing the secondary step. Others feel it was an intentional design on Longacre's part, to help the metal flow into the tight crevices of the die. Although this doubling is evident on many of the coins that Longacre designed, it is not seen on all his coins. This would likely remove the theory that the secondary or 'stepped' image was planned to help with metal flow."

While this spectacular Premium Gem shows the Longacre doubling around many of the obverse devices, there is no sign of die clashing. Even more unusual, the strike is full in all areas, a requirement for the grade but one seldom indeed seen. There are no obvious abrasions on either side, and deep mint luster complements the enormous appeal. Expect runaway bidding on this one. Population: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).(#7531)



Low Mintage, Rare 1855-D Gold Dollar, AU58

2087 1855-D AU58 NGC. Variety 7-J. The scant mintage of 1,811 pieces and its very low survival rate makes the 1855-D gold dollar rare in all grades. NGC and PCGS have certified a little over 90 coins in all levels of preservation, a number of which are likely resubmissions. A mere 10 of these are Mint State, none finer than MS64.

The near-Mint State example in the present offering is therefore the highest grade that is likely to be encountered by most collectors. Rich orange-gold coloration splashed with powder-blue and lilac occupies both sides, each of which displays considerable luster and is minimally abraded. A well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including all of the letters in LIBERTY. Only the 8 in the date reveals the usual strike weakness. Census: 14 in 58, 6 finer (11/09).(#7534)





Boldly Struck 1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar MS63 Tied for Finest Graded at PCGS

2088 1856-S Type Two MS63 PCGS. The 1856-S gold dollar is an interesting issue of the Type Two subtype, struck at a time when the other mints making 1856-dated gold dollars—Philadelphia and Dahlonega—were already producing coins of the Type Three design. Breen writes, “The 1856 S dies were shipped west in 1855 before [Mint Director James Ross] Snowden’s decision to redesign the obv.” It was 1857 before San Francisco struck S-mint Type Three gold dollars.

As a result, the 1856-S issue is something of an anomaly, as the only S-mint Type Two gold dollar, the only 1856-dated Type Two, and the rarest of the six Type Two issues, which also include the 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia issues and the 1855 coins from Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans. All of the 1856-S gold dollars show repunching on the mintmark, despite some separate listings in various references. Later die states, diagnosed by die cracks or shattering, show less of the mintmark repunching due to die wear.

This is an especially well produced example that shows strong strike details in the centers of both sides. No die clash marks are present in the fields, which exhibit the often-seen semiprooflike finish. Each side is covered with rich reddish-orange patina. In MS63 this piece is one of only a half-dozen so graded at PCGS, and there are none finer (11/09). NGC has certified four pieces in MS64.

This coin would make a marvelous type coin for collectors seeking “something out of the ordinary” for that challenging Type Two spot in a gold type set. (#7536)



Enchanting 1867 Gold Dollar MS67 ★ Prooflike

2089 1867 MS67 ★ Prooflike NGC. The 1867 gold dollar, coming from a mintage of 5,200 circulation strikes, is rare in any level of preservation. NGC and PCGS have certified about 125 pieces in all grades. NGC has assigned only seven coins the Prooflike designation and has given the Star to only three examples—an MS66 and an MS67 nonprooflike and the present Superb Gem Prooflike.

Yellow-gold surfaces are splashed with apricot on the obverse. The design elements are exquisitely impressed and their frosty texture yields a good degree of contrast with the fields irrespective of the angle of observation. Clash marks are visible on both sides, but neither reveals post-strike impairments. The reverse is rotated a few degrees. All in all, this piece generates enchanting eye appeal.(#77566)

Delightful 1881 Gold Dollar, MS68

2090 1881 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Gold dollars of 1881 were apparently saved in large quantities at the time of issue, as evident from the several hundred Mint State examples certified by PCGS and NGC. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) point to a famous hoard of 54 1881 gold coins sold to Paramount Rare Coins by Leo Lindheim, a well-known Cleveland collector and numismatic writer. Of these, 46 are reported to be circulation strikes and eight proofs.

The brassy-gold surfaces of this MS68 example display frosty, exquisitely struck design motifs that stand out against partially reflective fields. Close examination reveals immaculate preservation. These attributes add up to the most delightful eye appeal, aptly recognized by the CAC green label. Population: 38 in 68, 0 finer (11/09).(#7582)

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR



Glittering 1856 Gold Dollar, PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo

2091 1856 Slanted 5 PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. A variety of reasons makes this 1856 Type Three proof gold dollar one of the most important pieces in the present sale. The quality is exceptional with amazing cameo contrast between the fully and deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices, with rich lemon-yellow color and excellent rose toning highlights. As a major rarity in proof, there are only an estimated eight to 10 known examples, and this piece is the finest of all. It is a first year of issue type coin representing the third and final gold dollar design change. The strike is extraordinary and the aesthetic appeal is second to none.

The following roster of proof 1856 gold dollars presents just eight apparently distinctive specimens, with four others that may or may not be duplicates:

1. **PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Bowers and Merena (7/2002), lot 677. **The present specimen.**
 2. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co. 1890), lot 1267; William H. Woodin, lot 856; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 11; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 11; Thomas Melish (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1750; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 872; Bowers and Merena (3/2003), lot 2043.
 3. **PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC Superior** (5/2004), lot 2252
 4. **PR65 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
 5. **PR65 PCGS** Stack's (4/1978), lot 769; Superior (1/1993), lot 1266; Heritage (1/2007), lot 3364; Heritage (8/1996), lot 8125.
 6. **PR64 PCGS.** Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 1907); Clapp Collection (1942); Eliasberg Collection; Bowers 10/1982: 31; Connoisseur Sale (Superior, 1/1989), lot 259; Ed Trompeter; Superior 2/1992: 2; Bowers and Merena (1/1995), lot 1145.
 7. **PR64 PCGS.** Bowers and Ruddy (12/27/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 28.
 8. **Proof.** Wayte Raymond; private collection since 1938; David Akers; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1367; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection.
- A. **Proof.** Charles Jay (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 217; Stack's (12/1994), lot 1162
 - B. **Proof.** R.C.W. Brock; University of Pennsylvania; Philip H. Ward, Jr. (Stack's, 4/1964), lot 1603
 - C. **Proof.** Major Lenox R. Lohr (Stack's, 10/1956), lot 967.
 - D. **Proof.** Brock; Morgan; ANS.(#97606)

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1806/5 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, AU58 7x6 Stars, BD-2 Rare Overdate of Previously Used Die

2092 1806/5 7x6 Stars AU58 NGC. Breen-6123, BD-2, High R.5. The year 1806 was the penultimate date for the Capped Bust Right type, which was retired in favor of John Reich's Capped Bust Left design after the 1807 coinage. Two die varieties are known for the date, both from overdated dies. The present coin is a representative of the less available BD-2 variety, characterized by the 7x6 arrangement of the obverse stars. From a tiny original mintage of 480 coins, the BD-2 die marriage is quite rare today. Experts estimate only 25-35 examples are known in all grades. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther calls the issue "one of the rarest of the early quarter eagles," with only the 1796 No Stars BD-1, 1797 BD-1, and the 1804 13 Star Reverse quarter eagles more difficult to locate. Considering both leading grading services, a total of eight examples have been certified in AU58, with eight finer (11/09).

In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth explain the unusual circumstances of the 1806/5 striking:

"The 1806/5 overdate represents one of the rare instances when a die that had already been used to strike coins in one year was softened, overdated, rehardened, and then used to strike even more coins. Most other overdates occur on unused dies from previous years."

Perhaps the overdated obverse die failed quickly, accounting for the limited mintage.

The present coin is sharply struck, with bright, semiprooflike fields. Only slight, even wear is noted on the highest points of the design. A prominent die crack is visible through the top of LI in LIBERTY and a few adjustment marks are evident on the reverse center. (#7655)



MS61 Certified 1807 Quarter Eagle

2093 1807 MS61 PCGS. Breen-6124. BD-1, R.3. The obverse stars are arranged seven and six, with the flag atop the 1 in the date solidly over Liberty's hair curl. Prominent arcing lathe lines are evident on Liberty's neck, and between hair strands. The obverse die was only used for this single marriage of 1807, totaling 6,812 strikes. On the reverse the stars between the clouds and eagle are large, UNITED is high, there are 13 arrows, and there are five berries. The reverse die saw extensive use on 1805, 1806, and 1807 quarter eagles, as well as 1807 dimes, more than 175,000 strikes for all varieties. The reverse die remained in excellent condition for all of the quarter eagles, only deteriorating toward the end of its use to produce the 1807 dimes.

This piece has splendid yellow luster with splashes of wispy orange toning especially evident on the reverse. The central obverse is a trifle weak, the result of reverse adjustment marks across the shield. A tiny rim disturbance is seen at 9:30 on the obverse. Population: 6 in 61, 21 finer (11/09). (#7656)



Low Mintage 1824/1 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU58

2094 1824/1 AU58 NGC. Breen-6127, BD-1, R.5. From a limited production of only 2,600 pieces, the 1824/1 Capped Head Left quarter eagle is a rare date in all grades. The great majority of the tiny mintage was destroyed by contemporary melters, and even circulated examples are seldom encountered today. John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 50-60 specimens in all grades, with the finest known specimens grading only MS64. Currently, NGC has graded eight examples in AU58, with nine finer; while PCGS has certified only three specimens in AU58, with nine finer (11/09).

All examples of this date are true overdates, with BD-1 the only variety known. The date was prized by early collectors, and the survival of the small population known today is entirely due to their efforts. An early auction appearance occurred in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2799, "1824 Very fine, almost proof, very scarce." The lot realized a respectable \$4, to J.O. Emery, a prominent early gold collector.

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with semiproof-like fields and bright yellow-gold color, overlaid with tones of orange. Traces of mint luster cling to the protected areas, near the devices. The coin is well struck, with some characteristic softness on the central design elements. The serif of the 1 is easily seen to the left of the top of the 4 in the date. A number of small abrasions in the fields surrounding the eagle are consistent with the grade. (#7663)

Classic 1826/5 Quarter Eagle AU58 Prooflike

2095 1826/5 AU58 Prooflike NGC. Breen-6130, BD-1, High R.5. A classic rarity in a star-studded series, the 1826 is one of the top three quarter eagles struck from 1796 to 1834. According to Mint records, just 760 pieces were minted in 1826, although the actual mintage of quarter eagles bearing that date may have been a little higher.

The number of survivors is difficult to estimate, although it is probably in the range of 30 to 35 coins, the figure given by John Dannreuther in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*. Other estimates range from a handful of pieces to 50 or more. The Heritage Permanent Auction Archives show just 10 previous offerings of the 1826 quarter eagle since 1993. The Smithsonian Institution has two business strikes, MS60 from the Mint Cabinet and AU58 from the Lilly Collection, ex Anderson-Dupont. Two or three pieces have been called proof in the past, although proofs of this date are probably unknown. Highly prooflike pieces such as the present coin exist.

All of those known today are from a single die pair. The obverse has sometimes been described as an 1826/5 overdate, although that is debatable. Careful examination of the date suggests that it is actually a repunched date, 1826/6. In his monograph on the quarter eagles, Walter Breen wrote that "this does not look at all like an overdate." John Dannreuther recently commented that "many, if not most, researchers now doubt the overdate status of this variety." One premise denying the overdate status is that all known 1825 quarter eagles have small stars on the obverse, while 1826 quarter eagles all have much larger stars. However, there is no denying the rarity of this issue.

Survivors are rare in all grades, with a combined NGC and PCGS population of just 22 coins, including resubmissions. Only the 1804 13 Stars rarity (13) and the 1834 Capped Bust (18) have lower NGC and PCGS combined populations. The combined average grade of those 22 submissions is 52.7, with 20 of the 22 grading events falling in the AU50 to MS61 grade range. These coins typically circulated for a short period of time before being hoarded because their gold content was worth more than face value.

Obverse die description: The date is well-spaced with the center of the curl over the left edge of the 6. The date is slightly closer to the bust than to the border, and the final digit leans slightly left. All stars are larger than in previous years. Star 1 is close to the bust and star 6 points to the center of the headband. The border has 96 dentils.

State a: perfect dies. **State b:** clashed dies.

Reverse die description: The reverse is the same die previously used in 1825 for BD-3 and it was used again for 1827 BD-1. The stem of the olive branch is over the right side of the D with its tip over the period following the D. The U and N are slightly low, the A in STATES leans slightly to the right, and the M in AMERICA is larger than the other letters. No letters in the legend touch. The numerator is shorter than the denominator and is titled left. The lowest arrow is connected to the bottom of the C. The border has 96 dentils.

State a: perfect dies. **State b:** clashed dies.

This early die state specimen exhibits fully mirrored fields on both sides, with no clash marks and no evidence of die lapping. The fields have a few insignificant blemishes, useful for pedigree purposes, and in some cases as struck. A trace of rub on the high points and a few minor slide marks on Liberty's cheek are all that separate it from a full Mint State grade. Both sides are brilliant yellow with a hint of green-gold color. A significant early quarter eagle, this 1826 is expected to generate considerable bidding interest before and during the sale.

Ex: Stack's (2/1968), lot 116.(#7665)





Bright MS63 1830 Quarter Eagle, BD-1

2096 1830 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4. The BD-1 of 1830 is one of "several single-variety years" known among the early quarter eagles, an unsurprising result given the annually small mintages for this red-headed stepchild of American coinage: There was simply no need for multiple die pairings. The recorded mintage for the 1830 was only 4,540 pieces, and the reverse die was reused again in 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that from 80 to 100 pieces survive today of the 1830 in all grades, of which this piece is in the upper echelon. The strike is sharp throughout, and the fields are semiprooflike with occasional patches of porosity, likely due to the quality of the original planchet. No mentionable marks appear on either side of this lustrous, bright yellow-gold piece. (#7670)

Prooflike Near-Gem 1831 Quarter Eagle, BD-1

2097 1831 MS64 NGC. Breen-6134, BD-1, R.4. The reverse of this die pairing is a carryover from 1830, an indication of the small mintages of this denomination that were the rule. Another indication of the small mintages is the number of coins auctioned as proofs, or exhibiting prooflike characteristics, as is the case here. The fields are fully prooflike on both sides, although a random scuff in the luster appears here and there. The strike is slightly soft in the centers, but it is full elsewhere. Liberty's lower hair curls, in particular, are marvelously well-detailed. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, with minor planchet adjustment marks on a couple of the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. Bass-Dannreuther comment that "there are so many coins of this date that nearly qualify as Proofs that even recent auction appearances must be taken with a grain of salt." Census: 11 in 64, 8 finer (11/09). (#7671)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE



Appealing 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS64 ★

2098 1834 Classic MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. Breen-6138, Small Head, R.1. The most plentiful of four known 1834 Classic Head quarter eagle varieties. Judging from NGC/PCGS population figures, collectors can choose from a complete range of grades through near-Gem. Finer pieces are elusive. That said, a mere six coins have been designated with the NGC Star, this MS64 offering being one of them.

Rich peach-gold surfaces display occasional wisps of reddish-orange and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A few scattered handling marks preclude Gem status but do not negate the coin's magnificent eye appeal that is aptly recognized by NGC and CAC. Census: 3 in 64 ★, 2 finer (11/09). (#7692)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



Elusive 1840-D Quarter Eagle, AU55

2099 1840-D AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A This issue is rare and underrated in all grades, and AU or finer pieces such as this Choice AU example are extremely rare. NGC and PCGS have combined to grade just nine finer examples of the date, including three Mint State coins. The reverse has heavy die cracks through the second T in STATES, the N in UNITED, and the M in AMERICA. The mintage figure of 3,532 coins goes a long way in explaining the rarity and especially conditional rarity of this Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle. Census: 7 in 55, 6 finer (11/09). (#7719)



Excellent 1843-C Large Date Quarter Eagle, MS62

2100 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The only Large Date variety known. The date and mintmark are nicely repunched, and that doubling is intertwined with clash marks from ATES. The obverse has a faint crack from star 8 to the border. On the reverse, the mintmarks is boldly repunched, the vertical shield lines extend up through all horizontal crossbars and the upper shield border, into the eagle's neck, some of the same vertical lines extend below the shield border, a crack joins the wing tip to the border at 10:30, and another begins at the top right of the final S, reaching the border near the O.

Our Permanent Auction Archives show just 20 auction appearances of Mint State 1843-C quarter eagles, with eight Small Date pieces and 12 Large Date coins. Those appearances translate to six individual Small Date coins and 11 Large Date coins. The present piece is tied for fourth finest of the Large Date coins that we have handled. It is sharply struck with lovely greenish-gold surfaces and reflective fields. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected for the grade. Census: 2 in 62, 5 finer (11/09).(#7728)

Near-Gem 1847-C Quarter Eagle A C-Mint Type Candidate for a High Quality Type Set

2101 1847-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1. For the collector who desires to own a single high-quality example of Charlotte Mint quarter eagle coinage, this date is an excellent choice. The mintage of 23,226 ranks as the second highest of any annual quarter eagle production at the North Carolina facility, and the number of Mint State survivors also ranks at the top of the list. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment: "When assembling a type set of Southern branch-mint gold coins, the 1847-C Liberty Head quarter eagle will probably represent the Charlotte quarter eagle." This greenish-gold example is a remarkable Choice Mint State coin with satiny luster, reflective fields, and sharp design definition. The surfaces are outstanding, with only a few insignificant blemishes to prevent a higher grade. Census: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/09).(#7745)



Uncirculated 1854-C Two and a Half One of the Finest Known

2102 1854-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1 (formerly Variety 15-l). This date is considered scarce and the present high grade example survives from a mintage of just 7,295 pieces. Only about 105 to 145 of those pieces are known today in all grades, mostly in circulated grades from Very Fine to AU. Mint State pieces are rare, regardless of the numerical level, with only 6 to 7 separate examples believed extant. This piece has bright yellow-gold color with a touch of green, and satiny luster providing slightly prooflike fields. Typical of nearly all known examples, the centers show design weakness in the centers, especially on the lower parts of the eagle. Census: 5 in 61, 9 finer (11/09). (#7770)

Rare Select 1857-O Two and a Half

2103 1857-O MS63 PCGS. The 1857-O was the final New Orleans quarter eagle. By that year, Southern gold fields were largely played out, and California bullion was coined at San Francisco instead of shipped by steamer to the Gulf Coast. Most '57-O survivors are in XF or AU grades, and those that remain in Uncirculated condition typically grade MS61 to MS62. The present example reaches the rarefied Select level, since there are no relevant marks and all devices and legends are bathed in luster. A good strike despite minor softness on the claws and left (facing) leg. A mere 34,000 pieces were struck. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 63, 1 finer (11/09). (#7784)



Exceptional 1858-C Quarter Eagle, MS63 Believed Among the Three Finest Known

2104 1858-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1, (formerly Variety 18-J). The 1858-C is an isolated issue that probably saw extensive circulation because no quarter eagles were produced at the Charlotte Mint in 1857 or 1859. Nevertheless, this issue is the second most readily obtainable C-mint quarter eagle from the 1850s despite a paltry original mintage of 9,056 coins. It is usually seen in XF-AU, and there are probably only 15-25 coins in mint condition, none of which are finer than the present specimen. In his latest reference on the series (Zyrus Press, 2008), Winter lists three MS63 PCGS coins at the top of the Condition Census for this issue. This coin is well defined for a product of the Charlotte Mint, although there are a few areas of bluntness over the eagle's portrait. Both sides are bright with glowing fields and a predominantly orange-gold appearance. There are a few swirls of copper patina over the lower obverse and the upper left reverse. Two pedigree identifiers stand out on the coin when it is examined with a loupe: a small planchet void in the reverse field above the tip of the olive branch, and shallow, irregularly shaped area of planchet flaking to the left of the eagle's neck.

From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#7787)

Elusive MS62 1862/1 Quarter Eagle Among the Finest at PCGS

2105 1862/1 MS62 PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-002. Although listed as an overdate, the variety could actually be an upside-down 2 or something else, as Garrett and Guth point out. It is nonetheless quite rare in all grades; the MS62 grade of the present piece ranks it among the finest at PCGS. This frosty quarter eagle offers rich, deep orange-red coloration that further increases its appeal. The strike is quite bold, with all peripheral stars and Liberty's hair and beads well brought up. A popular *Guide Book* variety, and an interesting Civil War-era gold issue. Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (11/09). (#7797)



1875 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle, AU55
Only 400 Pieces Minted

2106 1875 AU55 PCGS. The 1875 Liberty Head quarter eagle boasts one of the lowest mintages in the U.S. gold series, at a minuscule 400 pieces. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate less than 50 specimens are known today in circulated grades, and Mint State coins are extremely rare.

The present coin features semiprooflike fields, as usually seen on this issue, with lovely reddish patina occasionally interspersed with lilac. Numerous small abrasions are peppered over each side, as often seen on this date, but a loupe is necessary to detect most of them. Population: 11 in 55, 7 finer (12/09).(#7822)



Magnificent 1892 Quarter Eagle, MS67

2107 1892 MS67 NGC. CAC. The 1892 quarter eagle saw a mintage of only 2,440 circulation strikes, making the date extremely popular among collectors. Based on an inspection of NGC/PCGS population reports, the date was saved, probably resulting from the low mintage having been an enticement to put some of these coins away at the time of issue. Relatively few of these have survived in the better grades of Mint State, however, including this magnificent Superb Gem. Its yellow-gold surfaces offer occasional blushes of orange, more so on the obverse. The design elements are crisply impressed and both sides are awash in potent luster and are impeccably preserved. Census: 1 in 67, 1 finer (11/09).(#7844)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



MS68 1904 Quarter Eagle
Tied for Finest Certified

2108 1904 MS68 NGC. Astonishing quality in a Coronet quarter eagle of any date. The coin is virtually perfect, only the most insignificant evidence of contact on Liberty's nose can be discerned under light magnification. Equally impressive is the luster, which swirls around the surfaces as it is angled beneath a light and shows a lovely mixture of orange-gold and pastel violet patina. The strike is also complete on all the design elements. Those interested in a one-of-a-kind representative of this popular gold type coin really should examine this lot. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection. (#7856)



Captivating 1894 Quarter Eagle, PR66

2109 1894 PR66 PCGS. CAC (Gold Label). It is estimated that about 50 to 70 of the 122 proof quarter eagles of 1894 are extant today, a relatively large number of which have been impaired. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) opine: "About 25% of the coins seen at auction today have been mishandled. For some reason, many of the Proof 1894 quarter eagles entered circulation briefly."

This Premium Gem offering deviates from the above profile. Its frosty devices display strong variance with the mirrored fields. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply defined design elements and have been well cared for. This captivating piece is housed in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/09). (#7920)



Astounding 1898 Quarter Eagle, PR67

2110 1898 PR67 PCGS. CAC (Gold Label). A large number of the original mintage of 165 proof 1898 quarter eagles have survived to the present day. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified more pieces than were minted, a number of which are obviously resubmitted or crossed-over specimens.

The yellow-gold and orange surfaces of this Superb Gem yield strong gold-on-black contrast at most angles of observation, though the green-insert holder does not designate a Cameo or Deep Cameo. The frosted design motifs are boldly impressed and both sides reveal immaculate preservation. The astounding eye appeal of this piece, appropriately recognized by the affixed CAC gold label, is sure to elicit spirited bidding. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#7924)



1901 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle
PR69 Ultra Cameo, Pristine Fields
Extraordinary Contrast
Tied for Finest Certified

2111 1901 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1901 Liberty Head quarter eagle boasts the highest mintage of the series at 223 pieces. While this total may be large in the context of quarter eagle proof mintages, it is certainly a tiny number in absolute terms for any numismatic issue. Experts estimate less than 75% of the production total survives today in all grades, and David Akers states the 1901 appears less frequently at auction than the 1900. The date was considered rare as early as the John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5812, "1901. Brilliant proof. Very rare, few being coined in proof." Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth indicate 18 examples of the issue were offered at auction between 2003 and 2007, with an average grade of PR65.2. Of course, this total may include duplicate offerings of the same coins. This is only the sixth time Heritage has been privileged to handle an Ultra Cameo proof 1901 quarter eagle.

The year 1901 saw a shift in the Mint's production methods for proof coins. This year was the last for the distinctive cameo proofs, as the dies were polished to produce completely brilliant coins beginning in 1902. Collectors have always prized the high-contrast proofs of the earlier era, but proof sets remained popular until the matte proofs made their appearance in 1908.

The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with exceptionally strong contrast on both sides. It must be one of the first coins struck from the dies. The surfaces appear technically perfect, with attractive medium orange-gold color. The often seen orange-peel effect is evident on the reverse, but curiously is not present on the obverse. Overall visual appeal is overwhelming. The coin offered here is a realistic candidate for Finest Known, as only one other specimen has been certified in PR69 Ultra Cameo by NGC, and PCGS has not seen a coin at this level (11/09).(#97927)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



Gem Proof 1902 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle Bright Reflective Surfaces

2112 1902 PR65 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint changed production methods for proof coins in 1902, polishing the dies so the devices were as reflective as the fields on most specimens seen. Collectors missed the cameo devices of earlier years, but proof sets remained popular until the matte proof designs were introduced later in the decade. A fairly large mintage of 193 Liberty Head quarter eagles was achieved in 1902, but most specimens seen today are in lower proof grades. At the Gem level, the issue is decidedly rare. To date, NGC has certified only 10 coins in PR65, with 11 finer; while PCGS has graded nine examples in PR65, with five finer (11/09).

The present coin features extraordinarily bright surfaces, with just the faintest hint of contrast when angled in the light. The surfaces are virtually perfect, with no apparent contact marks on either side. Overall eye appeal is tremendous. (#7928)



High-End MS62 1911-D Quarter Eagle The Sought-After Key to the Series

2113 1911-D MS62 NGC. CAC. The Indian quarter eagle series is the most affordable of the four 20th century gold series, with only one key date issue, the 1911-D. Want lists for Indian quarter eagles usually include the 1911-D, as it is often the last coin obtained for a complete set. Most professional numismatists recommend that collectors acquire the 1911-D first. Once the single key date in the series is purchased, the rest of the set is relatively easy, as there are only two other issues that carry a premium. The same advice is given for any series: Pursue the key date issues first. At the Uncirculated level, this MS62 is one of the better values in this key issue. The surfaces are bright with a slight reddish tinge, and there are just a couple of marks on each side that account for the grade. (#7943)



Outstanding MS64 1911-D Quarter Eagle

2114 1911-D MS64 NGC. "The 1911-D is the rarest date of the series in all grades from circulated to Gem Uncirculated. Most known examples are in the lower Mint State grades, and obtaining one in MS-60 to 62 condition can usually be accomplished with only a little searching. However, in MS-63 condition this issue is seldom available, and anything better than MS-63 is extremely difficult to locate." Those are the words of David Akers in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins*. The date is at once an important key issue and a major condition rarity in the series. Auction and population data tend to obscure the true rarity of this issue in the highest grades. The substantial price jump between grades at the higher Mint State levels results in a higher number of resubmissions to the grading services. Similarly, higher price levels mean that examples will often appear in multiple auction sales until the owner gets a desired price. For those reasons, the true rarity of 1911-D quarter eagles in the highest grades will sometimes go unrecognized.

This is an attractive, high-grade example of this famous 20th century rarity. The matte-like surfaces make it possible for small abrasions to blend in virtually unnoticed. Faint golden-rose and lilac patina is intermingled over both obverse and reverse. The mintmark is remarkably strong, especially so for an issue that is often found with a very weak D. The striking details are strong in other areas as well. The mint luster is lovely and frosted and the only surface disturbance is a milling mark on the high point of the Indian's cheek.

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#7943)

1913 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

2115 1913 MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of 722,000 pieces, the largest in the series, the 1913 Indian Head quarter eagle is an available date in grades up to the near-Gem level. At the MS65 level, the issue is rare, and Premium Gem examples are very rare. At the present time, NGC has certified only one coin in MS66, with none finer; while PCGS has graded five specimens at the Premium Gem level, with none finer (11/09). The present coin is a spectacular example, fully struck, with pronounced matte-like fields. The obverse surfaces are a delightful reddish color, with hints of lilac. The reverse shows decidedly more lilac coloration, with accents of red. No blemishes are detected with the unaided eye. (#7945)

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



Superb Matte Proof 1908 Quarter Eagle Popular Type Coin, First Year of Issue

2116 1908 PR67 NGC. The innovative incuse Indian Head design for the quarter and half eagles made its debut in 1908, to mixed reviews. The Mint also introduced the matte proof format that year, with dark granular surfaces, much different from the reflective brilliant proofs collectors were used to. The proof mintage was large for the quarter eagle, at 236 pieces, but collectors did not like the matte format and it is likely that many sets went unsold and were melted at year's end. The issue is still the most available proof of the series, with a surviving population of 125-165 examples in all grades. The date is particularly popular as a type coin. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth opine, "For the type collector, the 1908 Proof makes a perfect choice in terms of availability, quality, and being the first year of issue."

The present coin displays the usual dark surfaces, with a noticeable overlay of reddish patina. A full wire rim surrounds both sides. The surfaces appear technically perfect, with none of the shiny contact spots often seen on this issue. The leading grading services have not graded any coin in a higher technical grade. Census: 26 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#7957)

1909 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, PR63 Rare Roman Finish

2117 1909 PR63 PCGS. CAC. The matte proof coinage of 1908 proved so unpopular that the Mint switched to a new finish in 1909. Called the Roman Finish, the coins were actually struck on unfinished planchets, resulting in brighter, more reflective surfaces than the 1908 issue. The Roman proofs possessed a kind of hybrid appearance, midway between the dark, granular matte surfaces and the brightly mirrored proofs of earlier years. Unfortunately, the innovation was not viewed as an improvement by collectors, and only 139 proof quarter eagles were minted in 1909. David Akers believes many of these were melted as unsold at the year's end, and only 74 specimens were actually released. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state:

"This is far and away the most difficult issue to find in PF-64 or higher grades. For the collector, this is one of the three most difficult Proof issues to obtain in any grade, and perhaps it is the rarest overall."

The present coin is a pleasing example, with bright surfaces and a wire rim complete around both sides. A curious die break is noted from stars 3 through 6. Population: 19 in 63, 11 finer (11/09). (#7958)



Prized PR66 1910 Two and a Half

2118 1910 PR66 NGC. The briefest glance at the *Guide Book* shows the mintage of the proof 1910 quarter eagle as 682 pieces, but this purported production bears little resemblance to the reality shown but its survival today; Garrett and Guth (2006) suggest that the certified population data point to a *released* population of only 200 or so specimens, more in line with the levels found on other higher-mintage proof Indian quarter eagles. Regardless of the actual mintage, this Premium Gem proof is a definite treasure for the series collector. Yellow-gold surfaces have the semi-bright "Roman gold" texture peculiar to 1909 and 1910, and the central definition is bold. A carefully preserved and attractive specimen. Census: 30 in 66, 13 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#7959)

Appealing 1911 PR64 Quarter Eagle

2119 1911 PR64 PCGS. The 1911 Indian Head quarter eagle proofs are similar to those of 1908 which consisted of a heavy matte texture. The 1911's texture shows less granularity, however, along with a slightly darker color (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). Uniform khaki-gold patination on the present near-Gem displays occasional splashes of medium brown in the lower right obverse quadrant, and a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design elements. A few minor reverse grazes only become apparent when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. This highly appealing example is housed in a green insert holder. (#7960)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Outstanding 1854 Gem Three Dollar

2120 1854 MS65 NGC. The first three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1854 with a generous mintage of 138,618 pieces. This issue can be acquired without too much difficulty though the near-Gem level of preservation, though Gems are extremely challenging and anything finer is elusive.

This MS65 specimen radiates dazzling that seems to reach out to the observer. Coupled with this are exceptionally well impressed design elements. Both sides display beautiful brass-gold coloration and the smooth surfaces of each reveal no marks of note. In sum, this piece exudes outstanding eye appeal. Census: 11 in 65, 8 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#7969)

Choice XF 1854-D Three Dollar Odd-Denomination Dahlonega Gold

2121 1854-D XF45 ANACS. Odd denominations and Dahlonega gold intersect at this famous three dollar issue, struck in the initial year for the denomination and the first and last of its kind. With just 1,120 pieces struck, it stands to reason that demand far exceeds the available supply, though the size of that supply is open to debate; Q. David Bowers, in *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces*, compared the question of how many 1854-D three dollar coins exist with the classic, "How many angels can dance on the head of a pin?"

What is known is that the 1854-D issue is decidedly scarce, with high demand regardless of condition. This Choice XF coin is pleasing for the grade with glimpses of original luster remaining in the protected areas. Yellow-orange surfaces are minimally abraded with a few small instances of encrustation and alloy. (#7970)



Reflective 1860 Three Dollar, MS64 ★

2122 1860 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. The *only* Star-designated example of this issue certified by NGC as of (11/09), with only two pieces numerically finer (a 65 and a 67) in the *Census Report*. The Star attests to the quality, while the CAC sticker attests to the grade, and the virtues of both are readily evident at first glance. Flashy, mildly reflective yellow-gold fields give way to sharply struck, slightly frosted devices, creating appreciable contrast appropriate for the earliest strikes of this low-mintage issue. Only a handful of small marks in the fields combine to preclude Gem status. (#7980)

Rare 1860-S Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU58 Second Rarest S-Mint Three

2123 1860-S AU58 PCGS. Only 7,000 three dollar gold pieces were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1860. Walter Breen reports 2,592 pieces were found to be underweight and melted at a later date, leaving a net mintage of 4,408 pieces. The date is the rarest of the early San Francisco issues and is second only to the unique 1870-S in terms of rarity in the entire S-Mint series. Few coins were saved by early collectors, and the date is particularly rare in Mint State grades. Experts believe 100-135 examples are known today, with most examples seen in the VF range. AU examples are rare and Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable.

While conservatively graded AU58, the present coin is extremely close to Mint State. Mint luster is nearly complete, and the slight softness observed on the high points is from striking weakness rather than wear. The original yellow-gold surfaces have taken on a deep reddish patina. The fields exhibit a scattering of small abrasions, consistent with the grade. A backward J-shaped planchet indent is evident near the border, below the lowest curl. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer (11/09). (#7981)



Low Mintage 1861 Near-Gem Three Dollar

2124 1861 MS64 NGC. The 1861 three dollar saw a low mintage of fewer than 6,000 circulation strikes, and surviving examples fall mostly in the Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated range. Mint State examples are scarce through about MS63 and elusive any finer.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem representative display partially prooflike fields highlighting somewhat the motifs, more so on the reverse. Die striations are visible over both sides, found on all high-grade examples of this issue. Aside from the typical minor softness in some of the hair curls, the design elements exhibit strong detail. A few trivial handling marks barely preclude Gem status. Census: 4 in 64, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#7982)

Difficult 1863 MS64 Three Dollar

2125 1863 MS64 PCGS. The relatively low circulation-strike mintage of 5,000 1863 three dollar gold pieces combined with few being deliberately saved resulted in their rarity across the board (David Bowers, *\$3 Gold Pieces*). Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated coins can be located with patience, but Mint State specimens become difficult.

The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem are imbued with traces of mint-green and lilac and display ebullient luster. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements except for the usual softness in the feather plumes and bow knot and adjacent wreath leaves to the right. Strong clash marks on each side do not disturb, nor do the few inoffensive handling marks. Population: 7 in 64, 10 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#7984)



Underappreciated 1864 Three Dollar, MS63

2126 1864 MS63 NGC. Ex: South Texas Collection. Estimates of the number of 1864 threes range as high as 200 pieces in all grades. That seems a generous number given a mintage of only 2,630 coins, but the key is "in all grades." We have offered very few better-grade Uncirculated 1863 threes over the past 15 years. In fact, our Auction Archives only show five appearances at various auctions in MS63 and MS64, all between 1998 and 2008. This coin is well-preserved enough at the MS63 level that fields show the die striations that are often seen that run from upper left to lower right. These striations, of course, give the coin a noticeable semiprooflike appearance. Numerous light abrasions are scattered over each side of the deep orange-gold surfaces. An overlooked and highly underappreciated rarity in the series. (#7985)

Rare Mint State 1865 Three Dollar

2127 1865 MS61 NGC. In 1865 the Civil War still raged and the payment of specie was suspended in the North, obviating the need for gold coinage. The mintage of the three dollar gold business strikes in that year was a token 1,140 coins, a quantity likely made only to prevent the proof coins (which the Mint was obligated to produce for collectors) from becoming great rarities. Mint State examples of the 1865 are extremely rare. This piece shows considerable prooflike-ness, with orange-gold glints in the protected areas and hazel-blue in the fields. Census: 9 in 61, 12 finer (11/09). (#7986)



Bright 1866 Gem Three Dollar

Rare MS63 1867 Select Three Dollar

2128 1866 MS65 NGC. Collectors apparently saved a fair number of the 4,000-piece business strike mintage of this post Civil War issue. While still scarce, Extremely Fine, About Uncirculated, and lower level Mint State specimens can be obtained with a bit of searching. Gems are extremely rare and finer examples are virtually nonexistent.

The brightly lustrous surfaces of this MS65 offering exhibit uniform brassy-gold coloration, and a decisive strike imparts excellent definition to the design elements. A handful of grade-consistent marks are undisturbing. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#7987)

2129 1867 MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1867 three dollar gold piece comes from a low mintage of 2,600 circulation strikes. PCGS/NGC population reports show most certified coins to be in the About Uncirculated grade range, indicating that the issue likely did not circulate actively. Mint State pieces are extremely rare.

This Select coin's yellow-gold surfaces exhibit somewhat proof-like fields that yield noticeable contrast with the well struck design elements at various angles. Magnification brings out some wispy handling marks that limit the grade. Above average overall eye appeal. Population: 3 in 63, 6 finer (11/09). (#7988)



Rarely Seen, High Grade 1870
Three Dollar, MS64

2130 1870 MS64 NGC. For a number of years after the Civil War, gold and silver coins were rarely seen in commerce. Instead, they were hoarded by those people who could afford to do so. As a result, the Philadelphia Mint produced small amounts of coins at the time, seeing little reason to produce coinage that would also be hoarded. As a symptom of this ongoing situation, the mintage of the 1870 three dollar gold issue was a mere 3,500 pieces.

This amazing example is tied for the finest that NGC or PCGS has ever certified. It is fully lustrous and satiny with brilliant orange-gold surfaces and faint pink highlights. Few grade-limiting surface marks are evident on each side. Census: 3 in 64, 0 finer at either service (11/09).(#7991)

1873 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU53
Key Date, Closed 3 Variety

2131 1873 Closed 3 AU53 PCGS. The 1873 three dollar gold piece is a key date in the series, with two varieties known for the date. The present coin is an example of the Closed 3 variety, with the knobs of the 3 spaced close together. Experts estimate a surviving population of only 80-120 pieces of the Closed 3 variety in all grades.

The present coin displays bright semiprooflike fields with vibrant yellow-gold color and just a hint of red. A touch of softness is evident on the high points of the design and some unusual light scratches in the right obverse field account for the grade. Population: 5 in 53, 47 finer (12/09).(#7995)



1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar, AU55 A Rare and Widely Misunderstood Issue

2132 1873 Closed 3 AU55 PCGS. Ex: South Texas Collection. The 1873 threes of both Open and Closed varieties are among the most enigmatic issues in this unusual and popular series. A good summation of the history of the possible striking sequence and speculation about numbers struck of both business strikes and proofs is presented in Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter's book on the series (2005), a worthwhile addition to anyone's library who deals with threes. The Close (or Closed) 3 business strike is the most frequently encountered of the two date variants. The mintage, however, was not recorded, leading to great speculation over the years. We believe that well under 1,000 pieces were struck. As with all known examples, the fields show bright reflectivity on each side. Undoubtedly, the initial polish on the dies never had a chance to diminish. Numerous small handling marks are seen on each side, and there is a significant accent of reddish patina. (#7995)



Brilliant Gem 1874 Three Dollar Gold

2133 1874 MS65 NGC. A seldom-seen grade for this popular type coin, one of the three usually selected for that purpose along with the 1854 (technically a distinct subtype due to the smaller denomination) and the 1878. It is worth noting, however, that of the three issues, the mintage of the 1874 is only about half that of the 1878 and about one-third that of the 1854.

In Gem condition, the comparisons are even more stark: This 1874 is one of only 13 so certified at NGC, with a single piece finer. The 1854 in Gem condition has 11 at NGC, with two finer—while the 1878 has well over a hundred Gems at NGC, with several dozen in MS66 and MS67 combined. So calling this issue a “type coin” at the Gem level underestimates its rarity and importance.

Aesthetically it is equally desirable, with brilliant, satiny yellow-gold luster. A single tick on the Indian's cheek is perhaps all that precludes an even finer grade, as the surfaces elsewhere are essentially pristine, and the strike is bold throughout. Census: 13 in 65, 1 finer (11/09).

Ex: *Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 14272, which brought \$8,912.50. (#7998)*



Brightly Reflective 1877 Three Dollar, MS61

2134 1877 MS61 PCGS. The paltry production of business strikes in this year amounted to only 1,468 pieces for a denomination that had long since become a quaint anachronism. The surfaces are prooflike as expected, and although some abrasions, field chatter, and a mediocre planchet and strike account for the grade, without a loupe the piece appears rather undergraded and quite attractive. Bowers' 2005 reference on the denomination estimates that only seven to 11 Mint State coins exist. The piece is lustrous throughout, with highly contrasted orange-gold surfaces that show strike weakness at the bottom and sides of the wreath and on the headdress feathers. The population data are almost certainly inflated by resubmissions. Population: 5 in 61, 4 finer (11/09).(#7999)

Gem 1878 Three Dollar Gold Fantastic Luster

2135 1878 MS65 NGC. CAC. The generous mintage of 83,304 business strikes ensures that even today numerous high-grade examples exist, but most of them are in the range from MS61 to MS64. Gems are quite elusive compared to the certified population overall, and they are in much demand for type purposes on the rare occasions when they appear. That popularity is here evident for another reason, the terrific luster for which the issue is noted. The devices are heavily frosted, with reddish-golden color that shows an accent of deeper red on the obverse rim between 6 and 8 o'clock. The strike is quite sharp, if a tad short of full. There are 70 pieces certified finer at NGC (11/09).(#8000)



Shining 1878 Three Dollar, MS66

2136 1878 MS66 PCGS. The 1878, with a mintage of 82,304 circulation strikes is the most common date of the three dollar gold series. This is reflected in the thousands of pieces that have been certified by PCGS and NGC. The population begins to decline in MS65, and Premium Gems are scarce.

Billowing luster exudes from each side of this MS66 coin and a decisive strike imparts sharp definition to the design features, including virtual fullness on the lower wreath, an area that sometimes shows weakness. Variegated yellow-gold and orange colors are dominant and well preserved surfaces reveal just a few minute marks. Housed in a green insert holder. Population: 63 in 66, 6 finer (11/09).(#8000)

Charming 1878 Premium Gem Three Dollar

2137 1878 MS66 NGC. Premium Gem condition is the finest most collectors can expect to locate when searching for an 1878 three dollar gold piece, and even this level of preservation will present a challenge. NGC and PCGS have graded only about 115 MS66 specimens, a number of which are likely resubmissions or crossovers. Higher-grade examples are extremely elusive.

Dazzling luster radiates from both sides of this lovely MS66 coin, each of which displays a delicate medley of yellow-gold, mint-green, peach, and light tan, accented with a streak of bluish-purple on the lower reverse. The design motifs are well impressed, save for just a touch of the usual softness on the lower wreath. A few minor ticks take nothing from the coin's charming eye appeal. Census: 53 in 66, 17 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#8000)



Deeply Patinated 1878 Three Dollar, MS67 A Spectacular Type Coin

2138 1878 MS67 NGC. The mintage of the 1878 three dollar gold piece is, at least in part, related to the Specie Resumption Act of January 1875. This Congressional act provided, among other things:

“That the U.S. Treasury be prepared to resume the redemption of legal tender notes in specie (gold) as of January 1, 1879; and

“That gradual steps be taken to reduce the number of greenbacks in circulation (millions of greenbacks were issued during the Civil War, and maintained their value only through trust in the government)”.

David Bowers and Douglas Winter, in their book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces, 1854-1889*, write:

“To provide for this, in 1878, as the time approached, it was only logical to build up a stock of such pieces, including smaller denominations for public convenience. Following this logic, the mintage of \$3 coins reached 82,304 pieces (circulation strikes), the highest total since the denomination was instituted in 1854.”

Today, the 1878 is the most plentiful of all dates in Mint State. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified approximately 6,000 examples in Uncirculated grades! The population begins to fall off in MS65 and MS66, and only 23 coins reach the lofty grade level of MS67.

This Superb Gem displays a delicate blend of yellow-gold, mint-green, apricot, and lilac patina covering surfaces that are awash in dazzling luster. While the typical 1878 is lightly struck (Bowers and Winter, p. 142), an exacting strike leaves crisp definition on the design features, including the hair, bonnet, and lower wreath, areas that are usually weak. Impeccable preservation complements these attributes, engendering captivating eye appeal. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).(#8000)





Captivating 1878 Three Dollar, MS67

2139 1878 MS67 NGC. The 1878 three dollar piece, with a mintage exceeding 82,000 circulation strikes, is plentiful through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems can be located with patience and searching, and Premium Gems are very challenging. MS67 pieces are highly elusive, NGC and PCGS having certified only around 20 coins at this level, and none finer.

Strong luster emanates from the frosty surfaces of this MS67 example and a well executed strike imparts strong detail to the design features, including Liberty's hair and plumes and the lower wreath, areas that often exhibit weakness. Peach-gold and mint-green surfaces are imbued with tints of lilac on the reverse and are devoid of blemishes. These attributes combine to yield captivating eye appeal. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8000)

Incredible 1879 Gem Three Dollar

2140 1879 MS65 NGC. Despite its low mintage of 3,000 circulation strikes, the 1879 three dollar population consists of numerous Mint State examples. This apparently results from coins having been shipped to banks shortly after they were minted. As there was little demand for them in the channels of commerce, however, they did not circulate. NGC/PCGS data show that most surviving 1879 threes are in the higher About Uncirculated to near-Gem range. Gems become very scarce and anything finer is elusive.

The present MS65 example exudes incredible eye appeal. Semiprooflike fields establish noticeable contrast with frosty design motifs that were in receipt of a powerful strike. Additionally, wonderful brass-gold coloration envelops both sides, each of which reveals a few trivial marks that might just barely prevent an even finer grade. Census: 18 in 65, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8001)



Rare 1881 Three Dollar Gold, MS62 Mintage of Only 500 Pieces

2141 1881 MS62 NGC. Ex: South Texas Collection. The mintage of 500 business strikes is singular in a series that is known for low mintages. Curiously, the Mint actually placed most of these 500 pieces into circulation, and as a result Uncirculated examples are rarely seen today. The two major certification services show similar numbers of MS62 and finer coins: at NGC, 8 in MS62, 11 finer; at PCGS, 8 in MS62, 13 finer (11/09). With such a low mintage the initial die polish never diminished on these coins and the fields are always bright and semireflective. The orange-gold surfaces are outlined with deeper reddish patina around the devices, and for a pedigree identifier there is a swath of longer reddish color at 6 o'clock on the obverse. Well, but not fully stuck, as usual on three dollar gold pieces. (#8003)

Low-Mintage 1883 Three Dollar, MS64 ★ An Impressive, Reflective Coin

2142 1883 MS64 ★ NGC. At first glance this important business strike actually looks like a proof due to its fully mirrored fields and satiny devices. The light yellow surfaces have hints of the watery or wavy surface that is typical of proof gold coins. The borders on both sides have pale lemon-yellow color.

The 1883 three dollar gold piece is extremely popular due to its low mintage of just 900 business strikes. Another 89 proofs were also coined. The current NGC Census Report shows that just two 1883 three dollar pieces have been certified in MS64 ★, the only Star designated examples of the date (11/09), with seven pieces numerically finer (all MS65).

From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#8005)



1888 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS66 Coruscating Mint Luster and Rich Color

2143 1888 MS66 PCGS. A small business-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces was produced by the Philadelphia Mint in 1888. Surprisingly the issue is readily available today. Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of 550-750 examples in all grades, which correlates well with current population data. The high survival rate may be due to 19th century dealer J.W. Scott, who purchased a large group of coins from the Mint and distributed them to collectors in the normal course of business. Scott's hoard may have amounted to several hundred pieces, as he had them readily available for years after 1888.

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with a sharp, but not quite full strike. The surfaces have coruscating, thick mint frost, and the pristine fields, particularly on the reverse, have a semiprooflike quality. A lovely intermixture of rose and lilac shades on the reverse is matched by the even, reddish tones on the obverse. There are no observable abrasions to limit the grade. Population: 30 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).(#8010)



PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Elusive 1854 Three Dollar Gold PR63 Cameo

2144 1854 PR63 Cameo PCGS. The recorded proof mintage of only 15 pieces appears to be on the low side, and it does not square with the fact that two different pairs of proof dies were employed. On one of these dies the ES in STATES is in a straight line, and the lettering is bolder and more deeply impressed into the die. On the other die the S is slightly lower than the E, and the lettering is not so deep. While it is possible that some catastrophic die failure occurred after one or a handful of pieces were struck, more likely is that the recorded mintage is erroneous ... or could restrikes have been made later?

Bowers' series reference offers these comments:

"On April 28, 1854, the Mint struck 15 Proof examples that were sent by Mint Director James Ross Snowden to the Secretary of the Treasury James Guthrie in Washington. Others were retained at the Mint, including two by Chief Engraver Longacre. Interested numismatists could obtain specimens there. This was initiated what became an uninterrupted string of Proof issues, although production was exceedingly low for the next several years."

While there is no record of restrikes, this would certainly not be the only U.S. coin for which restrikes are suspected but unproven. As a one-year subtype (with small DOLLARS, 1854 only) and a first-year issue, perhaps the subsequent demand for proof examples required the striking of extra pieces beyond the original 15 coins. Various Mint personnel working there in the 1850s were far from averse to making "on-demand" issues when the correct bell was rung. But this is mere speculation. What is not speculation is that the current NGC/PCGS population data show 13 examples of the 1854 in all grades, including one circulated proof. This coin is one of two PR63 Cameo proofs at PCGS, with two finer, both PR64 Cameo. A single coin at NGC has also attained the PR64 Cameo rank, with none finer (11/09).

The present example offers luscious orange-gold fields with considerable contrast present. The S in STATES is lower than the E, without the deeply impressed lettering characteristic of the other proof die. A couple of light scrapes are noted on Liberty's cheek, and a couple of dark toning spots are noted on the obverse: one in back of the eye, and one behind the headdress. On the reverse a similar dark spot occurs at the bottom of the 1, and a patch of light yellow-gold patina is noted through DO in DOLLARS. A delectable early proof example of this historic and unusual denomination.

Ex: Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection; FUN Signature Auction (1/2007), lot 3121, which realized \$74,750.(#88017)



1858 Three Dollar Gold Piece, PR64 Cameo
 Very Rare, Only 10-14 Minted
 First Date Proofs Were Widely Offered

2145 1858 PR64 Cameo NGC. The year 1858 marked the first time proof sets were offered by the Mint on a widespread commercial basis. Collectors responded enthusiastically, and the yearly proof offerings became a profitable enterprise, but interest in proof gold coins was limited. While no records were kept of the 1858 production, experts believe only 10-14 proof three dollar gold pieces were coined. Proofs are very rare today, with Q. David Bowers estimating only 7-8 pieces known, while Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth suspect 10-12 examples may survive in all grades. For collectors, the small supply of proof 1858s is further reduced by the presence of several specimens in institutional collections. The collections of the Harry Bass Research Foundation, the ANS, and the Smithsonian all contain an example of the issue. Currently, NGC has certified only three coins in PR64 Cameo, with two finer; while PCGS has graded no examples in PR64 (11/09). This is only the second time Heritage has been privileged to offer a proof example of this date.

Perhaps the first offering of an 1858 three dollar gold piece at public auction was as part of a complete gold proof set in Sale Number Two (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1860), lot 712, "1858 A most magnificent set of proofs, comprising \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2, and \$1." Notice Woodward incorrectly listed the quarter eagle value. Other early sales include the Murdoch Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 7/1903), lot 766; David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 245; and the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1146.

The present coin is a remarkable example of this rare date. The fields are deeply mirrored, but the obverse shows occasional porosity, possibly from an improperly prepared planchet. Q. David Bowers observes "the mirror surface is usually incomplete on the obverse" of this issue, so the problem may be widespread with this date. The strike is sharp, but not quite full. Elements of contrast are definitely present on both sides, but not strong enough to merit an Ultra Cameo designation. A few hairlines in the fields limit the grade. (#88021)



1884 Three Dollar, PR66 Cameo Strong Contrast, Attractive Color Only Three Examples Certified Finer

2146 1884 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. Only 1,000 business-strike three dollar gold pieces were minted in 1884, along with 106 proofs. Harry Bass considered the 1884 to be the rarest circulation strike issue of the 1880s, and the small supply of Mint State examples puts great pressure on the tiny proof mintage. Regarding the rarity and delivery dates of the 1884, Walter Breen reports:

"Much rarer than this mintage would suggest, and subject to much date collector pressure as only a small percentage of the 1,000 business strikes remain.—Mintage: 30 for sets Jan. 9, delivered Jan. 19; 42 on Feb. 29, 13 on June 28, 21 before Dec. 31 but delivered Jan. 10, 1885, total 106."

The coins struck in December, but not delivered until January 10 pose a problem. Mint regulations specifically prohibit selling proofs after the year in which they were dated. Both A.M. Smith and John Colvin Randall are thought to have made special arrangements to buy unsold proof coins from the mint during the 1880s. Perhaps the 21 coins delivered in January ended up with them. In any case, experts estimate only 50-65 examples survive today in all proof grades. Certainly at the PR66 Cameo level the date is extremely rare. NGC has certified only three coins in PR66 Cameo, with three finer; while PCGS has yet to see a specimen in this exalted grade (11/09).

The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with well balanced yellow-gold color, accented with a hint of red on each side. Strong contrast is evident on both sides, with notable orange-peel effect in the fields. The only flaw detectable without magnification is a tiny planchet flake in the middle of the right obverse field. (#88048)



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Slightly Contrasted 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR63 A Splendid Coin for the Grade

2147 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1832, 1833, R.3, 6, PR63 PCGS. An item in the *Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald* from September 1880, page 15, reads as follows:

"STELLA AND GOLOID-METRIC PIECES.

Notwithstanding extensive advertising and offering to pay \$30.00 per set for these peculiar 'Patterns,' we have to date secured but five sets. On account of the various rumors about the number of sets struck, some placing the number at 200, others at 300, we have reduced our offers to \$15.00, and our sale price to \$20.00."

What is not mentioned is exactly what is included in the set. While it would be nice to think that for \$20 one could also obtain an 1880 Coiled Hair stella, those pieces were apparently unknown at the time. According to USPatterns.com, the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were offered in sets that also contained the Judd-1617 and Judd-1626 patterns, both known as "goloid metric dollars" with obverse design by William Barber. (George T. Morgan also designed 1879 goloid metric dollars, which are much rarer.) The sets were offered first to Congressmen for \$6.10, then to the public for \$15 per set, according to that site, which adds that "the earliest resale at auction for one of these sets that I am aware of was lots 1258-1260 of Scott Stamp and Coin's July 1880 sale." We lack that catalog, but we came across another early appearance, in the Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 2059: "1879 Stella (\$4 gold). Metric and Goloid metric dollars. Proofs. 3 pieces." The lot brought \$8.50, a price that likely indicated considerable contemporary doubt over the number of sets actually produced.

Sets containing the 1879 Flowing Hair stella and the two Barber 1879 goloid metric dollars were also produced in copper, aluminum, and white metal. There is so little documentation concerning the 1879 stellas that, as is usual in such cases, the numismatic community has substituted misinformation, disinformation, and "truthiness" instead. For example, the Judd pattern reference, 10th edition, says that the three-piece sets were sold for \$6.50 each, not \$6.10 as on USPatterns.com. A greater concern is this:

"It was announced by someone, perhaps a Mint official, that 15 of the 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stellas were struck, these as patterns, but there was a sufficient demand for them that a few hundred more were struck for congressmen, who are allowed to acquire them for \$6.50 each."

It is seldom that an "announcement by someone" would still be quoted in a reputable numismatic reference as hard evidence 130 years later; but such is the absence of real documentation. The original "announcement" could just as credibly (or more so) be attributed to a well-connected 19th century coin dealer as its source, one who was trying to reduce his stock of a pricey set that he knew was produced to a larger extent than publicly known.

This is a splendid Flowing Hair example, especially for the grade. The fields show exceptionally deep reflectivity, and the devices are notably frosted, although a Cameo designation is conspicuously absent from the PCGS insert. The usual light striations are seen in the centers of each side. Close examination also reveals a few tiny planchet voids in the fields. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with the barest overlay of reddish patina. An exceptional stella.(#8057)



Barber-Designed 1879 Flowing Hair Stella

PR67 ★ Cameo

Tied for Finest Certified

2148 1879 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. Many numismatists have commented over the years on how outlandish a conception were the 1879 stellas, metric dollars, and metric goloid dollars. Some have attributed it to naïveté on the part of Iowa Rep. John A. Kasson and/or lack of a working knowledge of international commerce among members of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, a committee that Kasson chaired. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* cast Kasson as one of an “unholy trinity” of Congressional villains that included Richard A. “Silver Dick” Bland and William Darrah Kelley, cronies of Western silver-mining interests who were ever in search of new foreign and domestic uses for silver, including the twenty cent piece, the Trade and Morgan dollars, and the various international coinage concepts.

But in a perusal of the literature on the subject, what emerges as even more curious than the preposterous intended use of the stellas is the story of the so-called “originals” versus “restrrike” stellas—a story that more than a few numismatists have used as the occasion to give their brains a vacation. Typical comments are these, from the 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference:

“It was announced by someone, perhaps a Mint official, that 15 of the 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stellas were struck, these as patterns, but there was a sufficient demand for them that a few hundred more were struck for congressmen, who are allowed to acquire them for \$6.50 each. This was an era of great secrecy at the Mint, and virtually the entire pattern coinage of 1879, including the ‘Washlady’ and Schoolgirl silver coins, were produced for the private profit of Mint officials. ... The total number made is not known, but has been estimated to be 600 to 700, all but 15 of which are believed to have been struck in calendar year 1880 from the 1879-dated dies.”

If this were indeed an “era of great secrecy at the Mint,” why believe that only 15 originals were struck? It is perhaps more plausible to believe that all of the 1879 Flowing Hair coins were struck at one time and the mintage was incorrectly given as 15, with mentions of later restrikes intended to divert the curious from the intended motive, profit on the part of Mint officials and the well-connected.

Here is the story from Walter Breen:

“Only a few original proof sets (Stella, goloid, and ‘goloid metric’ dollars) were made in Dec. 1879 from the Barber [Flowing Hair] designs; those with the Morgan [Coiled Hair] obvs. were clandestine issues. At least 425 additional sets followed in 1880 from the 1879 Barber dies, by order of Congress ...

“As the same dies were used for original Stellas and official restrikes, distinguishing between them has been a difficult problem. Coiled hair or Morgan Stellas of 1879 are not known to have been restruck; they normally lack the central striations (on the strip from which these planchets were cut) found on most 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas and all the 1880 issues. Presumably the very rare 1879 Flowing Hair coins without central striations are the originals. None has been auctioned in many years, though many restrikes have been marketed as originals owing to their having correct weights. ...”

Again, this is remarkably fuzzy thinking for a numismatic scholar who was often piercingly astute. One first of all wonders how many 1879 Coiled Hair stellas Breen had seen, considering that only 12 to 15 are known today. All of the 1879 Coiled Hair stellas that Heritage has handled, at least three different, indeed do show striations in the center, although some catalogers have called them “roller marks.” And Breen makes the assumption that the 1879 Flowing Hair “originals” are different from restrikes and were produced in a minuscule amount, despite his own evidence to the contrary. We believe that no 1879 Flowing Hair originals lacking planchet striations exist, rendering the question of whether there were two different striking periods moot.

Concerning the planchet striations, as we wrote in the Lemus Collection catalog:

“As time goes by and no pieces appear to lack the striations, many numismatists have concluded that neither were the pattern gold pieces produced in that odd metric alloy, but rather they were struck on regular 900 fine planchets rolled out to 80% of the thickness of a half eagle, accounting for the roller marks or die striations seen on all known gold pieces.”

This particular coin will require powerful magnification and a good light to discern the roller marks. And the interesting part, in addition to their extreme lightness, is that they are absolutely vertical, rather than the usual near-horizontal orientation. This is an extraordinarily attractive stella. The surfaces are bright and uniformly yellow-gold, with none of the reddish patina normally seen. Another extraordinary quality is the unfathomable depth of reflectivity seen in the fields, certainly not a given on a stella. The thick mint frost over the devices sets up a strong cameo effect against the “black” mirrored fields. There are no obvious contact marks on either side, and as for pedigree markers they appear to be limited to two small planchet flakes. Both are on the reverse, one is to the right of the inverted V at the bottom of the star, and the other is to the right of the star.

Neither of the major services has certified a Flowing Hair stella in finer condition. When one sees this coin, it is clear why. This piece is as close to technical perfection as one can ever expect. A true opportunity for the collector who has been holding out for that special coin. (#88057)

EARLY HALF EAGLES



AU53 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, BD-4 First U.S. Gold Coin Denomination

2149 1795 Small Eagle AU53 PCGS. Breen-6412, BD-4, R.5. The Small Eagle design is appropriate, as the 1795 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces were the first gold coins struck by the fledgling United States, only two years after its Mint in Philadelphia was founded. In the early years of coinage the Mint reported numbers of pieces coined, regardless of the date they bore; there was no requirement to strike coins only bearing the current year's date. Because of this and the large numbers of dies used—eight obverses and eight reverses—Bass and Dannreuther concluded that the mintage of 1795-dated coins might include more than the 8,707 pieces reported for the calendar year, perhaps as many as 12,000+ including those struck later.

The BD-2, BD-3, and BD-4 all share a common obverse, with each having a different reverse. On the obverse of this variety, the 5 in the date barely touches the lower drapery, and star 1 barely touches the lowest curl. Star 11 lies over the Y and touches star 12.

Breen and others believed this to be the first 1795 Small Eagle variety struck, based on the shared obverse evidence with BD-2 and BD-3. Bass and Dannreuther state that is not the case, however, due to the die crack from the edge through star 12 and into the field usually seen, along with die lapping that has removed the portion of star 1 touching the hair curl.

This AU53 piece only slight evidence of friction on the obverse, although less detail remains on the reverse due to a weaker strike than that on the obverse. Weakness is visible on the eagle's head, with some on the breast and right leg. The surfaces are still semiprooflike, with a slight reddish cast. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that from 60 to 75 examples survive.(#8066)



Choice AU 1795 BD-6 S over D Half Eagle

2150 1795 Small Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6414, BD-6, R.5. The popular S over D variety with the final S in STATES punched over an errant D. There are 12 different 1795 Small Eagle varieties identified today, and they are the first Federal gold coins minted after a coinage impediment was alleviated. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 required an excessive surety bond for mint officers, and those best suited to the job of assayer and coiner were unable to post the bond. The Mint Act asked for \$10,000 bond to be posted by officers whose annual salary was only \$1,500. On February 8, 1794, David Rittenhouse wrote to Congress that "a man's ability to give security depends much on accidental circumstances, little connected with either his qualifications or his moral character."

The first deposits of silver were converted to silver dollars in October 1794, and the first gold deposits were coined in July 1795. Moses Brown of Massachusetts made the first deposit of gold on February 12, 1795, providing 128 ounces. The first delivery of half eagles consisted of 744 coins that the chief coiner delivered to the Mint treasurer for distribution. Today, we are unable to identify the exact varieties that were included in that first delivery. The two S over D varieties are entirely unconnected with the other 10 die marriages in the 1795 sequence, and it is possible that these coins were the first 1795 half eagles coined that July.

This pleasing piece has faint green color in its brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with hints of reflectivity in the fields, especially near the borders. Both sides are lightly marked as expected, but there are no significant abrasions. A splendid piece, this important half eagle will make a nice addition to a specialized variety collection, or a date or type set. (#8066)



1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar BD-3, Choice AU

2151 1795 Small Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State b/Reverse State b. The date is widely spaced and star 11 joins the Y of LIBERTY. On the reverse the tiny wreath bears four berries—two on each side—and a leaf extends to the lower foot of the I in UNITED.

There are 15 varieties of 1795 half eagle known, including 12 Small Eagle pairings and three Large Eagles. Among the Small Eagle reverses, the BD-3 at High R.3 (175-225 known, according to Bass-Dannreuther) is the only die pairing that can be considered generally available for a price. All of the other 1795 Small Eagle and Large Eagle variants range from R.5 all the way up to unique or High R.8, in the case of the 1795 Large Eagle, BD-13.

Most of the 1795 Small Eagle die pairings are in the R.5 to High R.5 range. The 1795 Small Eagles were the first gold coins struck by the U.S. Mint, in its third year of operation (gold eagles followed later in the year). As such, they are coins of immense importance to type enthusiasts, early gold specialists, and variety collectors. The very fact that the other 11 1795 Small Eagle die marriages are so much rarer places an increased burden on the BD-3; when high-grade examples do appear in the marketplace, they are eagerly bid up to high levels by members of the aforementioned factions.

This piece has antique-gold coloration with a halo of lilac and hazel around the devices on both sides, an unusual but appealing palette. There are few mentionable signs of contact, and no adjustment marks appear on either side. Tiny die cracks diagnose the die state, on the obverse from star 12 to the rim and on the reverse from the rim to the E in UNITED. This Choice AU coin should form an important addition to any collection. (#8066)



Exceptional 1795 Small Eagle Five AU58 ★, BD-3, Die State c/b

2152 1795 Small Eagle AU58 ★ NGC. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Die State c/b. Bass-Dannreuther dies 2-B. The Y in LIBERTY and star 13 touch star 12. Since this obverse is used on three varieties for the year, attribution is narrowed to BD-3 by noting the location of the eagle's left wing in relationship to the E in AMERICA—they touch only on this variety.

The Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that Reverse Die B must be known in a terminal state, since Obverse 2 was later paired with Reverse C; the logic being that Reverse B “must have incurred some injury to force its retirement.” Dannreuther continues: “Bass had two examples of this variety and knew this obverse was used again, so he anticipated finding a coin with a fatal reverse crack.” This reasoning assumes that dies were only retired when severely damaged. While that was often the case with our nation's early coinage, there were exceptions. Remarriages of dies are well known in most of the early series, proving that dies were removed from the press for various reasons and then mated with another die, or even the same die, at a later date. Eventually some dies would simply vanish—for lack of a better term—from usage. They may have suffered irreparable damage, or they may have been retired for other reasons. For example, an excess supply of dies may have simply kept a few tools out of the rotation. Or, maybe the damage was to the shank and not the die face, so evidence of a terminal die state would not be visible on the last few coins struck. There are many possibilities, although we may never know the exact scenario that occurred in the early days of the first Mint.

This example is, however, from the last known state of the reverse die. The Bass-Dannreuther book states that Reverse State b shows a crack from the edge to the E of UNITED, and is referred to in that reference as a “graver's spike or die crack.” The flaw noted is clearly a die gouge and not a break. In fact, on this piece we note two other engraver marks above the E and an additional spike emanating from the right side of the adjacent T—neither of which are noted in any previous writings, to our knowledge. Perhaps, then, the current offering represents the latest die state known for the BD-3 marriage.

This early five dollar was awarded the coveted ★ designation by NGC to denote exceptional eye appeal. It is likely that the lovely semiprooflike surfaces of this piece influenced the grader's decision. Since we know that Obverse 2 was lapped toward the end of the BD-3 die marriage, this example was probably struck shortly after the performance of that maintenance task. This well struck, green-gold survivor is one of only four 1795 half eagles to receive a ★ and the other three pieces are all Mint State, including an MS66 piece.

From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One.(#8066)



Elusive 1796/5 BD-1 Half Eagle, XF45

2153 1796/5 Small Eagle XF45 PCGS. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John Dannreuther rates the 1796/5 half eagle as High R.4, with an estimate of 80 to 100 known examples surviving today. Our experience is different, and we feel that Dannreuther was liberal in his estimate of survivors. Prior to the present offering, we have only handled 12 examples in the last 16 years since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives, and only half of those pieces were unimpaired like the present specimen. Our opinion is that fewer than 50 half eagles bearing the 1796/5 overdate are still in existence today.

A comparison of mintage figures suggests that 1796 half eagles, with 6,196 coins struck, should be only slightly less rare than 1795 half eagles with 8,707 coins struck. However, mintage figures do little to explain the inner workings of the Philadelphia Mint in the 1790s. For the production of 1795-dated half eagles, the Mint made use of eight obverse dies and nine reverse dies in 12 combinations. Following that coinage, they used an extra 1795 obverse die that was overdated, along with a reverse die that had already been used, to produce the entire 1796-dated coinage from a single die combination. Novice collectors might assume that the 12 1795-dated varieties had an average mintage of 725 coins per die marriage, while more than 6,000 coins were struck from a single die the very next year.

A better interpretation of the 1795 and 1796 half eagle coinage is explained through the use of 13 die combinations to produce 14,903 coins, for an average of almost 1,150 coins per die marriage. Therefore, 1,150 pieces is the estimated mintage for 1796-dated half eagles. A second interpretation is the survival rate method. Our estimated current survival quantity reveals that about 3.6% of the original 1795-96 mintage still exists, yielding an estimated 1796 half eagle mintage of 1,377 coins. Either interpretation of the mintage figures will show that the 1796 half eagle is much rarer than 1795, and substantially undervalued today.

This lovely green-gold example has smooth surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. Only a few faint abrasions and tiny blemishes are evident, and they are consistent with the PCGS assigned XF45 grade. In fact, this is an exceptional piece for the XF45 grade, and appears to be a borderline AU example with considerable luster remaining on each side. (#8067)



Early State 1798 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU55
Perfect Obverse Die

2154 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6430, BD-6, R.6. In past literature, the 8 has been called a “Small 8” compared to the “Normal 8” on BD-2 through BD-5; however, John Dannreuther corrects the notation, calling the earlier varieties “Large 8” dates and the present variety a “Normal 8.”

Nearly all known examples of this die marriage, and there are only about 30 surviving, have a heavy die crack in the right obverse, from the B of LIBERTY across the hair curl, nose, chin, and down to the last star. The present piece is one of just two known to us without that obverse die crack. All examples have a reverse die crack down the right side. These cracks account for an early discard of both dies.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece has considerable luster with bright yellow surfaces. The obverse has prominent, nearly vertical adjustment marks across the bust, and they have resulted in obvious central weakness on the reverse. Population: 16 in 55, 32 finer (11/09).(#8079)



Intriguing 1799 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU58
Obvious 1798 Clash Marks

2155 1799 Small Stars Reverse AU58 PCGS. Breen-6433, BD-1, R.5. There are nine different die marriages known for 1799, and each one is from a different reverse die. The BD-1 marriage has a reverse that was earlier used for 1798 BD-8, where it picked up bold clash marks from the 1798-dated obverse, including the complete date behind TES of STATES. Now used with a 1799 obverse, the old clash marks from the 1798 marriage are still visible, including the date! While many reverse dies in all denominations remained in use for two or more years, seldom can the actual clash marks be dated.

This pleasing piece has mild reflectivity in the fields with pale orange toning over lemon-yellow surfaces. The reverse has a small splash of powder-blue in the shield. An exciting piece from an under-rated date. Population: 5 in 58, 20 finer (11/09).(#8081)



1802/1 Half Eagle, BD-8, MS61 Popular Early Gold Type Coin

Near-Mint 1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-1

2156 1802/1 MS61 NGC. CAC. Breen 6440, BD-8, R.4. A large mintage of 53,176 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved at the Philadelphia Mint in 1802, using overdated dies from 1801. The issue is reasonably available today, and often trades as a type coin. Eight die varieties are known for the 1802/1 half eagles, from two distinctly different obverse dies, both overdated with a 2 punched over a previous 1. The present coin is a representative of the BD-8 variety, characterized by the position of the 2 in the date touching the bust, and the S in STATES above the right side of a cloud. John Dannreuther estimates the original mintage of BD-8 as 10,000-15,000 pieces, with a surviving population of perhaps 150-200 examples.

The present coin is sharply struck, with especially pronounced definition on Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's breast feathers. The lustrous surfaces are a delightful orange-gold color. The reverse is especially clean for the grade, and if graded by that side alone would surely grade higher. On the obverse there are a couple of shallow marks and a small planchet void on Liberty's cheek that limit the grade. Census: 50 in 61, 50 finer (11/09).(#8083)

2157 1803/2 AU58 NGC. BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c / Reverse State c. This is an easily attributed variety due to the obvious overdate and the blundered TY on the obverse. The T is missing its right foot, and the Y is missing part of its left foot. There is another obverse that shows the 1803/2 overdate that was only used on the BD-4 die pairing. Nineteenth-century numismatist W. Elliot Woodward called them the First Overdate and Second Overdate, but on the latter the T is perfect. This piece, despite the presence of a couple of die cracks on the reverse, is still from a fairly early state of that die, which was employed until the cracks became breaks and a terminal rim cud formed. This piece shows just light wear over lustrous reddish-gold surfaces. Abrasions are scattered and minor. The lower shield, arrow shafts, and left (facing) claw on the reverse show noticeable adjustment marks.(#8084)



Gem 1806 Capped Bust Right
Heraldic Eagle Five
Only Three Examples Certified in MS65
With None Finer
Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6

2158 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS65 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. A total of 64,093 Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle half eagles were minted in 1806. Six die varieties are known for the date, including five varieties with a pointed 6 in the date, and the Round Top 6, BD-6 variety represented by the present coin. The BD-6 die marriage is the most available variety of the design type, and is a logical choice for type collectors. John Dannreuther estimates an original mintage of 35,000-50,000 pieces for the BD-6 variety, and believes 600-900 examples survive today in all grades. At the Gem level the issue is extremely rare. To date, NGC has certified two coins in MS65, with none finer; while PCGS has graded only this single specimen at the Gem level, with none finer (11/09).

One of the key features of the BD-6 variety, and of interest to advanced type collectors, is the placement of the obverse stars in a 7x6 pattern around the bust (previously the stars were arranged 8x5). Catalogers began to notice this distinctive arrangement as early as the Civil War era. For example, Lot 2760 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), reads, "1806 Six stars facing; fine and exceedingly rare." The lot sold to J.O. Emery for \$8, a reasonable price in the 1860s.

The present coin is a pleasing Gem specimen, with terrific, sparkling mint luster. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show only a few, insignificant handling marks. The strike is sharpest in the center of the obverse, as usually seen on this issue. John Dannreuther believes the obverse die was placed in the anvil position when the Round Top 6 variety was struck, creating stronger obverse striking detail. Some softness is noted in the center of the reverse, where the wings and shield meet. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the coin offered here is one of the finest survivors of this early half eagle issue. (#8089)



Late State 1808 BD-3 Half Eagle, MS62

2159 1808 MS62 NGC. Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4. This late die state piece has heavy clash marks on the obverse, as well as prominent clash marks on the reverse, including a complete 1808 date behind ES O. An obvious clash mark from the top of the cap can be seen from the arrows to the final A, the 5D, and all of the olive leaves. This may be what John Dannreuther saw when he wrote "now with crack from last A of AMERICA through denomination."

While the surfaces are lightly marked, this pleasing half eagle has excellent luster and bold design definition. Census: 38 in 62, 47 finer (11/09).(#8102)

1808/7 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, AU58 Scarce BD-2 Variety

2160 1808/7 AU58 PCGS. Close Date, Breen-6455, BD-2, High R.4. A large total of 55,578 half eagles were coined in 1808, with four die varieties known for the date. The present coin is an example of the BD-2 variety, with the second 8 in the date punched over a 7, and a tall 1 centered over the right edge of a dentil. The BD-2 is a scarce variety with an estimated original mintage of 7,500-12,500 pieces, and a surviving population of 80-100 examples.

The present coin is an attractive specimen with strong, even reddish color over both sides. Mint luster is evident in protected areas near the devices. Evidence of porosity is noted at the centers, possibly from an improperly prepared planchet. Sharply struck in most areas, with some slight softness on the central hair curls and eagle's neck. The only noticeable surface marks are a short area of pinscratching to the left of star 12. Population: 5 in 58, 15 finer (11/09).(#8103)



Lustrous 1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU58

2161 1809/8 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. This is the only half eagle variety of the date. Coinage in 1809 was limited to half cents, large cents, dimes, half dollars, and half eagles. All 1809 half eagles are historically labeled "1809 over 8" although the undertype appears more like a misplaced 9 than an 8. John Dannreuther comments: "He [Harry W. Bass, Jr.] seems to have doubted the overdate status of this variety. The author also doubts the overdate status of this example and believes that it may only be a misplaced 9."

Regardless, it is extremely important as the only gold coin struck in 1809. This near-Mint example has a trace of pleasing violet toning in the obverse fields over green-gold surfaces with nearly full frosty mint luster.(#8104)

BD-1 1809/8 Five Dollar, MS62

2162 1809/8 MS62 NGC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. Sole variety for the year. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, a combination not specifically listed in the reference but a logical extension of those present; while the obverse die crack between stars 1 through 7 also extends to the bust, as on the obverse state c, the reverse does not have the die crack between STATES and OF that defines the reverse state c. This is a well-defined yellow-orange example with few post-striking abrasions for the grade. The obverse shows striking weakness at the upper right rim, which corresponds to adjustment marks on the reverse.(#8104)



Sharp 1810 Small Date, Tall 5
Half Eagle, BD-1, MS63



2163 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS63 NGC. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3. There is not a great deal of size difference between the so-called Large Date and Small Date varieties of 1810. An easy way to tell the difference is to examine the top flags on the 1s in the date, which are nearly horizontal on the Large Date and noticeably diagonal on the Small Date. This piece displays generous mint luster radiating from frosty surfaces. The overall reddish-orange coloration mellows around the margins. The strike is sharp, with a few widely spaced adjustment marks occurring on the obverse rim between 7 and 10 o'clock. Census: 7 in 63, 4 finer (11/09).(#8106)



1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS64 Small Date, Tall 5 Variety, BD-1 Only One Example Certified Finer

2164 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS64 NGC. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3. A substantial total of 100,287 Capped Bust Left half eagles was minted in 1810, with four major die varieties known for the date. The coin offered here is an example of the BD-1 variety, identified by the small 1 in the date nearly centered over a denticle, and the tall 5 in the denomination, with the flag to the left of the lowest feather tip. The BD-1 variety is the second most available of the four die marriages, but it is much more difficult to locate than the BD-4. Experts estimate an initial mintage of 20,000 to 30,000 pieces for the BD-1, with a surviving population of 150-225 examples in all grades. The issue is very rare at the near-Gem level, as NGC has certified only four specimens in MS64, with none finer; while PCGS has graded five examples at the Choice level, with one finer (11/09).

The half eagles of 1810 were avidly collected by early numismatists, who began to differentiate between the Large Date and Small Date varieties of the issue at a relatively early date. However, it was not until the twentieth century that all four subtypes became known. In the famous ANS Exhibition of 1914 William Woodin displayed and identified both Small Date varieties (BD-1 and BD-2), as well as the Large Date, Large 5 variety (BD-4). The Large Date, Small 5 variety (BD-3) is extremely rare, and was not known to early specialists, such as Edgar Adams and John H. Clapp. The discovery coin may have been the example in the Frederic W. Geiss Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 1676. Mehl identified the coin as, "1810 Large date with small 5D." However, Mehl did not seem to realize he had identified a previously unknown variety. Knowledge of all four varieties did not become widespread until Walter Breen published his monographs in the 1960s.

The present coin is a virtually unimprovable specimen, with sharp striking details and nice, frosted luster. The natural green-gold surfaces have taken on an attractive overlay of yellow. A few light field marks limit the grade. (#8106)



1811 Small 5 Half Eagle, BD-2, MS62

2165 1811 Small 5 MS62 NGC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b with prominently clashed dies. Only two die varieties are known for the 1811 half eagle. The obverse die is the same, but the reverses are readily distinguished by the size of the 5. The Large 5 variety is believed moderately scarcer. Both marriages are much more elusive than the 1807 BD-8 or the 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4.

This lemon-gold early half eagle has a lustrous reverse and full luster across the obverse periphery. Both sides are refreshingly devoid of singular abrasions, and the advanced obverse die state adds to the singular appeal this coin presents.(#8109)



1811 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS63 Popular Small 5, BD-2 Variety

2166 1811 Small 5 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. A popular and relatively available issue, the 1811 Small 5 Capped Bust Left half eagles are prized by type collectors and series enthusiasts alike. Mint State coins are reasonably available in grades up to MS63. NGC has certified 32 examples in MS63, with 19 finer; while PCGS has graded 37 specimens at the Select level, with 13 finer (11/09).

The present coin is sharply struck throughout, with subdued satiny surfaces. The surfaces are remarkably free of contact marks for an MS63, with only a small cluster of insignificant marks above the eagle's head worthy of mention.(#8109)



1811 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS64 Small 5 Variety, BD-2 Remarkable Mint Luster

2167 1811 Small 5 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. The 1811 Capped Bust Left half eagle is an available, popular issue, in the context of early half eagles. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth indicate a surprising number of Mint State 1811 half eagles have appeared in auction catalogs over the years, but most examples seen were MS63 or lower. In MS64 the issue is decidedly rare. Including unreported resubmissions and crossovers, NGC has certified 13 coins in MS64, with six finer; while PCGS has graded 13 coins at the Choice level, with none finer (11/09).

As a date, 1811 half eagles have always been popular with numismatists, appearing at public auction as early as the A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 185. Of course, little notice was taken of die varieties in 1855, but sophisticated numismatists began to notice the different size of the numeral in the denomination at a fairly early date. By the early 20th century, catalogers were making a clear distinction between the Small 5 and Tall 5 varieties. In the George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2377 reads, "1811 Small 5. Extremely fine. Mint lustre. Plate."

The present coin radiates bright mint luster, remarkable on an early five. The mint frost on the devices is thick and intense. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show occasional hints of pale rose and lilac, mostly over the devices. Recessed areas in front and behind Liberty's head show bright, semi-reflective surfaces. A few scattered marks are noted, but these are largely masked by the thick luster and have the appearance of luster grazes. There is a short grease stain (as struck) below RI. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. (#8109)



1811 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS64
Small 5 Variety, BD-2
Bass-Dannreuther State d/a

2168 1811 Small 5 MS64 NGC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. A large mintage of 99,581 half eagles was accomplished in 1811, with two major die varieties known for the date. The present coin is an example of the slightly more available BD-2 variety, distinguished by the smaller numeral 5 in the denomination. Perhaps 225-300 examples are known today in all grades. At the near-Gem level the issue is quite rare, as NGC has certified only 13 coins in MS64, with six finer; while PCGS has graded 13 specimens in near-Gem condition, with none finer (11/09).

The same obverse die was used on both varieties of the date, making it one of the hardest dies of the early gold series. The reverse die employed the same Small 5 punch in the denomination used on two varieties of 1810 half eagles, but this reverse is different in other respects. The emission sequence is difficult to determine, as evidence of clashing occurs on both varieties, with the dies being lapped to remove evidence of the clashing between the different pairings. The most likely sequence seems to be BD-1, BD-2, BD-1 again, BD-2 second use. Clashing is not evident on the present coin, Bass-Dannreuther state d/a, the dies having been lapped to remove the clash marks.

The present coin is a pleasing near-Gem example, with deep reddish-tinted surfaces and frosty devices. The striking details are sharp in general, but some softness on the hair and stars is inevitable, because of the lapping of the dies. A scattering of insignificant handling marks is consistent with the grade. Overall visual appeal is excellent. (#8109)



Mint State 1811 Tall 5 Half Eagle, BD-1



2169 1811 Tall 5 MS61 NGC. Tall 5, Breen-6463, BD-1, High R.3. The scarcer of the two die marriages of 1811 half eagles, each of which receives separate listing in the *Guide Book* due to different size punches used to form the denomination. This yellow-gold Uncirculated example has attractive surfaces, and the strike is bold aside from slight softness on a small portion of the eagle's left (facing) wing. A pair of faint thin marks above the eagle's head require a loupe to locate. The open fields are moderately reflective, while cartwheel luster fills design elements. Two sets of prominent clashmarks (as produced) are visible on the fields. (#8110)



Splendid Gem 1812 BD-1 Wide 5D Half Eagle

2170 1812 MS65 NGC. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. Two 1812 half eagle varieties are known from a single obverse die. The spacing of the denomination on the reverse provides immediate visual identification. The D is mostly under the branch stem on the Wide 5D variety, and it is mostly under the arrow feather on the Close 5D variety. This Gem is an early die state of the first struck 1812 variety, with no evidence of clash marks or other die deterioration.

We have only handled six MS65 examples of the date in all of our past sales back to 1993, with none finer. Those six pieces are equally divided between the two varieties, although the Close 5D variety is considered scarcer overall, according to John Dannreuther in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die State, 1795-1834*. He estimates that 300 to 450 examples of the BD-1 variety are known, with about 80 to 100 of the BD-2 variety surviving today.

The 1812 represents the final year of issue of the Capped Bust Left half eagles that were first struck in 1807 after John Reich prepared the designs. It is one of the more plentiful dates of the series, along with 1807 and 1810. These coins make excellent choices for type collectors who seek a single high quality example of the design.

This gorgeous Gem has exceptional aesthetic appeal. It is a coin that the connoisseur will appreciate for its bold strike, rich greenish-gold luster, and frosty mint surfaces. A hint of pale orange toning adds to its eye appeal. There are few marks on the exceptional surfaces with a single nick below the left (facing) wing near the E in UNITED serving as a pedigree marker. Census: 9 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).(#8112)



1813 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, BD-1, MS63 First Year of the Design Type

2171 1813 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. A large mintage of 95,428 Capped Head Left half eagles was accomplished in 1813, the first year of the new design featuring the smaller bust. Two varieties are known for the date, with the present BD-1 variety most often seen. In fact, the 1813, BD-1 is the only readily available date and variety of the entire design type. The first S in STATES is located over the right side of the E in E PLURIBUS on BD-1, which employs the same obverse die as BD-2. An estimated original mintage of 60,000-75,000 pieces of the BD-1 variety was coined, with perhaps 450-650 examples surviving today in all grades.

The present coin radiates excellent mint luster, with no breaks over the high points. The attractive green-gold surfaces show underlying shades of yellow, with just a hint of reddish patina. Well, but not fully struck. A number of insignificant field marks limit the grade. Population: 63 in 63, 55 finer (11/09).(#8116)

Appealing MS61 1814/3 Half Eagle, BD-1

2172 1814/3 MS61 PCGS. BD-1, R.4. This overdate variety is the sole die pairing for the year, with the reverse a carryover from the previous year's BD-2 marriage. The remains of a 3 are obvious at the top of the 4 and at the right side, although on later-die-state examples the underdigit fades. A die center dot appears between the curl and the ear, although this piece shows none of the shield bar clashing frequently seen. The reverse shows broad double-punching on the D in the denomination, with the period adjacent high. The greenish-gold surfaces show considerable luster, and the distributed, scattered marks are relatively minor. The strike is bold, and the piece shows much eye appeal.(#8117)



1818 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, MS64 Rare 5D Over 50 Variety, BD-3 Only Two Examples Certified Finer

2173 1818 MS64 NGC. 5D Over 50, Breen 6472, BD-3, R.5. A total of 48,588 Capped Head Left half eagles were minted in 1818, with three die varieties known for the date. The present coin is a representative of the BD-3 variety, easily distinguished by the D in the denomination punched over a numeral 0. The BD-3 die marriage is the rarest variety of the date, with an estimated initial mintage of 7,500-10,000 pieces. John Dannreuther suggests perhaps 35-45 examples survive in all grades today. The issue is extremely rare at the near-Gem level, as NGC has certified only the present coin in MS64, with none finer; while PCGS has graded no examples at the near-Gem level, with two finer (11/09).

As a date, 1818 half eagles have always been prized by collectors. The BD-3 variety was first noticed by Henry Chapman in the Harlan P. Smith Collection (Chapman, 6/1906), lot 205:

"1818 Erratic stars, one being placed beneath the lower curl of hair near the date. Rev. The D in the denomination has been cut over the letter 0 showing that the die sinker originally made it 50 instead of 5D. Uncir. Mint lustre."

The curious overstruck letter was soon forgotten by the numismatic community, except for specialists like Edgar Adams and John H. Clapp. Chapman himself did not notice it when he sold another example of the rare variety as lot 2383 of the George Earle Collection in June of 1912. On that occasion, Chapman simply noted the denomination was a "Close 5D" as opposed to the "Wide 5D" of the other two varieties. The overstrike was popularized as a distinct variety in the 1950s, when New Netherlands sold an example in one of their sales.

The present coin is a memorable specimen, with softly frosted mint luster and rich reddish color on each side. The striking details are extremely sharp, with only slight weakness on the lower hair curl and the eagle's talons. The surfaces are minimally abraded, the only mentionable flaw being a short area of shallow pinscratching to the right of the second S in STATES. The coin offered here is one of the finest survivors of this rare early half eagle variety. (#8120)



Rarity-5 1834 Capped Head, Crosslet 4 Five Dollar, BD-2, MS62

2174 1834 Capped Head, Crosslet 4 MS62 NGC. Breen-6500, BD-2, R.5. BD Obverse State a/b, Reverse State b. The 1 in the date is tall, the 4 is of the Crosslet style, and the lowest curl of Liberty's hair ends in a distinct point. These coins are quite elusive and must not be confused with the Classic Head fives, which are also found in the Plain and Crosslet 4 varieties. While the Crosslet 4 Classic Heads are also rare, the Capped Head fives of both varieties are notable rarities just as a design type.

Like their sister coinage of earlier years, the 1834 Capped Heads were the victims of mass meltings that nearly obliterated the original mintages. However, it appears that a few more may have been saved as the last of their type when the new Classic Head coins were introduced. Garrett and Guth sum up the situation regarding the pieces nicely:

"In a series of rarities, the 1834, Crosslet 4 is among the rarest. PCGS and NGC have graded only 10 examples, among which there are, no doubt, some resubmissions that have not been removed from the charts."

Since those words were written the combined certified total now stands at 18 submissions, but the principle is the same: a high likelihood of crossovers and duplications. Interestingly, Bass-Dannreuther rate the 1834 Capped Head, Plain 4 BD-1 as rarer (30-40 known, R.5+), providing an estimate of 45-55 coins for the Crosslet 4 which, while making it still R.5, seems overly generous, given the smallish certified populations. We would be unsurprised one day soon to see the Crosslet 4 ranked Low R.6, or 25-35 examples known.

Insignificant contact in the field apparently keeps this wonderful piece from an even finer grade, but the only notable marks are in the lower left obverse field above star 1. Generous luster is present throughout the yellow-gold surfaces. On the obverse the often-seen die crack extends from the rim through stars 9 to 13, but the crack at star 6 is unseen. The reverse shows an arcing crack through all letters of AMERICA that continues into the denomination.

Bass-Dannreuther neatly capture the appeal of these early type coins:

"The Motto issues of 1834 are very popular with collectors and they represent the last of the old tenor gold coins. The romance associated with these coins, combined with their rarity and the uniqueness of each obverse and reverse die, make them irresistible."

Census: 2 in 62, 3 finer (11/09).(#8161)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES



Wonderful 1834 Plain 4 Five, MS64
First Classic Head Issue

Memorable McCloskey 1-A Classic Head
1834 Plain 4 Half Eagle, MS64

2175 1834 Plain 4 MS64 NGC. First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 1-A, R.3. There are four types of half eagles produced in 1834: the Capped Head to Left coins with Plain 4 or Crosslet 4, and the Classic Head coins, also with Plain or Crosslet 4. The Capped Head 1834 half eagles are, of course, the last of their type, and among the Classic Heads the Crosslet 4 is much more elusive than the Plain 4 variety. The Plain 4 is appealing in high grade, however, precisely because it is the most obtainable. In MS64, 1834 Plain 4s are far from common, but when found they make wonderful type coins. NGC has certified 52 pieces in this near-Gem grade, with only eight coins finer (11/09). The surfaces of this piece are a lustrous, bright yellow-gold, with lots of eye appeal and minimal marks for the grade. A small arcing die crack connects stars 4 and 5 to the obverse rim in two places. Another plus is the bold strike, and there are no distractions save for a couple of tiny dark toning areas of little import. (#8171)

2176 1834 Plain 4 MS64 PCGS. First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 1-A, R.3. This Script 8 variety, though scarce in an absolute sense, is one of the more available first-year Classic Head half eagle die pairs. This holds true across most grades, as the existence of this remarkable near-Gem survivor attests. From the first glance, this is an instantly captivating coin. Is it the shining lemon-gold luster? The razor-sharp striking definition? The surfaces, which are smooth even by MS64 standards? All three must play a part, but this piece also has something more—in a word, it is *special*, and a coin worth taking the time to see in person, regardless of one's interest in the series. Across all 1834 Plain 4 varieties, PCGS has graded only three coins finer (11/09). Housed in a green label holder. (#8171)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1834 Classic Head, Crosslet 4
Half Eagle, MS62
Rare *Guide Book* Variety

2177 1834 Crosslet 4 MS62 PCGS. Second Head, Crosslet 4, Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. One of the unsung rarities among gold coins from the 1830s, the Crosslet 4 is easily the most elusive of all major variety Classic half eagles. Its rarity is, in fact, more similar to the previous two designs from 1813-29 and 1829-34 than the Classic series. The surfaces on this exceptional Crosslet 4 are boldly detailed in virtually all areas, just falling short of completeness on some of Liberty's hair curls. Both sides exhibit splendid red-orange and green-gold color, and satiny luster that is affected only by trivial scuffiness in the fields. A coin of obvious importance to the early gold specialist. Population: 5 in 62, 2 finer (11/09).

Ex: *Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 8596. (#8172)



High Grade 1840-D Tall D Five Dollar, MS62
Ex: *S.S. New York*

2178 1840-D Tall D MS62 NGC. Ex: *S.S. New York*. Variety 3-B. The opening of the 0 in the date is centered over a denticle, and the upright of the D mintmark is positioned above the left serif of the V in FIVE while the right edge extends to the upright of the E in FIVE.

The 1840-D half eagle is most frequently seen in Very Fine to Extremely Fine grades. It is scarce to rare in the About Uncirculated levels of preservation, and extremely rare in Mint State (Douglas Winter, *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*).

Bright yellow-gold color covers the lustrous surfaces of this MS62 specimen. The strike is impressive, resulting in strong delineation on the design features. Only the horizontal shield lines reveal minor softness. While a handful of minute contacts define the grade, its surfaces are cleaner than many examples of this issue that tend to show conspicuous abrasions. Housed in an NGC "Shipwreck Certification" holder. Census: 3 in 62, 1 finer (9/08). (#8198)

Exceptional 1842-D Large Date Five Dollar
MS61, One of the Finest Examples Known
Ex: S.S. New York



2179 1842-D Large Date MS61 NGC. *Ex: S.S. New York.* Large Date and Letters. Reverse of 1842. Variety 9-G, the only die variety known for this issue. In *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint 1838-1861*, Doug Winter states that this variety was created when the Philadelphia Mint sent a new pair of dies to Dahlonega in late 1842. The original mintage is reported as 21,691 pieces, but even this small figure seems too large in view of the coin's rarity in today's market. Recent data suggests that 85-95 examples of this variety are extant, with about 80% of this population grading in the VF-XF range. AU coins are very rare, and the issue is High R.7 in Mint State. In the context of Dahlonega half eagles, the 1842-D Large Date is second only to the famous 1861-D in absolute rarity, and is first in high-grade rarity.

The recent recovery of treasure from the wreck of the *S.S. New York* has challenged traditional wisdom about the distribution of early Southern gold. The *S.S. New York* was a light cargo and passenger ship operating between New Orleans and Galveston in the 1840s. She sank in a hurricane on September 17, 1846, with a reported loss of 17 crew members and more than \$30,000 in gold. Nearly all of the U.S. coins recovered were from the New Orleans or Dahlonega mints, with only two coins from their sister mint at Charlotte. The treasure contained several outstanding numismatic rarities, including the present coin. According to a report by Doug Winter on the NGC website, the coins were conserved by Numismatic Conservation Service and certified by NGC.

The discovery of this NGC-graded MS61 coin has drastically alter the Condition Census for this issue. Previously, only three coins had been certified at the Mint State level. Experts have long agreed that the Eliasberg/Duke's Creek specimen was the finest known. The MS61 North Georgia/Green Pond example was generally listed as number two in the Condition Census, and the Byron Reed coin was number three. The present coin is a challenge to the Duke's Creek and Green Pond coins for the top spot in the Condition Census.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this stunning coin are somewhat prooflike in appearance, an effect more pronounced on the reverse than the obverse but clearly an early strike from both dies. The strike is nearly full and extremely sharp for a D-mint half eagle, with only a touch of softness visible on the high point hair. Light chatter appears in the fields, but the only singular contact marks are a scrape in the obverse left (facing) field near star 2 and two ticks on the reverse near the eagle's beak.

This piece is certified in a custom NGC encapsulation identifying its *S.S. New York* origin and bearing the notation "NGC Shipwreck Certification."(#8211)



1843-D Liberty Head Half Eagle, MS63
Medium D

2180 1843-D Medium D MS63 PCGS. Variety 10-H. The 1843-D Liberty Head half eagle is one of the most available D-Mint dates of the series and enjoys great demand as a type coin. From an original mintage of 98,452 pieces, Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 225-250 examples in all grades. The issue is rare in any Mint State grade and prohibitively rare above MS63. To date, NGC has certified five coins at the Select level, with one finer; while PCGS has graded only four coins in MS63, with one finer (11/09).

The present coin is a solid candidate for Condition Census, as only two coins have been certified in higher technical grades. This example is fully struck, with bright mint luster and pleasing yellow-gold color. The only noticeable mark is a small diagonal abrasion above the eagle's head. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. (#8215)



Sharply Impressed 1844-D Half Eagle

2181 1844-D MS62 NGC. Variety 11-H. The 1844-D half eagle, while available with minimal difficulty in Extremely Fine and lower level About Uncirculated, is scarce in high-end AU and rare in Mint State. This MS62 specimen displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with traces of luster around and in the interstices of the design motifs. The devices are sharply impressed, a characteristic aspect of the '44-D. Planchet quality is much better than usually seen, as it is devoid of grease stains and major planchet chips. Distributed minute contact marks are for the most part inconsequential. Census: 3 in 62, 3 finer (11/09). (#8221)



Conditionally Rare 1844-O Five Dollar, MS63

2182 1844-O MS63 NGC. CAC. Many of the antebellum O-mint coins of every issue appear not to have been saved in any significant quantity. Despite its high mintage of 364,000 coins, the 1844-O half eagle is no exception. Although circulated examples are quite common, it is quite rare in Mint State, and it is an issue that legendary collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. favored. The present coin offers lots of eye appeal on the lustrous greenish-gold surfaces, with considerable prooflikeness present under light field chatter. A couple of scrapes on the neck are minor but help account for the grade. The strike is bold, save at the immediate centers. Census: 10 in 63, 6 finer (11/09). (#8222)

Small Date 1846 Five Dollar, MS63

2183 1846 Small Date MS63 NGC. The 1846 Small Date is attributable by the relatively wide spacing between the final two digits in the date. Like most early Liberty half eagles, the 1846 is an elusive coin in Mint State, and the Small Date from this year is thought to be the scarcer of the two logotypes. This lustrous yellow-gold example is boldly detailed in all areas and the bright semiprooflike surfaces have only a few wispy abrasions that account for the grade. This issue's impressively low population is perhaps modestly skewed since Small and Large Date varieties were not distinguished in the early years of certification. (#88226)



Extraordinary MS64 1848-C Five Dollar Ex: Bass, Ranked as Second Finest Known

2184 1848-C MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. A fairly substantial number (by Charlotte Mint standards) of 1848-C fives were minted, but the vast majority of the original production of 64,472 pieces has been either lost or reduced in eye appeal as a result of circulation. It is estimated that there are a total of 250-350 pieces extant today in all grades. However, well over half of the known examples are in the VF-XF grade range. Only three to five pieces are believed to grade Uncirculated. This coin is listed as second finest on Doug Winter's most recent Condition Census, and it is numerically tied with the Eliasberg coin, which is also graded MS64.

Some softness of strike is noted on the curls around Liberty's face and on the eagle's neck and right (facing) leg feathers. These features are, however, normal for the issue and do not detract from the overall pleasing eye appeal. Both sides show semiprooflike fields that glow with bright yellow-gold coloration. This piece lacks the normally encountered extensive abrasions. However, it is important to note a couple that will aid in identifying this important coin in the future: A shallow, near-vertical mark is at the end of Liberty's chin, a series of small contact marks appears between star 5 and Liberty's forehead, and a short, shallow grease stain is noted on the reverse just below the upright of the second T in STATES.

Ex: Mike Brownlee to Harry Bass, March 1972; Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 990, where it realized \$50,600; Long Beach Auction (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6689; private collection. (#8237)



Lustrous Mint State 1849-C Half Eagle

2185 1849-C MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The digit 1 in the date is slightly below the bust truncation, while on the reverse, in its usually seen die state, a die crack runs from the leaves directly to the rim, grazing the upper left serif of the U in UNITED. The original mintage was 64,800 pieces, although today Mint State pieces are scarce. The five finest at PCGS range from MS62-MS64, putting this piece just outside of the Condition Census. This lustrous piece has semiproof-like fields beneath the light field chatter, with attractive greenish-gold coloration. The peripheral strike is sharp, although some weakness shows on the hair beneath LIBE and on the eagle's legs, fletchings, and claws at the lower reverse. Population: 6 in 61, 5 finer (12/09). (#8241)

One of the Finest Known 1852-C Fives, MS63

2186 1852-C MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The fields are bright and semiprooflike on this delightful Select Mint State coin, which boasts lovely orange-gold surfaces. The strike is strong in the center but somewhat weak at the peripheries. There are a few light field marks, none singularly important, that explain the grade. The mintage of this coin was a rather large (for the time and place) production of 72,574 coins. However, most of those coins circulated at the time of issue, and today several hundred survive in all grades, most of them averaging VF to XF. This MS63 PCGS example is the sole so certified, although there are three finer, all MS64. NGC has certified eight MS63s, with nine finer (11/09). Note, however, Doug Winter's comment that, unsurprisingly, the "figures are very significantly inflated by resubmissions, especially at the MS61 and MS64 level." (#8251)



1857-C Liberty Head Half Eagle, MS62 Only Three Coins Certified Finer

2187 1857-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. A total of 31,360 Liberty Head half eagles was produced at the Charlotte Mint in 1857, not a large mintage in the context of the series, but substantial. The issue is among the more available dates today, causing Doug Winter to theorize that a small hoard may have existed at one time. Experts estimate a surviving population of 225-275 pieces in all grades. The 1857-C is scarce at AU levels, and Mint State coins are rare. Winter believes 10-12 coins survive in Uncirculated grades. Currently, NGC has certified seven examples in MS62, with two finer; while PCGS has graded only five specimens in MS62, with a single coin finer (11/09).

The present coin is a delightful specimen, with semiprooflike fields and bright yellow-gold color. Fully struck in most areas, with some slight weakness on the eagle's neck. Identifiable by a tiny, copper-colored void above the notch in the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#8272)

Rare MS61 1859-C Five Dollar

2188 1859-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1, the only known die pair for the 1859-C half eagle. While this issue is fairly easy to obtain in lower grades, it is extremely scarce in About Uncirculated condition and a major rarity in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 20 Uncirculated coins, most all of them in MS60 and MS61. It is quite likely that a number of these are resubmissions or crossovers.

A delicate blend of yellow-gold and light green resides on the bright surfaces of this MS61 example. The obverse exhibits relatively strong definition, but the reverse reveals the usual weakness on the eagle's neck and shield. Scattered marks are relatively light, unlike the heavy, deep abrasions that so often plague surviving specimens. Population: 2 in 61, 3 finer (12/09). (#8281)



Pleasing 1859-D Medium D Select Half Eagle

2189 1859-D Medium D MS63 PCGS. Variety 36-CC, identified by upright of the Medium D mintmark partly over the upright of the E in FIVE. Easily one of the finest survivors known for this elusive late-date Dahlonega half eagle issue, listed in Doug Winter's Condition Census for the issue and previously part of the Chestatee Collection offered by Heritage in August 1999, which consisted of duplicates (!) from the incomparable Duke's Creek Collection. Considered the second finest known at that time. The two small abrasions below the truncation of the bust are unmistakable pedigree markers.

Rich orange-tinged yellow-gold luster shows slight granularity but is fine and pleasing nonetheless. Slight striking softness as usual on the central devices, though each side shows few marks for the grade. A great opportunity for the dedicated Dahlonega gold lover. Population: 3 in 63, 1 finer (11/09).

Ex: Arthur Montgomery Collection; Auction '84 (Stack's session, 8/1984), lot 1351; Ed Milas; Ed Milas Collection (Stack's, 5/1995), lot 516; Numisma '95 (Stack's/RARCOA/Akers, 11/1995), lot 1469; Chestatee Collection (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 7700.(#8282)

Memorable 1876-CC Five Dollar, MS61

2190 1876-CC MS61 NGC. Rusty Goe's April 2003 census of the finest known 1876-CC half eagles includes just two Mint State pieces, a PCGS MS66 and an NGC MS61; the former coin, the Eliasberg specimen, comes with a footnote stating that the MS64 and MS65 grading events in the NGC *Census Report* belong to the Eliasberg coin. Six years later, this MS61 survivor remains the second-finest representative of the lowest-mintage Carson City half eagle issue, a status that seems unlikely to change. This bright lemon-gold piece has a sharply struck portrait with the characteristic die lump on the neck, left of the low-hanging curl. Though a number of faint marks and wispy abrasions are present in the fields, their collective impact on the eye appeal is minimal. A memorable coin for the Carson City enthusiast.(#8340)



The Eliasberg 1899-S Half Eagle, MS69

2191 1899-S MS69 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. Like many of the late 19th and early 20th century coins from the famed Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, this piece was obtained at face value by John M. Clapp directly from the San Francisco Mint. It is the most pristine example of the type this cataloger has ever seen, and is certainly the finest example of the date that we have ever seen or handled. It is the finest certified by either service (the only close competition is a single PCGS MS68, with no other examples graded by either service above MS66), and is among the finest known specimens for the type.

The surfaces display intense luster with a reflective quality that is highly unusual for the issue, indicating that this piece was indeed a "special" coin set aside for an important collector. The strike is impeccable, sharp enough that it compares to many proofs of the era in this respect. A long, hard look at the surfaces under magnification does reveal a couple (literally, only a couple) of tiny, nearly insignificant abrasions. One tiny toning spot just in front of Liberty's upper lip is mentioned for accuracy and provides an easy pedigree marker for this important numismatic treasure. A stunning coin that is equal in importance alongside the Eliasberg 1899-S eagle MS69 NGC also offered in this sale, and is certainly the most important 1899-S half eagle that we have ever had the pleasure to offer. This piece is one of three certified MS69 for the entire type at NGC. We should also mention this is the **plate coin in *United States Coinage: A Study by Type*** by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. Population: 1 in 69, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: San Francisco Mint, December 1899, at face value; John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 599.

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#8399)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



Extraordinary 1839 Half Eagle, PR61 Just Two Proofs Known The Long Hidden King Farouk Coin

2192 1839 PR61 NGC. “Semi-Unique” is an oxymoron that B. Max Mehl and other 19th and 20th century coin dealers enjoyed using, and the 1839 proof half eagle fits the definition perfectly, with only two pieces known to exist. NGC has certified a single piece that was formerly PCGS graded PR61. The other PR61 PCGS coin is the second known example, as shown in the following roster:

1. **PR61 NGC.** William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; King Farouk (Sotheby’s, 2/1954), lot 249; Thomas Melish Sale (A. Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1983; Paul and Art Kagin; Hollinbeck Coin Company (11/1959). **The present specimen.** This coin has been off the market for 50 years. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen speculated that the Farouk coin and the Melish coin, that he assigned separate entries. Today, we can confirm that they are the same coin.
2. **PR61 PCGS.** Purchased in Europe in January 1982 by Marc Emory for New England Rare Coin Galleries, as part of a three-piece 1839 gold proof set. The set was apparently the property of a European museum that was divesting its holdings of foreign (to them) coins. Later, offered provisionally in Bowers and Merena (5/1993), lots 2537-2539, but sold as a set in lot 2540.

Few 1839 proof gold coins are known to exist today, and each of the three denominations represents a distinctly different design. We are aware of three 1839 proof quarter eagles representing the Classic Head design, two 1839 proof half eagles representing the modified Liberty design, and three 1839 proof eagles representing the first Liberty design introduced in 1838.

Breen reported in his proof reference that Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson sent two 1839 proof half eagles to Levi Woodbury, the Secretary of the Treasury, on March 22, 1839, illustrated the improved Liberty design, although he provides no documentation for his statement. If true, and with just two known today, it is likely that they are the same two coins. The modified or second Liberty Head is distinctly different from the original 1838 design that appeared on the eagles.

This piece and the 1839 proof half eagle from the European museum are from the same dies. The obverse has several areas of minor die rust, including one on the bust above the 8, and another on the neck behind the hair curl. Several other areas of die rust appear on Liberty’s head and in the field around the date and most of the stars. Some past collectors and dealers have called this variety an 1839/8 overdate. High magnification observation reveals a short diagonal line that connects the ball of the 9 to its upper loop, and that feature appears to be characteristic of the original die, rather than a result of die rust. The reverse also has noticeable die rust, but no other indications of die deterioration. The overdate status is unlikely, in our opinion, as it seems that any 1838 die would feature the original head of Liberty as those on the eagles.

This proof half eagle, like the other known 1839 proof half eagle, is lower in the numerical scale due to cleaning. Hairlines are clearly visible on both sides, mostly in the fields. The obverse and reverse have fully mirrored fields that mark this coin as an unquestioned proof. The devices are fully lustrous with satiny mint frost. Both sides exhibit attractive greenish-gold color, and the devices are boldly detailed. All aspects of this coin other than the minor hairlines suggest that it is a first-rate specimen.(#8428)



1863 Half Eagle, PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo Likely Less Than a Dozen Known

2193 1863 PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. Few business strikes survive of this low-mintage half eagle issue, produced at the height of the Civil War to the extent of a mere 2,442 pieces. The 1863 quarter eagle, a legendary rarity, was not made at all as a business strike, but the proof half eagle is almost certainly rarer. Only 30 examples each of the quarter eagle and half eagle are recorded in proof format, but today 15-20 pieces of the quarter eagle are known, compared to about a dozen or less of the half eagle. The 30 gold proof sets of the year were delivered on March 23, with a few extra pieces of the one dollar and three dollar pieces, according to Breen. (Some of those proof gold pieces may have been later melted, according to an exchange Breen reports between coin dealer Samuel H. Chapman and early proof gold collector John F. McCoy, whose collection was auctioned in 1864 over a period of nearly a week.) Both the business strike and proof half eagles are of the Type Two reverse, introduced on the P-mint coins in 1860.

The 1989 Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* states “not more than a dozen around”; more-recent references, such as Garrett and Guth, estimate 10 to 12 examples, consistent with the combined NGC/PCGS population data. NGC has certified only four coins, including one impaired PR50, two PR65 Cameos, and this PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo as the finest. PCGS has graded six coins, the finest a single PR65 Deep Cameo (11/09).

This appears to be only the second time we have offered a proof 1863 half eagle in any grade since we began maintaining our Permanent Auction Archives, the first a PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS coin that brought \$69,000 in our Dallas Signature Auction (11/2005, lot 2421).

The present coin is well-balanced, with even, moderate yellow-gold patina on each side and little evidence of contact. It is perhaps only a few light, undistracting field hairlines that preclude an even finer grade. Liberty’s cheek in particular is clean, as are the devices throughout. For pedigree purposes we note a tiny planchet indent, as made, in the field over Liberty’s head, between stars 7 and 8. The strike is fully brought up, as expected. This coin poses an important opportunity to obtain the finest certified example of this momentous rarity. (#98453)



Brilliant PR64 Cameo 1889 Half Eagle

2194 1889 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. The business strike production of this issue was a skimpy 7,520 pieces, and only 45 proofs were produced, also on the low side. Today only 15 to 20 proof specimens are known including examples in museum collections, most of them in the PR64 grade of the present piece. This near-Gem proof displays intense field-device contrast on both sides, with brilliant luster and attractive yellow-gold coloration throughout. A couple of tiny grayish contact marks are noted on Liberty's neck. NGC has certified nine examples in PR64 Cameo, with only three finer (11/09). (#88484)

Admirable 1891 Half Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo

2195 1891 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The recorded mintage is only 53 examples for the 1891 half eagle, and perhaps 20 different pieces exist today; the population data are skewed due to duplications. Most of the survivors average the near-Gem level of the present coin, which boasts the splendid, deep field reflectivity and thick frost expected for a Deep Cameo coin. The surfaces are a pretty, pleasing canary-yellow. Abrasions are remarkably few, although we do see a couple of wispy contact marks in the fields. Nonetheless, we believe the coin is high-end for the assigned grade. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09).(#98486)



1896 Half Eagle, PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo
One of the Finest Examples
Known of This Popular Date

2196 1896 PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. A total of 103 proof Liberty Head half eagles were coined in 1896, certainly a modest figure in absolute terms, but still the largest proof half eagle mintage of the 19th century. However, the coins are much rarer than the production total suggests. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth believe only 25-30 examples survive today in all grades. In PR64 Ultra Cameo the 1896 is a R.7 issue. NGC has graded one coin PR64 Ultra Cameo, with seven finer; while PCGS has certified one example at this exalted level, with three finer (11/09).

The present coin exhibits profound contrast between the reflective fields and the frosty devices, earning the coveted ★ designation. The characteristic orange-peel effect is most noticeable on the obverse. A few tiny marks are present on both sides, two below the eagle's beak, and one in the lower right obverse field, out from star 12, and undoubtedly account for the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded only one coin in PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo, with three finer (11/09).(#98491)



1900 Liberty Head Half Eagle, PR66 Cameo Reported Proof Mintage of 230 Pieces Low Survival Rate, Strong Cameo Contrast

2197 1900 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. The Mint anticipated a large demand for proof sets in 1900, perhaps because of optimism over the new century. In his Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 409, Mehl noted, "Apparently collectors began to realize the charm of collecting these beautiful gold proofs, as we note by the mint report that 230 proofs were struck." In spite of the large mintage, the largest of any Liberty Head half eagle, the date is not noticeably more common than other proofs of the era. Perhaps much of the original mintage went unsold, and was melted at the end of the year, or the issue may have had an unusually low survival rate, with a disproportionate number of examples being destroyed in the Gold Recall of the 1930s. In any case, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only 75-100 specimens are known today in all proof grades. In PR66 Cameo the date is very rare, as NGC has certified only five coins in this grade, with four finer; while PCGS has not seen any example in this category (11/09). Garrett and Guth report an unusually fine specimen, possibly Ex:Pittman, sold for \$218,000 in early 2008.

The coin offered here is an amazing specimen, with pristine fields and an even orange-gold color. The brightly reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce the desirable cameo effect. The Mint changed production methods in 1901, and coins minted after that date generally lack the popular cameo contrast. The only possible identifier is a tiny mark on the lower, front part of the bust truncation, and that may be too small to be useful. Overall visual appeal is exceptional. (#88495)



INDIAN HALF EAGLES



Scarce 1908-S Premium Gem Five Dollar

2198 1908-S MS66 PCGS. The 1908-S half eagle is one of the most common dates in all grades despite the low mintage of 82,000 pieces. The certified population begins to decline between the near-Gem and Gem levels. Premium Gems are scarce and finer pieces are rare.

The lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this MS66 offering are splashed with mint-green, orange, and lilac and exhibit well struck design features, including the headdress feathers. Some trivial grazes in the raised, exposed upper reverse fields do not detract. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 66, 8 finer (11/09). (#8512)

Popular Gem 1909 Half Eagle

2199 1909 MS65 NGC. For the dedicated type collector, the 1909 Indian half eagle issue, though not so heavily produced as its D-mint counterpart, is still one of the most accessible dates in Gem condition, being merely scarce rather than rare at that level. Still, "scarce" in the context of the series is challenging enough to drive prices into the five figures. This charming MS65 example has bold orange-gold luster and crisp central design definition. Remarkably smooth surfaces show no more than a handful of tiny marks, mostly in unobtrusive parts of the reverse fields. Census: 49 in 65, 6 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8513)



Lovely Gem 1913-S Half Eagle Only MS65 at PCGS

2200 1913-S MS65 PCGS. Although the 1909-O and 1911-D half eagles are well-known keys to the series, there are numerous conditional rarities that stand out from the pack in the Indian half eagle series as the upper Mint State levels are scaled. Those conditional rarities include all of the S-mint issues from 1912 through 1915.

Concerning the 1913-S, Akers' *Handbook of United States Gold Coins 1907-1933* notes that:

"The 1913-S ranks ahead of the 1911-S and 1916-S in terms of both overall and high-grade rarity. MS-63s are very scarce and coins that grade MS-64 are nothing short of rare. Gems are virtually unobtainable."

This is a hands-down Gem under any accepted grading interpretation. As such, it is another entry in our Platinum Night offerings that is certain to pique the interest of Registry Set collectors, as well as gold specialists, series aficionados, or any other collector who appreciates coins that are both truly rare and aesthetically beautiful.

Both the production values and subsequent surface preservation are remarkable on both sides. There is little of the peripheral strike weakness so often seen on examples of the issue, and the mintmark is well-struck. Only a couple of the lower headdress feathers are a bit indistinct. The coloration is appealing, with lilac and jade accents complementing the predominantly peach-gold patina. The Indian's cheek is completely free of pesky abrasions, large or small. This is the only Gem certified of the issue at PCGS, although one piece has been graded even finer (11/09).

PCGS Registry Set Note

This coin would upgrade four of the current Top 5 Indian Head \$5 Gold, Circulation Strikes (1908-1929) Registry Sets—most of them by several points. (#8526)

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLE



1914 Indian Head Quarter Eagle PR66 Challenging Matte Proof Date

2201 1914 PR66 NGC. The Mint revised its proof production methods for the final time in 1914, retaining the sandblast finish, but with coarser surface granules. The public failed to appreciate the new format, and few of the 125 proof half eagles minted in 1914 were actually sold. The issue is the second most difficult date of the series to locate in today's market. We estimate that only 35-50 examples are extant in all grades. Including both leading grading services, only 12 coins have been certified in PR66, with 11 finer (11/09).

The present coin exhibits finely grained surfaces, with atypical pronounced yellow color. The surfaces appear technically perfect, with no discernable marks or shiny spots. Overall visual appeal is all one could ask for. (#8545)



EARLY EAGLES



Semiprooflike 1795 13 Leaves Eagle BD-1, MS62 Advanced Obverse Die State

2202 1795 13 Leaves MS62 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse Die State c (late) / Reverse Die State a. Star 11 is extremely close to the Y in LIBERTY, and star 1 virtually touches the lowest hair curl. The flag of the 5 in the date overlaps the bust drapery. On the reverse a leaf tip brushes the lower left corner of the U in UNITED.

The Draped Bust, Small Eagle type ten dollar pieces were made only from 1795 to 1797, when the reverse design was superseded by the Large Eagle or Heraldic Eagle reverse. Of the estimated 13,000-15,000 tens produced of the Small Eagle type, the 1795 Small Eagle is the most widely seen date.

There are five known die marriages of 1795 eagles, created from three obverse and three reverse dies—two of them 13 Leaves, one 9 Leaves. The obverse of the BD-1 saw its single use in that pairing, while the reverse is shared with BD-2. The BD-2 obverse was paired with the 9 Leaves Reverse for BD-3, and with a different 13 Leaves Reverse for BD-5. Finally, the latter 13 Leaves Reverse was paired with a different obverse to create the BD-4.

Of the four 13 Leaves marriages, the BD-1 is the most available. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that from one-half to two-thirds of all surviving 1795 eagles are of the BD-1 pairing. Remembering that the BD-1 obverse is unique to this variety while the reverse was also used on the BD-2, it is not as surprising as it might be at first blush to note that the obverse die state of the present example seems considerably more advanced than that of the reverse. The obverse die appears not far from failure, and as such represents the terminal die state, or nearly so, quite a bit more advanced than the Bass specimen that was described as Obverse State c but appears more like State b. The obverse crack from star 9 runs all the way through star 1 and down into the field below the digits. Another crack connects the 9 and 5; yet another connects the forward bust tip with the right-side stars, and there appears to be advanced crumbling of the die at the rim above TY.

On the reverse, however, none of the die cracks mentioned in Bass-Dannreuther appear, and it looks as if the die was fairly fresh when this coin was struck. This is a simply marvelous example of this important first-year gold coin issue, with lots of semiprooflike flash radiating from the fields. The even green-gold coloration is consistent on both sides. The obverse shows crosshatched major adjustment marks in the center. A tiny planchet void appears under a loupe to the right of the 5, but this is quibbling. Any contact marks or other impairments are trivial compared to the broad appeal this piece presents to all viewers. Population: 16 in 62, 18 finer (11/09). (#8551)



1797 Capped Bust Right Ten, MS61
Heraldic Eagle, BD-4
First Year of Type

2203 1797 Large Eagle MS61 PCGS. Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-4, High R.4. The Heraldic Eagle reverse was used for the first time in 1797, after the Small Eagle design was retired part way through the year. Mint records indicate a production total of 10,940 pieces for the design, with three different die marriages known. The same obverse die was used in all three marriages, so keys to the varieties are found on the reverse. The present coin is a representative of the BD-4 variety, characterized by the long, thin neck of the eagle, and the position of the arrows on the reverse, with one arrow tip nearly to the end of N in UNITED. The most available variety of the date, BD-4 had an estimated initial mintage of 3,500-5,000 pieces. John Dannreuther estimates 90-110 examples are known today.

Eagles of 1797 have been popular numismatic items since the early days of the hobby, but knowledge of specific die varieties only developed in the 20th century. In the George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lots 2289, 2290, and 2291 were all examples of different varieties of 1797 eagles. Chapman correctly identified lot 2289 as the obvious Small Eagle variety, but he believed the other two lots were of an identical Heraldic Eagle design. In fact, plates of the two lots reveal that lot 2290 was a BD-2 specimen, while lot 2291 was the subtly different BD-4. Extensive, systematic knowledge of die varieties of early gold denominations has only become available in recent times, thanks to research by specialists such as Harry Bass and John Dannreuther.

The present coin features bright, semiprooflike fields, with yellow-gold color overlaid with a slight reddish patina. The striking details are a little soft on the hair curls, but the eagle's plumage is complete. The usual die crack through the second 7 is visible, as well as a crack between E and R in AMERICA. Numerous small abrasions are scattered about the surfaces, but none are worthy of individual mention. Population: 16 in 61, 15 finer (11/09).(#8559)



Elusive 1798/7 9x4 Stars Eagle, BD-1, XF45

2204 1798/7 9x4 Stars XF45 PCGS. Breen-6836, Taraszka-9, BD-1, High R.4. The obverse has an unbalanced appearance as the engraver placed nine stars along the left border, leaving a need for just four stars on the right. LIBERTY is especially widely spaced. The reverse is a multi-year die that was also used for 1797 BD-3. In fact, the reverse die was used for both 1798/7 overdates before the 1797 BD-3 and BD-4 eagles were minted. A die crack develops on the reverse of 1797 BD-3 after that die was used with the two 1798/7 varieties. This example has three obverse die cracks, including a prominent crack through the L, cap, and hair, exiting the hair into the left field toward star 3, a second crack from the border to the R crosses the field to the fore curl and continues faintly to join the first crack in the hair, and a third crack branches from the junction of the other two cracks to the hair just above the ear.

Once called a major rarity, the 1798/7 9x4 Stars eagle is scarce, with between 80 and 100 examples known today, according to John Dannreuther in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*. While we have been unable to construct a complete pedigree lineup of this variety, we have a database that includes 191 auction listings in grades from Fine to MS63. The XF45 grade falls almost exactly in the middle of that database, with 87 finer auction appearances and 93 lesser appearances.

A pleasing Choice XF, this specimen has light greenish-gold surfaces and retains generous portions of luster, including field reflectivity around the devices. The surfaces have myriad tiny marks that are consistent with the grade. None of those marks are significant. A pleasing and desirable early eagle. (#8560)



Satiny 1799 BD-7 Eagle, MS62

2205 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS62 PCGS. Irregular Date, Small Stars, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3. The Irregular Date obverse is recognized by the unusual spacing of the date, with the 1 extremely low and far from the hair curl, and the second 9 high, nearly touching the drapery. This variety is the second most plentiful 1799 eagle, and it is the most widely available of the Small Stars obverse type. This example has satiny luster with lovely yellow-gold brilliance and pleasing surfaces. Only a few scattered marks are evident on each side. Population: 20 in 62, 17 finer (11/09). (#98562)

Lustrous 1801 BD-2 Eagle, Unc Details

2206 1801 PCGS Genuine. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. The BD-2 die combination is recognized by the position of star 1 (far from the curl) and star 8 (close to the cap). On the elusive BD-1 die combination, they have exactly the opposite relationship. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. The 1801 BD-2 eagle is one of the most widely available early eagle varieties, a wonderful choice for the date or type collector. This piece has light green-gold luster with reflective fields and bold design motifs. (#8564)



Pleasing 1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU50

2207 1801 AU50 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. The plentiful 1801 BD-2 variety is usually recognize by the relationship of the bottom and top stars on the left to the central design motif. However, there are other differences between this variety and 1801 BD-1. Star 13 is distant from the drapery on BD-1 and appears to touch on BD-2. The L nearly touches the cap on BD-1, and is clearly separated on BD-2. All of these relationships suggest that the bust of Liberty is leaning back a little on BD-2.

This pleasing example has faint green-gold luster with traces of pale rose toning and slightly reflective fields. It is an attractive coin that is destined for a quality type collection. (#8564)

Lovely 1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU53

2208 1801 AU53 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. A great coin for the design collector, the 1801 BD-2 eagle is handily the most plentiful variety of all early eagles struck from 1795 to 1804, with 600 to 800 examples known, including many in AU and Mint State grades. This pleasing piece is housed in a green-label holder and exhibits lovely green-gold surfaces with considerable lemon-yellow toning splashed over both sides. It is an early die state with no evidence of clash marks, lapping, or die cracks on either side. Here is an excellent opportunity to acquire a lovely early ten. (#8564)



Early-State 1801 Eagle, BD-2, MS60

2209 1801 MS60 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State a. Star 8 nearly touches the Liberty cap and has two points facing toward the cap. Star 13 also nearly touches the forward tip of the bust. Star 9 has an extra tine of metal pointed towards the Y. The reverse has lumps at the bottom left of the first T and A in STATES.

What is most interesting about this piece, however, is not a feature that it has, but *one that it lacks*, namely the usually seen “vertical spines in cap,” as Bass called them. These spines have many times been called the result of die clashing with the vertical stripes in the shield on the reverse, but we remain unconvinced of that fact. Neither their width nor overall appearance seems to match the reverse shield lines or any other reverse feature. In many ways, the “spines” resemble some sort of addition made by hand after the dies were produced. If this is true, their discovery at the Mint would explain why an obverse die that showed no die cracks on the 600-800 examples known today was suddenly retired. Bass-Dannreuther write, “The obverse here is not known with any serious damage, so its cause of retirement is not known.”

Whether the “spines” are the result of die clashing or other cause, the present coin is clearly from a die state previous to their creation. This piece has somewhat prooflike surfaces on both sides, with generous luster and scattered small ticks, scrapes, and abrasions that explain the grade. We can see no evidence of tiny die cracks on the obverse. We have gone back through our Permanent Auction Archives and discovered only a tiny minority of examples we have sold in the past that lack this feature. An interesting coin that could be the subject of fruitful research for the specialist. (#8564)



Attractive MS61 1801 Eagle, BD-2

2210 1801 MS61 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Star 8 is near the cap—nearer than on the much-rarer BD-1—while star 1 is further away from the curl and star 13 is closer to the bust than on BD-1. Numerous nearly vertical spines on the cap appear to be an added decoration to the die of some sort. On the reverse the eagle’s upper beak nearly touches a star just below. Only two die marriages are known for the 1801 eagles, although the recorded mintage was large, at 44,344 coins. Not all of them were necessarily dated 1801, however, as the small number of dies and other evidence suggests that some of that number may have been dated 1800 or even 1799. The reverse die was used for both the BD-1 and BD-2 of 1801, then reused for the BD-3 of 1803.

This example offers attractive greenish-gold coloration with a small patch of hazel at the bust tip. Minor horizontal planchet adjustment marks appear on the lower shield. This would make a wonderful addition to a high grade type set. (#8564)



Lot 2211



Gem 1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, BD-2
Popular Condition Rarity
Tied for Finest Certified

2211 1801 MS65 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Mint records show 44,344 ten dollar gold pieces were coined in 1801, with two die varieties known for the date. However, researchers believe some of the large production was actually dated 1800, and a few examples maybe even 1799. The present coin is an example of the BD-2 variety, the most available for the date, easily recognized by the location of the obverse stars. Star 8 is close to the cap, with two points pointing to the cap, while star 13 nearly touches the bust. The stars have longer, more spindly points than the BD-1 variety. The original mintage of the BD-2 variety is estimated as 30,000-40,000 pieces, with perhaps 600-800 examples known today in all grades. The issue is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, and it is a popular choice for a type collection, but it is very rare at the Gem level. Currently, NGC has certified only two coins in MS65, with none finer; while PCGS has graded three examples at the Gem level, with none finer (11/09).

Because of their beauty and impressive size, the eagles of 1801 have been popular with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. The date appears in auction catalogs as early as the A.C. Kline Collection (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 175, and remained a frequent offering in catalogs throughout the 1860s. A particularly nice specimen, reminiscent of the coin offered here, appeared in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2740, "1801 Splendid, perfectly uncirculated, almost proof; very scarce." The lot realized \$17, a respectable sum at the time, to John F. McCoy. McCoy was one of the most prominent collectors of the Civil War era, but he had sold his main collection through Woodward the year before. The McCoy sale was a blockbuster auction that set the all-time record for total prices realized up to that time. Perhaps McCoy was acting as an agent for another collector when he purchased the spectacular 1801 eagle at the later sale, or he may have been starting a second collection of his own. In any case, the coin he purchased sounds like a memorable specimen, and one can only wonder if it might be an early appearance of the coin offered here.

Of course, little notice was taken of subtle differences in die characteristics during the 1860s. Only rudimentary studies of early gold die varieties were attempted by numismatists before the 20th century. In the early days of the last century, specialists such as John H. Clapp and Edgar Adams laid the groundwork for serious study of early gold die varieties, and their findings began to appear in auction catalogs of the time. In the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lots 1195 and 1196 offered both varieties of 1801 eagle, and the cataloger was careful to differentiate between them. The coin in lot 1196 represented the BD-2 variety, and Elder described it as a magnificent specimen:

"1801. Stars on obv. slightly smaller. On reverse, star does not quite touch top of eagle's beak. Gem proof piece with mint luster. Finest 1801 I have ever offered. Plate."

The lot realized \$39, a good price in the early 20th century. One cannot help but notice the similarities between Elder's description and Woodward's characterization of the coin in his earlier sale. No proofs are known for this date, so the coin must have been a particularly fine Uncirculated specimen. Again, one can only wonder if the citations both refer to the same coin, and if the coin offered here is a later appearance of the same extraordinary example.

The present coin is certainly well preserved, with medium orange-gold color, and lovely, satiny mint luster. The centers are fully struck, but slight softness is noted around the margins. A short die crack is evident, moving downward from Liberty's earlobe. Some light adjustment marks are detected through the letters LIBERT. The only flaw worthy of mention is a mark in the left obverse field, to the right of star 3. The coin offered here is one of the finest surviving early eagles, and is worthy of a place in the finest early gold collection. (#8564)



1803 Small Stars Reverse Ten, BD-3, MS63
A High Grade, Sharply Struck Example
Of This Popular Early Type

2212 1803 Small Stars Reverse MS63 NGC. Breen-6844, Taraszk-28, BD-3, R.4. The 1803 Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle ten dollar gold piece boasts a small mintage of 15,017 pieces. Six different die varieties are known for this issue, with one obverse die used in all six marriages. The reverse die used for BD-3 is characterized by the position of the eagle's beak nearly touching the star below its point, and the right foot of E in STATES positioned over a cloud space. BD-3 is the most available variety of the date, but it is still scarce in absolute terms. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther estimates 150-200 examples of this issue are still extant in all grades. Mint State 1803 eagles are rarities, even the "common" varieties. NGC has certified 18 examples of this issue at the MS63 level, with nine finer; while PCGS has graded nine Choice specimens, with only 11 finer (11/09).

Die marriages were of little interest to collectors of the 19th century, and catalogers seldom differentiated between varieties in their lot descriptions. Numismatists became more conscious of these important differences in the early part of the 20th century, and auction catalogs began to describe the small stars reverse in basic detail. In the Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 623, an 1803 eagle is described: "1803 R. Small stars. Extremely fine. Mint lustre. See plate." The coin sold for \$25, a good price at the time.

The present coin is sharply struck, with complete detail on the feathers on the eagle's breast. The surfaces display bright, satiny luster, with attractive reddish patina on each side. A few light obverse abrasions can be detected with a loupe. Rarity, historic interest, and strong visual appeal combine to make this offering an important opportunity for the early gold specialist. (#8565)



AU Details 1803 'Extra Star' Eagle, BD-5

2213 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Extra Star—Altered Surface—NGC. AU Details. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. This is the famous "Star on Cloud" variety, of which Bass-Dannreuther wrote:

"Bass owned two examples of this scarce and popular variety. The curious 14th star seems to have been discovered by Harry Bass. Although the die combination was previously known, no one had noticed the tiny star atop the cloud below (O)F. Bass saw this on an example he purchased in 1966."

Bass-Dannreuther estimate that from 90 to 110 examples exist today of this variety in all grades. The present piece still appears to bear much original luster, although the fields on both sides, the obverse more prominently, have been expertly smoothed. A deep gash runs through ED, the wing, and ST on the reverse. Despite the caveats, much appeal is present on this large and important early type coin. (#88565)





Late Die State 1804 BD-1 Eagle, AU55

2214 1804 Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC. Breen-6847, Taraszka-31, BD-1, High R.4. This piece has all the cracks described by Taraszka, and also has an obverse crack from the border through star 11 to Liberty's lower lip. There is also an extremely faint crack between the tops of L and I.

The early eagles began with coins dated 1795, and ended with coins dated 1804, although the last eagles struck at the Mint during that time frame were actually dated 1803. The 1803 BD-6 eagles and the 1804 BD-1 eagles share a common reverse die, and that die is in a later die state on the few surviving examples of the 1803 BD-6.

At one time the 1804 eagles were thought to be extremely rare. In his 1960s era monograph, Walter Breen suggested that about 25 to 30 examples survived in all grades, calling it Low R.6. At that time, Breen had yet to understand the emission sequence, writing that "the single 1804 obverse die was not put into use until the latter part of December." In his 1980 auction analysis, David Akers noted the rarity of the issue that he said was "about the same rarity as the 1796." More recently, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state that "it is easier to find any other date among early eagles." Today an estimated 80 to 100 examples survive, still placing this issue solidly in the scarce category. Writing about the 1804 BD-1 eagle variety, John Danreuther notes that "the 1804's rarity has been exaggerated by some numismatists and researchers, as today it is believed between 80 and 100 examples still survive. This still is a scarce issue and the 1804 date makes it extremely popular. It is the only 1804-dated eagle that is available to collect."

This attractive piece has light green-gold surfaces with reflective fields on both sides. Some minor scuffing in the left and right obverse fields is inconsequential. Most design details are sharply defined, although Liberty's profile is typically weak. (#8566)



Near Terminal 1804 BD-1 Crosslet 4 Eagle, MS62

2215 1804 Crosslet 4 MS62 NGC. Breen-6847, Taraszka-31, BD-1, High R.4. This piece is slightly later than the other 1804 in this sale, with all the other cracks plus a short crack from the nose tip.

Mint records show six deliveries of 1804 eagles totaling 9,795 coins from June 1 to the end of the year. It is believed that most of those coins were dated 1803, although exactly how many were 1803 eagles and how many others were 1804 is unknown. The generally reported mintage of 1804 is 3,757 coins, the total of the final two delivery warrants during the year. On December 28, 1804, the coiner delivered 2,515 pieces, and on December 31, another 1,242 pieces. However, there is a problem with that figure that apparently came from Breen in his monograph. Since the final eagles coined at the Philadelphia Mint were dated 1803, those 1803s had to be included in the latest delivery. Any attempt to determine exact mintages of each and every variety would require an extensive study of dates, varieties, die states, survival rates, and emission sequences. A quick study suggests that the actual mintage was about 3,500 coins, followed by the final 257 coins from the last two deliveries, the latter being the 1803 BD-6 eagles.

Satiny bright yellow-gold luster is accented by splashes of lilac and orange toning. This piece should be rather easy to identify, as it has a large planchet lamination defect crossing the upper left (facing) wing from the D to the first S.(#8566)

LIBERTY EAGLES



1883-O Liberty Head Eagle, XF45 Low Mintage Rarity

2216 1883-O XF45 PCGS. The 1883-O boasts the lowest mintage of any branch mint Liberty Head eagle, at a mere 800 pieces. It is the rarest O-Mint eagle and one of the rarest coins of any denomination from the New Orleans Mint. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 35-45 examples in all grades, of which perhaps 14-18 specimens are in the XF range.

Collecting large denomination gold coins did not become popular in this country until the late 1930s, so early auction appearances of the 1883-O eagle are few and far between. The catalogers of Sale Number 399 (Morgenthau, 5/1939), appreciated the rarity of the 1883-O when they described lot 384 of that sale, "1883 O Extremely fine and excessively rare." Auction appearances are still uncommon today, with an example typically showing up maybe twice a year. Garrett and Guth remark, "Ownership of an 1883-O eagle is the mark of an advanced collector." The present offering represents an important opportunity for gold specialists to obtain an example of this rare date.

The present coin exhibits original surfaces, with gray-lilac patina over attractive shades of red. Semiprooflike luster remains evident in the protected areas. A speckling of blue dots appears on the top third of the obverse surface. Wear and handling marks are consistent with the grade. Population: 7 in 45, 12 finer (11/09).(#8701)



Bold Near-Gem 1897-S Ten Dollar

2217 1897-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Although the original production was a substantial one approaching a quarter-million pieces, most of the 1897-S eagles circulated, and today the average grade, even of certified coins, is a bit less than Choice AU. Mint State examples are on the rare side, and most of them tend to be lower-Mint State examples. This near-Gem is exceptional for its surfaces and relative lack of singular abrasions. Glorious cartwheel luster radiates from both sides, with attractive orange-yellow patina. The strike is impeccable. Population: 2 in 64, 4 finer (11/09).(#8739)



The Eliasberg 1899-S Eagle, MS69 One of Only Three Liberty Eagles So Graded for the Entire Type

2218 1899-S MS69 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. Stunning. Awe-Inspiring. Breathtaking. Those are a few of the words one could use to describe the beauty of this spectacular piece, perhaps the finest Liberty eagle that we have ever had the pleasure to behold. Like most of the other S-mint coins obtained by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. from the John H. Clapp Collection in 1942, this piece was purchased directly from San Francisco Mint for face value at the time of issue. While not a proof, it is described by Bowers and Ruddy in their 1982 sale of the gold portion of the Eliasberg Collection as a "specimen."

While the term was obviously there used in the loose sense of the word, this coin is certainly a special piece that was set aside at the time of striking because of its near-pristine surfaces. It falls just short of perfection, as close inspection indicates a couple of tiny abrasions that are insignificant overall. It is sharply struck, beautifully lustrous, and is as close to perfect as one could ever expect to find. The single finest 1899-S at PCGS is an MS67, while at NGC this piece is the single finest by four grade points. A few wispy die cracks appear on each side near the peripheries. This stunning beauty could be the ultimate type example for the Liberty eagle series, and in fact it is one of only three for the entire type certified in this highest grade at NGC. This piece is the **plate coin in United States Coinage: A Study by Type** by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. Population: 1 in 69, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: Obtained by John M. Clapp directly from the San Francisco Mint, December 1899, at face value; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 820.

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#8744)



Marvelous MS66 1900 Eagle

2219 1900 MS66 NGC. The 1900 has a well-deserved reputation as a type issue, with Garrett and Guth noting its easy availability through Select Mint State and even a step above. Gem and better coins are rarities, however, and this MS66 example is one of just five in the combined certified population, with none finer (11/09). Both sides offer wonderful, satiny luster with hints of orange against otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Sharply struck central devices share the texture of the fields. Carefully preserved with only slight striking softness visible at the obverse stars. (#8745)

Memorable Gem 1903 Eagle One of Two Finest at PCGS

2220 1903 MS65 PCGS. This example of the 1903 eagle in Gem condition is not only a memorable presentation, it represents excellent collector value, as a low-mintage, well-produced issue that is priced at a modest premium as higher-mintage issues in the same series. The mintage was only 125,800 pieces. The strike is full, and the frosty surfaces offer rich, mellow orange-gold coloration with tinges of jade-green near the obverse rims. The reverse sports a similar palette. No significant contact is present, and this MS65 piece is one of only two so certified at PCGS, with none finer (12/09). (#8752)

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



1864 Liberty Head Eagle, PR65 Cameo
Dramatic Cameo Contrast
Only 50 Examples Minted

2221 1864 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. Records indicate 50 proof Liberty Head eagles were struck in 1864, a large total for the era. Ordering gold proofs from the Mint was a complicated, expensive process during the Civil War years, because the Mint would not accept federal greenback notes at par for gold transactions. Collectors had to pay steep premiums for any gold coins purchased with paper currency. Alternatively, collectors could choose to pay for their purchases with other gold coins, which had to be purchased from bullion dealers at exorbitant prices. Faced with these difficulties, and the understandable preoccupation with the war effort, few collectors were willing to go to the trouble and expense of ordering proofs. It is doubtful if more than 20 gold proof sets were actually sold in 1864, the rest being melted at the end of the year. Proof 1864 eagles are decidedly rare today in all grades. Both Walter Breen and David Akers estimate a surviving population of 12-15 examples. Population data from the leading grading services has been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Even so, NGC has certified only two examples in PR65 Cameo, with none finer; while PCGS has yet to see a coin in this category (11/09).

The present coin displays profound cameo contrast, suggestive of an Ultra Cameo designation. An illimitable depth of reflectivity in the fields contrasts starkly with the frosty devices, producing the classic white-on-black flash of cameo contrast. The surfaces are a rich, reddish-gold color. The only pedigree markers are some insignificant contact marks below ES in STATES and F in OF on the reverse. (#88800)



Elusive 1867 Eagle, PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo Possibly the Rarest 1860s Ten Dollar

2222 1867 PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Even business strike gold coins from the year 1867 are rare: The gold dollar, quarter eagle, three dollar, the P-mint five dollar, and the eagle all saw productions well under 10,000 pieces, and the only gold coins that saw six-digit productions were the 1867 P- and S-mint double eagle issues.

Although for some unknown reason the production of gold proof sets in this year was 50 coins as opposed to the 25 or 30 typical of other years in the 1860s, it is likely that some—perhaps half—of those extra proofs were melted, as the proof gold issues of 1867 are uniformly rarer than a production of 50 pieces each would indicate. Breen's classic reference on proof coins estimates less than 18 survivors for the gold dollar, 15-20 of the three dollar, fewer than 10 for the half eagle and double eagle, and 12 to 15 of the eagle.

Dave Bowers, in cataloging the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., proof 1867 eagle ("United States Gold Coin Collection," Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982, lot 727), wrote that only seven or eight proofs "can be verified today." The coin, a Gem proof, brought an impressive \$17,600 nearly three decades ago.

More recently Garrett and Guth have provided this concerning the 1867 ten dollar:

"Despite a higher mintage for this year, the 1867 is an exceedingly rare date in Proof condition. It is at least as rare as any other date from this decade and may, in fact, be the rarest. Auction appearances are very infrequent"

Like most known examples, the present piece offers pronounced orange-peel effect on each side, with bright yellow-gold color and marvelously intense contrast between the thickly frosted devices and brilliantly mirrored fields. For pedigree purposes, we note a few light hairlines in the reverse right field, and a tiny dotlike planchet flaw, as made, in the field near the top of the last A in AMERICA. In PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo this piece is the only one certified, although that service has also certified one PR64 Cameo coin and one each in PR65 Cameo and PR66 Cameo. Interestingly, PCGS has certified but a single impaired proof, PR55 (11/09).(#98807)



Very Rare 1882 Eagle, PR66 Cameo

2223 1882 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. Slowly but surely, the annual mintages of proof gold eagles crept upward during the 1860s and 1870s, to a point in the 1880s where a uniform 40 gold proof sets were being produced annually. But 19th century Mint reports on proof coinage are notoriously unreliable, not so much for the original figures as when remeltings of unknown quantities and date of coins are involved. If buyers were unavailable for all of a year's coinage (or that of prior years, in some cases), the proofs could be simply melted or otherwise disposed of, with no record ever produced of the reduction in net distribution.

Despite the recorded mintage of 40 coins for the 1882 proof eagle, Garrett and Guth posit that "previous estimates of 12 to 15 examples are probably accurate, if not a trifle overstated." The authors here likely refer to David Akers' previous estimate using the same range, dating from his 1980 eagles reference where he says that "proofs of 1882 are very rare." NGC has certified 10 pieces of the 1882 proof eagle in all grades, ranging from an impaired PR58 Cameo to this single PR66 Cameo, numerically tied with a single PR66 Ultra Cameo. PCGS has graded only five examples, with two PR64 the finest (11/09). This gives a total of 15 coins, less a near-certain number of duplicates and three examples at the Smithsonian and ANS, so the number of pieces available in the marketplace could be only eight or 10 different coins.

This largely pristine specimen has medium golden-orange color and abundant eye appeal, including the expected bold strike and considerable field-device contrast. For pedigree purposes we mention a tiny planchet flaw on Liberty's chin and another between stars 5 and 6. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09). (#88822)



Amazing 1890 Eagle, PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo

2224 1890 PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. For a Philadelphia Mint issue the number of business strike eagles produced in 1890 was on the small side, at 57,980 coins. Typical mintages of the era were in the six- and even seven-digit range as, for example, 1893's 1.84 million eagles. The small business strike production appears as a smaller number of Mint State coins certified, with the finest business strikes at NGC a couple of MS65s.

It is unclear how much upward pressure such a paucity of high-grade business strikes might or might not exert on the proofs of the year, produced to the extent of only 63 coins. It is safe to say, however, that this piece is numerically finer than any certified business strike of the issue at both NGC and PCGS (which has certified a single Gem and none finer).

Although the certified populations of proofs show their normal inflation due to resubmissions, it is likely that perhaps half of the original mintage survives today—perhaps 25 to 30 different pieces. This coin is also, without a doubt, aesthetically at the head of the pack of proof survivors as well. It is numerically tied with six other “submission events” at NGC in PR66 Ultra Cameo, and with a single PR66 Deep Cameo at PCGS (11/09). It is one of only two in PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo. It is highly likely that those figures are also inflated by resubmissions.

This is the only PR66 Deep/Ultra Cameo piece we have ever offered. The only other PR66 we offered, from the Ed Trompeter Collection, was a Cameo NGC example that brought \$54,050 back in our 1999 FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/1999, lot 8252). This coin is the first offering of a PR66 Ultra Cameo that we have discovered since an offering six years ago (Goldbergs, 2/2003, lot 1846). That coin appears to be a different example from the present piece, as it bears a tiny luster break on Liberty's neck that this coin does not possess.

The present coin offers intense reflectivity, with typical orange-peel surfaces and pristine orange-yellow surfaces. The curls behind the neck are incomplete due to die polishing, as Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* notes, along with thinning on some of the shield stripes. A tiny line connecting the bun bottom with the rear curls is a pedigree marker, but it appears to be of Mint origin rather than post-strike contact. A simply amazing specimen for the finest cabinet. Census: 2 in 66 ★ Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).(#98830)



1895 Liberty Head Eagle, PR65 Tied for Finest Certified Within the Designation Bright Color, Good Contrast

2225 1895 PR65 PCGS. CAC (Gold Sticker). Only 56 Liberty Head eagles were struck in proof format in 1895, a small mintage even by 19th century proof standards. Walter Breen estimated "Under 30 survive, possibly under 25," while David Akers stated "Of the 56 specimens minted, perhaps 20-25 still exist." A search of auction records reveals this is only the fifth time Heritage has been privileged to handle a proof 1895 eagle in any grade, the third appearance at the Gem level. Certainly, coins in PR65 are very rare. Only seven specimens have been certified in PR65 by PCGS, with none finer; while NGC has not seen an example with this designation (11/09).

Proof coins were very popular with numismatists during the 19th century and the Mint's production standards were especially high in the 1890s. Collectors such as Virgil Brand made a standard practice of ordering multiple examples of favorite denominations every year. On February 16, 1895, Brand received a proof double eagle and eagle, two proof half eagles, 10 proof quarter eagles, 10 proof sets containing the cent through dollar, and 20 minor proof sets as part of his customary yearly order from the Mint. Brand placed an identical order in 1896. The popularity of proof sets continued until the advent of the matte proof era in 1908.

The gold CAC sticker confirms the exceptional quality of this specimen, backed by John Albanese's guarantee to purchase this coin at this grade level. The fields are mirrored and the devices are covered with rich mint frost, creating a strong, but unacknowledged, element of contrast on both sides. The reverse shows the orange-peel effect characteristic of many proofs of the era, but the effect is not evident on the obverse. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, with the merest hint of red. The fields are free of significant distractions, although some flaws on the holder may be mistaken for handling marks. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. (#8835)



Grand PR64 Ultra Cameo 1897 Ten

2226 1897 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. As noted by Garrett and Guth in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, "The 1897 eagle always comes with cameo contrast, often with heavy frosting on the central devices." This Ultra Cameo specimen takes the statement to its logical extreme, with thick golden-frost blanketing the broad, smooth areas of the portrait as well as the intricate details of the eagle's feathers. The yellow-gold mirrors show minor cloudiness, but this scarcely detracts from the outstanding contrast. Only a few minor hairlines scattered in the fields preclude an even finer designation. Census: 1 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (11/09).(#98837)

Appealing Gem Cameo Proof 1901 Eagle

2227 1901 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. The recorded proof production was 85 pieces, although most survivors today fail to achieve the Gem level. In PR65 Cameo this coin is one of only two so certified at NGC, and there are two examples finer (12/09). PCGS has certified one example each in PR65 Cameo, PR65 Deep Cameo, and PR66 Cameo and PR66 Deep Cameo.

The present NGC PR65 Cameo offers instant eye appeal. The surfaces are well-contrasted, seemingly on the cusp of an Ultra Cameo designation. Orange-gold predominates, with tinges of hazel near the obverse rim. The strike is impeccable, as expected, and mentionable contact is absent.(#88841)



Flashy 1906 Eagle, PR64 Cameo

2228 1906 PR64 Cameo NGC. The 1906 proof ten dollar gold piece saw a mintage of only 77 pieces and surviving coins are very scarce. As might be expected, Cameos are even more difficult to locate. The brass-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Cameo display a nearly gold-and-black contrast at certain angles, and an exacting strike brings out complete delineation on the design elements. Faint hairlines in the obverse field preclude attainment of Gem classification. A couple of alloy spots in Liberty's hair, one on the upper right neck, and one under the curl might help pedigree the coin. Census: 5 in 64 Cameo, 13 finer (11/09).(#88846)

INDIAN EAGLES



Near-Gem 1907 Indian Head Eagle, MS64 Wire Rim, Judd-1901 Saint-Gaudens' Original Design

2229 1907 Wire Rim MS64 NGC. CAC. David Akers reports a net mintage of just 472 Wire Rim ten dollar gold pieces in 1907, with 542 pieces initially struck, and 70 unsold specimens melted between 1915 and 1918. The coins were never released into circulation. Instead, the issue was distributed to Congressmen and Treasury Department officials, and sold to private citizens who ordered them from the Mint. The issue has a high survival rate, and experts estimate a surviving population of 325-400 examples in Mint State grades today.

Wire Rim tens are technically a pattern issue (Judd-1901) but like 1856 Flying Eagle cents, they were struck in sufficient numbers that regular issue collectors have long considered them part of the collectible series. The Wire Rim design has always been prized by collectors, as it is the only available issue that shows Saint-Gaudens' original design for the coins. An early auction appearance was in the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1259. The lot was preceded by an example of the Rolled Edge design in lot 1258 to which Elder refers in his description, "1907. Similar type, with sharp 'wire edge'. Only 550 struck. Rare. Unc. Plate." Elder seems to have been well informed about the issue at this early date.

The present coin is a pleasing near-Gem specimen, with compelling eye appeal. The obverse surfaces have a curious fine granular texture, similar to a matte proof, but the reverse shows the usual swirling die polish marks. Most of the surfaces exhibit the bright yellow-gold color usually seen on this issue, but there is also a slight overlay of reddish patina. A couple of faint handling marks are clustered to the left of the E in E PLURIBUS, the only flaws worthy of mention. Census: 80 in 64, 62 finer (11/09).(#8850)



Important Gem 1907 Wire Rim Ten

2230 1907 Wire Rim MS65 NGC. The 1907 Wire Rim eagle is an experimental issue—but it is one that would have reached circulation had Teddy Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens had their way, and had its design been more practical for coinage and commerce. Although it is listed in the Judd pattern reference (Judd-1901; Judd-1774 before the eighth edition), even the Judd editors waffle on the status of the piece: “Regular or pattern? This point can be debated.”

The 1907 Wire Rim eagle, for all intents, can be included in the same class as another august group, the 1879 Flowing Hair stellars. Both were experimental designs, both are listed as patterns, and both were made as delicacies for the well-connected.

Notwithstanding its technical status, the 1907 Wire Rim is widely pursued and collected alongside the regular-issue coins beginning with the 1907 No Periods. Similarly, the 1879 Flowing Hair stellars are often collected as part of a complete U.S. gold type set. Garrett and Guth, in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, discuss this in conjunction with the 1907 Rolled Rim issue that followed: “Reportedly, 500 were struck and this design type is considered experimental per conventional wisdom, although research has revealed that, in fact, these were made as delicacies to be distributed by Mint officials, Treasury Department officials, and others. To acquire one of these, you needed a ‘connection’!”

Akers’ *Handbook* of 20th century gold notes an original mint-age of 542 coins, of which “70 pieces were melted between 1915 and 1918,” leaving a net distribution of 472 coins.

This MS65 NGC-certified piece, of distinctly finer surface quality than the average, is a stunning work of numismatic art. Deep, consistent apricot-orange coloration lends splendid eye appeal. The obverse presents a wonderful cameo appearance—more through the design than through any obvious field-device contrast—and is virtually pristine save for a trivial mark or two. Two minuscule dark flecks on Liberty’s jawline are mentioned for pedigree purposes only. The reverse is equally appealing. Census: 32 in 65, 30 finer (11/09). (#8850)



Gem 1907 Indian Head Ten, Wire Rim
Only 472 Examples Released
Represents Original Design, Judd-1901

2231 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1907 Wire Rim Indian Head eagle represents Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original design for the ten dollar gold piece. The eponymous rim is a delicate, knife-like feature around both sides of the coin, resulting from metal being squeezed between the collar and the dies during the striking process. Prized by collectors today, the Wire Rim caused difficulties in the ejection process and made stacking the coins problematic. Accordingly, the design was modified at least twice by Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Saint-Gaudens' assistant, Henry Hering; and his son, Homer; to produce the No Periods design eventually used for mass production in 1907.

The Wire Rim coins were never released into circulation. They were presented to Congressmen and other VIPs to demonstrate the new design and sold at face value to museums and private collectors. The issue was available for order for several years after 1907, and Henry Chapman is known to have purchased a group of them in 1912. The unsold remainder of the mintage was melted after 1915. Roger Burdette has determined that only 472 Wire Rim eagles were actually released. The issue is listed as a pattern in the standard literature, but most collectors consider it an integral part of the collectible series.

The present coin is a blazing Gem specimen, with bright mint luster. Both sides exude bright yellow-gold color, beneath rich red-dish patina. The striking details are noticeably sharper at the centers, with the softness seen on the peripheries of all examples of this issue. The only noticeable "flaws" are a tiny planchet void at the forefront of the eagle's wing, and a couple of other small, insignificant field marks. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 49 in 65, 20 finer (11/09).(#8850)



1907 Indian Head Eagle, Unc Details
Rolled Edge, Net Mintage of 50 Pieces

2232 1907 Rolled Edge—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU50. The Rolled Edge design was the first modification made to Saint-Gaudens' original design for the ten dollar gold piece, after the Wire Rim design proved impractical. Chief Engraver Charles Barber added a border to the original design and 31,500 examples were initially struck. More problems arose before the issue was released into circulation, and a total of 31,450 of the coins were melted. Only 50 specimens were saved through private orders placed at the Mint and through the Assay Commission.

The present coin features bright surfaces, probably the result of a cleaning long ago. The pronounced matte-like surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color. The only marks of note are an irregular planchet void at the back of the eagle's tail feathers and an almost imperceptible, shallow scratch from stars 1-4. (#8851)

Premium Gem 1907 Indian Head Eagle
No Periods

2233 1907 No Periods MS66 PCGS. CAC. According to Mint Superintendent Landis 238,864 Indian Head, No Periods eagles were minted at the Philadelphia facility in 1907, along with 542 Wire Rim examples. Apparently, many examples were saved of this first-date-of-issue design, as it is readily available in Mint State grades today. The issue is easily located in grades through MS64, making this date a popular choice with type collectors. The date is scarce at the Gem level, and coins finer than MS66 are rare.

The present coin is a splendid specimen, with thick mint frost and delightful color. The original surfaces are accented with intermingled shades of rose and lilac on both sides. No noticeable marks are present to the naked eye, but magnification reveals a few minor marks on Liberty's cheek. This example combines high technical grade with stunning visual appeal. Population: 70 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#8852)



1908 Indian Head, No Motto Eagle, MS65 Popular Low Mintage Date



2234 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. The 1908 No Motto Indian Head eagle is an underrated date, with a small mintage of 33,500 pieces. The tiny production figure is only one-tenth of its With Motto counterpart. The fleeting opportunity that this Gem No Motto eagle represents should be obvious to knowledgeable gold specialists. Intermingled swirls of steel-blue, champagne-orange, and yellow-gold color compete for dominance on the obverse, but the reverse shows continuous orange-gold color. There is no criticism that we can offer to either the smooth surfaces or powerfully struck devices. A low mintage, conditionally scarce issue whose desirability among type collectors is unflagging. Population: 23 in 65, 11 finer (12/09). (#8853)



1908 Indian Head Eagle, MS68 Fully Struck, With Amazing Mint Frost Tied for Finest Certified

2235 1908 Motto MS68 NGC. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was not present on Saint-Gaudens' original 1907 designs for the eagle and double eagle denominations because President Theodore Roosevelt objected to the use of the deity's name on coinage. Congress felt differently, and mandated the return of the motto in 1908. Accordingly, Chief Engraver Charles Barber placed the motto on the reverse, before the eagle's breast early in the year.

From a large mintage of 341,300 pieces, the 1908 Indian Head With Motto eagle is readily available in most grades today. David Akers reports:

"By Indian Eagle standards, the 1908 Motto is a plentiful issue. Examples that grade MS-60 to MS-64 are offered on a regular basis, while MS-65s, even though scarce, are still obtainable with a bit of searching. There are even a fair number of MS-66s in the market, but Superb Gems are very rare and seldom encountered."

The present coin is a Superb Gem of unbelievable quality. This piece is finer than the MS67 coin in the famous Phillip H. Morse Collection, and tops the specimen in Jim O'Neal's fabulous collection of ten dollar gold coins. The fine-grain, matte-like surfaces are virtually perfect. Close inspection reveals only two small marks, one across the front of the eagle's tail feathers, and another at the forefront of the eagle's wing. Amazing mint frost covers the matte-like surfaces, and the vibrant color is primarily reddish-gold with occasional hints of lilac. The striking details are full throughout. Certainly, this specimen is one of the finest ten dollar gold coins of any date surviving today. NGC has certified only three coins in MS68 with none finer; while PCGS has graded four examples in this exalted grade, with none finer (11/09).(#8859)

Scarce, High Grade 1909-D Ten Dollar MS66, Ex: Morse, O'Neal

2236 1909-D MS66 PCGS. Ex: O'Neal. Breen-7109. The 1909-D is one of the scarcer issues among early ten dollar Indians, and is much more challenging than its mintage of 121,540 pieces would seem to indicate. David Akers contends in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins* that it is one of the most underrated issues in the series, and is actually one of the rarest in an absolute sense. "Even in MS60 this issue is very rare and in MS63 or MS64 condition, it can be located only with great difficulty," says Akers.

In Gem and better condition the 1909-D is extremely rare. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only eight examples in MS65. Another eight coins have earned the Premium Gem level of preservation, and a mere three pieces are classified as MS67. Neither service has certified any specimen finer. Moreover, our records indicate that the '09-D in these higher Mint State grades has appeared in major auction sales fewer than 20 times within the past 15 to 20 years.

In his May 1998 catalog of the Thaine Price Collection, Akers writes that a number of 1909-D ten dollar coins that were not previously known to the numismatic community have come onto the market in recent years. He goes on to say that most of these are of minimal Uncirculated quality, with only a few even reaching the Choice level.

Walter Breen, in his 1988 *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, identifies two variants of the D mintmark on the 1909. The first variety has a broad D opposite the arrow points, and parallel with the upright of the T in TEN. The second variety has the mintmark below the arrow points. Breen says this was an intentional change in position to give a less cramped effect. According to Breen, the first variety is scarcer in Uncirculated grades than is the second variety.

The current MS66 coin has a satiny appearance, and yields pleasing glowing luster and evenly distributed honey-gold color. The design elements are sharply impressed, with resultant excellent definition in the feathers on the headdress and on the eagle. The mintmark is located opposite the arrow points and is broad, confirming the Breen-7109 variety. The surfaces on both sides are well preserved, and display just a couple of minute marks on the Indian's cheek, and another in the right (facing) reverse field. A small planchet void is located below and to the right of IN GOD WE TRUST, and will serve, along with the previously mentioned unobtrusive contact marks, as a pedigree identifier. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).

Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage Auction Galleries, 11/2005), lot 6506; The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens Eagles (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3509.(#8863)





Scarce 1911 MS66 Ten Dollar

2237 1911 MS66 NGC. The 1911 is one of the commonest issues in the Indian Head ten dollar series and one of the easiest eagles to obtain in Mint State. This can be partially attributed to the discovery of 30 to 40 Mint State coins in the early 1990s (*The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens*, 2006). Gems and Premium Gems are scarce, however, and higher-grade coins are quite rare.

The wheat-gold surfaces of this MS66 example are tinted with light green and a well executed strike imparts sharp detail to the design motifs. The satiny fields yield pleasing luster on both sides. Census: 51 in 66, 11 finer (11/09). (#8868)

Gorgeous Premium Gem 1911 Eagle

2238 1911 MS66 NGC. CAC. While not accessible to quite the same extent as the late 1926 and 1932 issues, the 1911 has established itself as a date of choice among type collectors seeking an earlier With Motto year. This reputation has developed thanks to the eye appeal of extraordinary specimens such as the present Premium Gem. Lemon-gold surfaces are fantastically lustrous, with the cartwheel effect on the obverse especially bold. The finer details of the feathers on each side are unusually crisp, and only a handful of tiny marks to the left of the portrait preclude an even higher grade. NGC has certified just 11 numerically finer examples (11/09). (#8868)



1911 Indian Head Eagle, MS66 A Colorful Example

2239 1911 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The large mintage of 505,500 pieces makes the 1911 Indian Head eagle an available date, popular with both type and series specialists. Of course, at the Premium Gem level examples are scarce, and anything finer is quite rare. The present coin is a spectacular example, with equal amounts of attractive reddish-gold and lilac color on each side. Soft mint frost overlays the pristine, matte-like surfaces. As expected with an MS66 example, no mentionable marks are evident, except for a tiny planchet void (as struck) to the right of M in UNUM. Population: 19 in 66, 8 finer (11/09).(#8868)

Lustrous 1912 Eagle, MS66

2240 1912 MS66 NGC. The 1912 is one of the more available issues of the type, and examples are readily obtainable through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems are scarce, however, and Premium Gems fall into the rare category. Anything finer is virtually unobtainable.

The slightly granular surfaces of this MS66 example yield ebullient luster and yellow-gold patina imbued with tints of light green. A solid strike manifests itself in strong definition on the design elements and close examination reveals just a few minute marks that are well within the parameters of the grade designation. Census: 17 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).(#8871)



The O'Neal 1914 Eagle, MS65

2241 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: O'Neal. While the San Francisco and the occasional Denver issue are most prominent in collectors' minds, the generally higher-mintage Philadelphia coins have a couple of champions, even among With Motto pieces. While the 1909 is rated slightly higher in terms of high-grade collecting difficulty, the 1914 sports the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia With Motto Saint-Gaudens eagle issue. With much of Philadelphia's gold coinage dedicated to overseas trade, particularly European transactions, it is hardly coincidental that Philadelphia's smallest With Motto eagle output should come in the same year that the simmering hostilities in Europe broke out into full-fledged warfare.

Rich yellow-gold surfaces show occasional peach accents and a touch of green-gold at the upper reverse, and while the fields show a touch of the usual granularity, the luster is above-average even by the standards of the issue. Surfaces are carefully preserved and highly suggestive of an even finer grade, though a handful of modest faults are present on each side. PCGS has graded just nine numerically finer pieces (11/09).(#8875)

Important 1915 Indian Ten, MS66

2242 1915 MS66 NGC. In terms of both relative and absolute scarcity, the 1915 eagle is a fairly common date. That usually translates into a coin which is popular for type purposes. At the MS66 level, however, this issue is a rarity. Only a total of 27 pieces have received such a grade from NGC and PCGS combined, with a mere five examples seen even finer at MS67 (11/09). The present Premium Gem is well struck and displays vibrant mint luster. The original green-gold surfaces are devoid of reeding marks and exhibit only faint and inconsequential grazes. An opportunity to acquire one of the highest graded representatives of this World War issue. No more examples would be struck at Philadelphia until 1926, since gold coins little circulated and exporters preferred the more convenient double eagle.(#8878)

PROOF INDIAN EAGLE



Lovely 1909 Ten Dollar, PR64

2243 1909 PR64 NGC. CAC. The 1909 Indian Head proof ten dollar had a mintage of 74 specimens. While it has been variously reported that 20 or fewer examples still exist, we believe the number to be higher, in the order of perhaps 30 to 45 pieces. NGC and PCGS combined have seen about 80 '09 proof tens, many of which are obviously resubmitted or cross-over pieces.

This near-Gem offering possesses pretty lemon-gold color and sharply struck design features. Its surfaces have the "Roman" finish typical of '09 proofs, displaying a brighter appearance than the unpopular dark matte or "sandblast" finish used to strike most proof 1908 Indian eagles. A highly attractive coin despite a few minute marks that deny Gem classification. Census: 21 in 64, 25 finer (11/09).(#8891)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1852-O Liberty Head Double Eagle
Scarce in AU58

2244 1852-O AU58 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 190,000 pieces, the 1852-O Liberty Head double eagle is an available date, and always in great demand with type collectors. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 900-1100 examples in all grades, with perhaps 200-250 specimens extant in AU. The issue does become scarce in higher AU grades, and Mint State coins are rare.

The present coin is especially attractive, with bright semiproof-like fields, and a remarkably sharp, uniform strike over all the design elements. There are two small marks in the lower obverse field, and one on the reverse just under the eagle's left (facing) wing. Census: 79 in 58, 14 finer (11/09).(#8907)



Stunning MS63 1856-S Twenty Ex: *S.S. Central America*

2245 1856-S No Serif, Left S MS63 PCGS. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. Variety 170, *SSCA* 5611. As the name implies, the U in UNITED is almost entirely lacking its left serif. The left half of the crossbar of the A in STATES is also missing. While most of the double eagles recovered from the *S.S. Central America* were 1857-S coins, a much, much smaller number were 1856-S double eagles. While this coin, like other *SSCA* coins is certified with a special gold-label PCGS insert, the online PCGS *Population Report* does not distinguish between the *SSCA* and normal coins. It is nonetheless instructive to note that, while the number of 1857-S double eagles graded MS63 at PCGS is 832, the number of 1856-S pieces in that grade is 70. This is a simply stunning coin, with a full strike, brilliant, radiant cartwheel luster, and rich orange-gold coloration tinged with greenish-gold near the obverse rim. The lot includes a faux-book presentation case. Population: 16 in 63, 23 finer (11/09).(#70024)

Scarce AU58 1866-S Twenty Dollar Motto

2246 1866-S Motto AU58 NGC. During the first part of the year, 1866-S double eagles were struck with the old No Motto (i.e., Type One) reverse. Beginning in March, more than 842,000 double eagles were struck using the new With Motto (i.e., Type Two) reverse. Examples of this issue are most frequently encountered in the Extremely Fine to low-end About Uncirculated. High-end AUs are scarce and Uncirculated coins are rare. The latter are not found above MS62, at least with certification.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example display luster around and within the interstices of the design motifs. An above average strike leaves relatively strong detail on the design features, including the shield and wing feathers, elements that are usually weak. Distributed light marks are visible, but these are of less severity than ordinarily seen.

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#8950)



Popular 1866-S Motto Twenty, Mint State

2247 1866-S Motto MS60 PCGS. Garrett and Guth nicely sum up the situation for this popular issue, writing, "Very few coins of the date have turned up in Mint State in the last 140 years." The popularity is a combination of the Motto type with the popular Old West mintmark of San Francisco. This piece offers radiant luster emanating from orange-gold surfaces; the numerous abrasions on both sides, some large, preclude a finer grade, but there is strictly no sign of wear or friction on the high points. A bold die crack on the obverse runs from the rear curls where they meet the neck, diagonally down through the 8 in the date, through the base of the 1, and thence to the rim. Population: 5 in 60, 18 finer (12/09).(#8950)

Appealing 1869-S Double Eagle, MS62

2248 1869-S MS62 NGC. The 1869-S twenty dollar is plentiful in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades. Mint State examples are rare, most being in the MS60 to MS61 range, the finest condition most collectors are likely to encounter of this issue.

Rich peach-gold patination on this MS62 specimen displays subtle traces of mint-green. Its design features exhibit better definition than typically seen, though the first three stars reveal the usual softness in the centers. Most of Liberty's hair, the shield, and the eagle's plumage are strong. The luster also appears above average, though its flow is occasionally broken by light to moderate marks. All in all, an appealing piece for the designated grade.

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#8956)



Fantastic MS64 1869-S Twenty

2249 1869-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. While Type Two Liberty double eagles are desired as a category, within the group, the 1869-S does little to distinguish itself in the midrange circulated grades, as Garrett and Guth note in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*. Beyond XF45, however, a new pattern emerges: “The majority of coins offered at auction in the last two decades have been About Uncirculated. Mint State examples are very rare, most being only at the MS-60 or MS-61 level. Many great collections of the past have lacked the date in Mint State.”

The level of challenge progresses as the grade increases. In the words of Garrett and Guth, “Although the date is very rare in Mint State, a few choice examples are known.” Among Choice coins, “a few” is appropriate indeed; there is a combined population of 14 MS64-graded pieces, nine graded by NGC and five by PCGS, with none finer (11/09). As with most certified populations, there is a distinct possibility that the figures include at least one resubmission.

As one of five PCGS-graded pieces, the present near-Gem is of particular importance to Registry enthusiasts. Pale straw-gold and deeper canary-yellow shadings mingle in the immensely lustrous, faintly frosty fields. While the portrait and the obverse stars show a degree of striking softness, the surface quality is remarkable; Liberty’s cheek shows no marks of any significance, only a small luster scrape. While the few abrasions on the reverse render the grade technically accurate, its eye appeal far surpasses the traditional understanding of an MS64 coin. (#8956)



Legendary 1870-CC Double Eagle, XF40

2250 1870-CC XF40 NGC. The highly influential numismatic writing pair of Garrett and Guth have covered the broad expanse of classic U.S. gold, but few of the issues they surveyed received as much praise as the 1870-CC double eagle. In each of the three editions of their coffee-table delight, *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, the 1870-CC twenty has held a place in the book, progressing from a rank of 74th in the first edition printed in 2003 to 64th in the most recent version, copyright 2009.

As Garrett and Guth explain in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, the 1870-CC double eagles are inextricably linked to the mining history and development of the Old West:

"In 1870, a new U.S. branch mint opened at Carson City, Nevada. Because of the Comstock Lode and other mineral discoveries, the West was producing an abundance of precious metals. It was felt that a coining facility in Carson City, only about 15 miles from the Comstock Lode, would be useful to the inhabitants ..."

Garrett and Guth also list a variety of reasons why the 1870-CC twenty has become so famous, highlighting the influence of collectors of Carson City coinage, those interested in the mystique of the Old West (such as the Japanese purchasers of the 1980s, as noted by Doug Winter in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint* from 2001), and those with a penchant for the hefty gold double eagle denomination in general.

With these groups all pursuing the relative handful of 1870-CC twenties still extant, it is little wonder that demand should far outstrip the current supply. In their rarity note for *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, Garrett and Guth state: "Most experts agree that between 35 and 45 examples are known to exist in all grades." Further, earlier: "Nearly all examples of this great rarity are owned by serious collectors and are seldom offered for sale." With this in mind, the opportunity—the remarkable *luxury*—offered to collectors by this auction is staggering: the ability to choose between two 1870-CC twenties to be sold on the same night!

It is worth noting that while the present example took the "serious collector" path (one need only look at the other Atherton Family Collection pieces to know that the presence of this 1870-CC double eagle is no fluke), the other 1870-CC twenty, to be offered immediately after this piece, comes from a German source and was previously unknown to American collectors. Their appearance together in this auction is the happiest of numismatic coincidences.

Like all its fellows, this XF representative shows the effects of what must have been years of hardscrabble wear in Nevada or perhaps elsewhere in the West. The softly struck portrait and stars appear more worn than they actually are, though the yellow-gold fields still show appreciable luster, which corrects this faulty impression. Both sides exhibit light to moderate abrasions, though in the context of the 1870-CC double eagle issue, this is an appealing survivor. In their 2006 *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Garrett and Guth offered the 1870-CC double eagle this simple tribute: "The 1870-CC double eagle is one of the true classics of the series." This Platinum Night is one of the best opportunities in years to own the legend. Census: 6 in 40, 13 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8958)



Rare 1870-CC Liberty Double Eagle, XF45

2251 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. There are only 40 to 50 known 1870-CC double eagles that survive from an original mintage of just 3,789 coins. It ranks high among the list of known double eagle rarities, a list that includes business strikes of the 1854-O, 1856-O, 1881, 1882, and others. Market appearances of the 1870-CC twenty are also rare, and any appearance must be considered a major opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty double eagles or Carson City gold coins. We have only offered 15 examples at auction since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. Only three of those appearances are graded higher than the present piece. It is the first double eagle struck at Carson City in the opening year of that branch mint. However, contemporary coin collectors were rare in that region, so few were saved from circulation.

The present specimen that PCGS grades XF45 is actually a new piece to the numismatic community, coming from the Rheinland-Pfalz area of Western Germany. The grandfather of the gentleman that brought the coin to Heritage was in the U.S. in the early 20th century, and he wanted to bring a few double eagles back to his family in Germany. Most of the coins he acquired were Saint-Gaudens pieces, but he also wanted one coin from the “old west,” and acquired this 1870-CC twenty. The coin remained hidden in an old piece of furniture for nearly 100 years until his grandson retrieved the coin just a few years ago. The younger man had little knowledge of coins, and failed to understand the significance of this piece until he contacted the Heritage European representatives.

The mystique of the 1870-CC twenty is a combination of both historic and numismatic influences. This piece represents the early history of the Carson City area, from its first settlers in 1851 until the Mint was opened in 1870. The new facility was a direct result of the Comstock Lode and the silver interests in Nevada, although many gold coins were also produced over the next quarter century. This piece also represents the charm of the old West, today as it did a century ago for a visitor from Germany.

The numismatic importance is a combination of its overall rarity, and its condition rarity. With only 40 to 50 coins known, the date is easily one of the rarest double eagles with only a few contenders. The low mintage and immediate circulation of all those coins explains its condition rarity. Nearly all examples are in the VF to XF grade range, typically with heavily abraded surfaces. The finest certified examples include an NGC AU55, a single AU53 PCGS coin, two AU53 NGC coins, four AU50 PCGS examples, and three AU50 NGC pieces. The present XF45 specimen is tied for the 12th best certified at NGC and PCGS, combined.

This specimen exhibits the usual light abrasions always associated with the 1870-CC double eagle, although they are less severe than those on many of the known examples. Typical of 1870-CC twenties is the peripheral weakness seen among the stars on the obverse, and the legend on the reverse. The surfaces are light yellow with traces of luster still visible in the protected areas. Traces of green and orange accents add to its overall appeal. This is a remarkable and extremely important specimen. (#8958)



Prized AU53 1871-CC Twenty

2252 1871-CC AU53 NGC. Doug Winter notes in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint* (2001), "The 1871-CC is the second rarest Carson City double eagle. When available, the typical piece grades Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This is a very scarce date in About Uncirculated and most of the pieces known in this grade range are no better than About Uncirculated-50."

Winter continues by noting the issue's increasing rarity through the various tiers of the AU grade band. For most collectors of Carson City double eagles, this AU53 representative is well-placed at the confluence of ambition and availability. Attractive green-gold coloration and a solid strike for the issue are the chief highlights. The mildly abraded surfaces offer slight reflectivity. (#8961)

Appealing, Scarce Choice AU 1871-CC Twenty

2253 1871-CC AU55 PCGS. The 1871-CC double eagle circulated widely in Nevada, and quantities also found their way overseas. Moreover, most survivors show heavy bagmarks. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated coins are the most often encountered specimens, while Mint State examples are rare, with a mere six having been certified, primarily in MS60 and MS61.

This Choice AU is therefore a very special offering. First of all, while it does reveal a few light marks, they are not severe and do not detract from the coin's overall appeal. Second, its design features are well defined, including sharpness in the star centers. Finally, its yellow-gold surfaces are splashed with lilac and grayish-blue, especially on the obverse, and retain a good amount of luster in the areas around and the interstices of the design motifs. Population: 9 in 55, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8961)



Attractive 1872 Double Eagle, MS62

2254 1872 MS62 NGC. Within the series of Type Two double eagles there are several conditionally scarce P-mints, with issues such as the 1868 or 1870 being two of the more high profile dates. The unheralded 1872 is an issue with a larger mintage that often goes unnoticed. Granted, an AU55 or AU58 example can be obtained without too much difficulty, but finding something better than a heavily abraded Unc. can require a great deal of patience. Offered here is a well struck coin with attractive yellow-gold coloration blushed with apricot. Only a reeding mark trio to the left of Liberty's ear precludes what might well be an important advance in grade. Census: 12 in 62, 2 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8963)

Well Struck 1874 Twenty Dollar, MS62

2255 1874 MS62 NGC. An examination of certified population data indicate that the majority of extant 1874 double eagles fall into the Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated range. A number of Mint State coins have also been graded, nearly all in MS60 to MS61. The issue is extremely scarce in MS62 and is rarely encountered any finer.

The lustrous apricot-gold surfaces of the current MS62 offering are uniformly well struck, including full radials in the obverse stars and sharpness on the eagle's plumage. Some scattered marks prevent the attainment of the next highest grade. We hasten to add, however, that these are fewer and of less severity than typically found on the vast majority of Mint State survivors. Census: 18 in 62, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8970)



Pleasing 1875-S Select Double Eagle An Important Condition Rarity

2256 1875-S MS63 NGC. While many of the 1.230 million 1875-S double eagles were shipped overseas for trade, large numbers have returned to America over the past few decades, resulting in a large supply to satisfy collector demand. Most extant specimens are in the About Uncirculated grades. The issue is available in Mint State, but is primarily limited to MS60 and MS61. MS62s are scarce and finer examples are rare.

Pleasing luster endows this Select offering and an impressive strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, including most of Liberty's hair that frequently shows flatness on many examples. Yellow-gold surfaces are tinged with hints of light green and are minimally abraded. A few grease streaks in the lower left reverse quadrant are noted. Census: 11 in 63, 5 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8975)



Lot 2257



Astounding Gem 1876-S Twenty Sole Finest Certified by PCGS

2257 1876-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. A Gem 1876-S double eagle is a rare treat, indeed; in fact, this is the first time Heritage has had the privilege of offering one at public auction! Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, note that while the issue was heavily repatriated from both Europe and South America, "Choice and gem examples are very rare. Three [pieces] have been certified at the MS-65 level, but none have traded at auction in recent years."

The statement was true at the time of publication, but in its March 2009 Baltimore auction, Bowers and Merena offered one of the two NGC-certified MS65 pieces as part of the Southerly Collection. The description of the Southerly Collection piece begins with the following intriguing assessment:

"... the Type II Double Eagle series is one of the most conditionally challenging in all of U.S. numismatics. There is perhaps no better indication of the veracity of this statement than the combined PCGS and NGC population *for the entire type* [italics theirs] in grades at and above MS-65. Just eight (!) examples of all issues have been so graded by the major certification services, and most of those coins are off the market in tightly held collections."

The statement remains accurate as of (11/09). To elaborate, there are four certification events each for NGC and PCGS. The NGC pieces are spread across three dates and three grade levels: an 1875 is graded MS66, an 1875-S is certified as MS67, and two 1876-S examples rate an MS65. The PCGS coins include an 1869 graded MS65, an 1873 Open 3 also assessed as an MS65, an 1875-S in MS67, and a single 1876-S graded as MS65 (the present specimen). The exceedingly slow pace of public transactions involving Gem and better Type Two double eagles has frustrated attempts to build a full roster.

That said, it seems a virtual certainty that while there are eight certification events listed, these eight events likely translate to only six or seven actual coins. The 1875-S issue is represented in both the NGC *Census Report* and PCGS *Population Report* as MS67, with the next highest grade MS64, which hardly seems coincidental. The population of three total 1876-S twenties in MS65 also presents the possibility of a resubmission. There are at least two distinct 1876-S Gems, however; the NGC-certified coin offered in March 2009 could not possibly be the same as this PCGS-graded piece, which is housed in an old green label holder.

As one of just a handful of Gems among all Type Two double eagle issues, this coin is of high importance to the top-shelf type collector, and as the sole finest PCGS-certified example of its issue, it is also a singular trump for the Registry enthusiast. Beyond those appeals, it is a simply beautiful example, offering both strong cartwheel luster in the yellow-gold fields on each side and subtle frostiness on the portrait. The obverse definition, while not absolute, is more than adequate, and the reverse offers greater sharpness. Small color nuances appear as a line along Liberty's jaw and a small spot within the shield. Most notably, the surfaces are remarkably well-preserved, with only a few small ticks present on the peripheral parts of the portrait and a handful of marks scattered in the fields. A coin of immense quality that has been recognized by both PCGS and CAC.(#8978)



Exceptional 1877-S Double Eagle, MS63 A Notable Condition Rarity

2258 1877-S MS63 PCGS. The 1877-S double eagle was shipped to European and South American countries in large quantities shortly after it was produced. Most of the returning examples are in the Extremely Fine to lower Mint State levels and are heavily abraded. The issue becomes rare in MS63, the condition of the coin in this lot, and is virtually unobtainable any finer.

Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are imbued with mint-green, orange, and lilac and exhibit sharply struck design features, including the obverse stars that are often weak on surviving examples. Scattered minute marks and grazes are much less extensive and severe than ordinarily encountered. Population: 21 in 63, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#8984)

Low-Mintage 1881 Double Eagle, AU53

2259 1881 AU53 PCGS. Garrett and Guth (2006) note: "The 1881 Philadelphia double eagle is the start of a series of very low-mintage issues. ... Predictably, the 1881 issue is a major rarity in all grades. It is estimated that fewer than 40 coins are known." That figure would make up only about 2% of the 2,199 business strikes produced. This well-defined straw-yellow example, lightly marked overall but with few significant abrasions, is modestly worn with significant reflective luster remaining in the fields. A narrow horizontal alloy streak passes through the shield. Attractive and important, a noteworthy survivor. Population: 3 in 53, 7 finer (11/09). (#8994)



1882-CC Liberty Head Twenty, MS62 Only One Coin Certified Finer

2260 1882-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC is one of the more available Liberty Head double eagles from the Carson City Mint. In spite of the relatively small mintage of 39,140 pieces, the issue has appeared regularly in auction catalogs and dealer offerings in recent decades. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth believe the date may have been represented in European hoards and repatriated in fairly large numbers. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 800-900 pieces in all grades. The issue becomes scarce in higher AU grades, and experts believe only 30-35 examples are extant in Mint State.

The present coin is at the pinnacle of obtainable pieces, as only one coin has been certified finer at either of the leading grading services (11/09). This impressive example is fully struck, with bright yellow-gold surfaces and semiprooflike fields. Lightly abraded and nice for the grade, the only mentionable mark is between F and A on the reverse. Census: 11 in 62, 0 finer (11/09). (#8997)

Attractive 1883-S Double Eagle, MS64 One of Finest Known

2261 1883-S MS64 NGC. Large quantities of 1883-S double eagles were struck for international trade (1.189 million pieces). The coins were apparently carelessly handled, resulting in the vast majority of surviving examples falling into the About Uncirculated to MS62 grade range. The issue becomes scarce in MS63 and rare in near-Gem. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer.

Not only is this MS64 offering one of the finest known of the date, but its design features are sharply delineated, including the centers that are sometimes incomplete. Attractive rose-gold coloration adorns highly lustrous surfaces that reveal the expected number of bagmarks, but are completely devoid of copper stains, a rather common affliction of this issue. Census: 5 in 64, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9000)



Frosty 1884-S Twenty, MS64

2262 1884-S MS64 PCGS. Among Type Three twenties, the 1884-S is fairly ubiquitous in the lower Mint State grades, up through MS63. Nearly a thousand pieces in MS63 have been certified by NGC and PCGS together, less duplicates. In MS64, however, the certified population plunges precipitously. NGC and PCGS together have graded only 25 coins in MS64, with five finer (11/09). This PCGS-certified near-Gem boasts over-the-top eye appeal, a combination of the rich reddish-orange coloration, cartwheel luster, and frosty, near-abrasion-free surfaces. Population: 17 in 64, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9002)



1885 Liberty Head Twenty, AU55 Low Mintage Date Prooflike Surfaces

2263 1885 AU55 PCGS. The 1885 Liberty Head double eagle boasts the second lowest business-strike mintage of any double eagle, at 751 pieces. Few examples were saved at the time of issue because most advanced collectors of the era preferred to order proofs from the Mint, rather than save a business strike from circulation. The issue is rare in all grades today, with fewer than 100 examples known. Most examples seen are in AU grades, and Mint State pieces are quite rare.

Because the mintage was so small, the dies did not experience much wear, and business-strike coins have reflective, prooflike surfaces. Virtually all early auction appearances of the 1885 double eagle describe the coin offered as a proof, but we suspect many coins were actually prooflike business strikes. For example, the coin offered in the Murdoch Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 7/1903), lot 692 is located in the section of the catalog reserved for proof double eagles, but the cataloger describes the coin as "slightly scratched" and "very fine." As no other 1885 gold proof coins from any denomination are offered in the catalog, it seems unlikely that Murdoch purchased his 1885 double eagle from the Mint as part of a proof set. A more likely scenario is that the coin was a business strike that made its way to Europe in normal channels of foreign trade, and Murdoch acquired it from a bullion broker or pawn shop. When his collection was sold, the British cataloger was fooled by the reflective surface and categorized the coin as a proof. Even in this country, numismatists often confused the proof and business-strike issues of 1885 until recent times.

The present coin is an appealing specimen, with the prooflike surfaces always seen on this date. The surfaces are tinted a rich, even reddish color and are lightly abraded for the grade. Two tiny milling marks in the right obverse field serve as pedigree markers. Population: 10 in 55, 17 finer (11/09).(#9003)



Famous, Low-Mintage 1885 Twenty, AU58 Generally the Finest Grade Obtainable

2264 1885 AU58 PCGS. The decade of the 1880s is notorious for deeply mirrored business strikes and softly defined proofs, a situation that years ago caused a blurring between the two (usually depending upon which was more valuable). In recent decades, scholarship in most series has risen to such a level that diagnostics are now known that clearly differentiates between coins struck for circulation and proofs. With an issue such as the 1885 twenty, with a mintage of only 750 pieces, this can be important to know. In his double eagle *Guide Book*, Q. David Bowers lists the characteristics:

"The date on the circulation strikes is placed slightly differently from that on the Proofs, farther to the left, with 8 centered under the B (J.B.L.), while on the Proofs the center of the 8 is ever so slightly to the right. The date is lower than on the Proofs. On the circulation strike the 5 is much closer to the dentils than to the curl above, while on the Proofs it is just slightly closer to the dentils than the curl above."



This is an unquestioned business strike. The fields are reflective, but lack the depth seen on first-strike coins and proofs. The surfaces are peppered with numerous tiny abrasions, but the only ones worthy of individual mention are on Liberty's neck, one at the top and the other at the bottom. The strike is sharp throughout and the surfaces display even reddish patina. In general, the 1885 is unavailable in mint condition. Both services combined have only graded 20 coins finer than AU58 (several of which were undoubtedly resubmissions). Population: 10 in 58, 7 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9003)



Lovely Near-Gem 1885-S Twenty Dollar

2265 1885-S MS64 PCGS. Like so many of its Type Three brethren, the 1885-S is a rarity in grades above MS63. This has been a favorite series of astute collectors for many years, as there were numerous underrated S-mint issues that could be bought for little premium. With the recent advances in gold prices and the accompanying fervor for gold coins, the series has been “waking up” to fresh price increases. This is a lovely near-Gem example, with coruscating luster over mellow orange-red surfaces. Only a couple of minor abrasions appear to keep this piece from an even finer Gem grade. Population: 30 in 64, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9005)

Bold MS64 1890-S Double Eagle

2266 1890-S MS64 NGC. Despite a plentiful mintage exceeding 800,000 pieces, the 1890-S is another Type Three twenty whose certified populations plummet at the near-Gem level. Even Select examples are scarce. The present near-Gem is a tale of two colors, with orange-gold in the centers bounded by greenish-gold at the margins on both sides. Bountiful luster appears, and there are relatively few abrasions. The strike is well-executed, as is the case with most Type Three twenties. Among the handful of finest certified at either service. Census: 7 in 64, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9015)



Low Mintage 1891 Liberty Head Double Eagle, MS63 Second Finest Certified

2267 1891 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Only 1,390 business strike Liberty Head double eagles were minted in 1891, supplemented by 52 proof examples. Despite the minuscule production figure, the 1891 has been overshadowed by the rare dates of the 1880s, and the true rarity of the issue has never been appreciated. Few numismatists were interested in collecting double eagles in 1891 and the tiny supply of proof issues was undoubtedly adequate to satisfy contemporary demand. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment:

"Most of the important collections of previous generations did not have a circulation-strike example of the 1891 double eagle. Collectors considered a Proof example to be preferable and not a distinctly different issue. Modern numismatists now realize the importance and rarity of many previously overlooked Philadelphia issues. The 1891 double eagle is a prime example."

Nearly all early auction appearances of the 1891 double eagle feature proof examples, confirming the preference for this format noted by Garrett and Guth. An early appearance was in the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1380, "1891. Brilliant proof. V. Rare. Only 1,442 of all kinds struck." The lot realized only \$26, indicative of the low esteem in which proof coins in general were held by 1911 (while proof sets were popular in the 1890s, their popularity declined dramatically during the matte proof era, beginning in 1907). The fabulous Garrett Collection contained a complete gold proof set of 1891, probably purchased by Robert Garrett through Henry Chapman. The James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922) also included a complete gold proof set of 1891 in lot 332, which realized \$44.25.

Even when an early appearance was described as a business strike, it often turned out to be an impaired proof. The coin in lot 816 of the Smith, Dickie and Other Collections (Elder, 11/1935) was described as, "1891. \$20. P. Mint. Only 1,442 struck. Fine and very rare. Worth \$75." When the coin surfaced many years later as lot 4044 of the Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), the cataloger described it as, "**1891 Proof-50.** A Proof which spent a few months of its life in circulation, and which has various marks and evidences of handling over the Proof surface, although abundant Proof areas can still be seen."

It has only been in recent times that uncirculated examples of the 1891 double eagle began to appear on an equal footing with their proof cousins at public auction. A search of auction records over the last 15 years reveals only six offerings of an 1891 double eagle in Mint State grades through the major auction firms. The finest known example is the piece in The Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 111, which realized \$80,500. The coin appeared again in the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30540, where it realized \$155,250.

The number of surviving 1891 double eagles is the subject of some debate among the experts. In 1988, Walter Breen estimated a dozen business strikes were still extant, accompanied by perhaps 15-18 proofs. In the same year, the catalogers of the Norweb Collection speculated that as many as two dozen regular-issue examples might have survived, along with an equal number of proofs. By 1999, Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz had revised the total upward to 35-45 business strikes and 20 proofs. Today, using population data from third-party grading services, experts still estimate a population of fewer than 100 examples in all grades. At the MS63 level, the issue is extremely rare. The present coin is the only specimen certified at the Select level by either of the major grading services, and only the Dallas Bank example has been graded finer (11/09).

The coin offered here is a magnificent example, with bright mint luster and semiprooflike fields on both sides. The strike is full over all design elements. A pair of faint alloy streaks are present on the obverse, one running diagonally down behind Liberty's head, and the other starting at a small copper colored void in the upper left obverse field. The reverse is virtually blemish free, while a few small abrasions in the obverse fields define the grade.(#9016)



Appealing 1891-CC Double Eagle, AU58

2268 1891-CC AU58 NGC. The 1891-CC twenty is an important rarity, and has the second lowest mintage of any double eagle from this mint (5,000 pieces), behind the 1870-CC (3,789 coins). It is extremely difficult to locate in Mint State, and when seen in that condition is likely to be between MS60 and MS62. A mere two MS63 have been certified, and none finer.

Just a trace of wear on the very highest design points keep this specimen from the Mint State grades. The fields are very slightly reflective and each side has nearly complete luster and is sharply struck. Hints of rose, sky-blue, and lavender toning confined to the peripheries, mostly on the reverse, add to the overall aesthetic appeal. A few minute bag marks and luster grazes are noted on the obverse, but do not distract. Census: 69 in 58, 36 finer (11/09). (#9017)



Extraordinary 1892 Double Eagle MS66 ★ Deep Prooflike

2269 1892 MS66 ★ Deep Prooflike NGC. The 1892 is a well-known and highly respected issue in the Type Three series. Only 4,523 business strikes were produced, with another 93 proofs struck. The rarity and value of this issue are such that the mintmark has been removed from 1892-S coins in the past. It is reliably estimated that some 130-140 coins survive today in all grades. Most survivors are in XF-AU and Mint State coins are quite rare, especially above MS62.

The 1892 is generally seen with numerous and heavy abrasions, which makes this coin all the more special. This piece is similar in overall texture and appearance to the 1976 ANA example, but the pedigree identifiers on that coin do not exactly match this one. The strike is full, as usually seen, with complete radial lines on the stars and fully defined hair detail on Liberty. The fields are fully and deeply prooflike on each side, this coin apparently being one of the first struck from the new (polished) dies from this year. Additionally, the devices are heavily frosted, with the result that both obverse and reverse have a pronounced cameo effect. Abrasions are minimal, aside from several tiny marks in the left obverse field. Please note, quite a few scuffs appear on the holder; they are *not* on the coin. A speck of copper color appears in the field in front of the juncture of Liberty's throat and neck. Needless to say, this is a very rare offering with this degree of technical merit, one equally rare with this amount of aesthetic appeal. The finest certified at PCGS are three examples in MS64; at NGC this is the only MS66 Deep Prooflike, although a couple of non-Prooflike coins are numerically finer (11/09).

Ex: 2004 FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3188, which brought \$36,800.

From The Atherton Family Collection.(#9019)



Lustrous Gem 1900-S Twenty Dollar

2270 1900-S MS65 NGC. The 1900-S double eagle was struck to the extent of more than 2.4 million coins, and Mint State examples are quite attractive and well-made, when they are found. Gem examples are nonetheless scarce, although lower Mint State grades are available for a price. Less than a dozen Gems of this issue are certified at NGC and PCGS combined, less an unknown number of duplications, as always.

The present Gem is lustrous, with yellow-gold surfaces and some light smoke-gray accents. A couple of tiny marks on Liberty's cheek are the only mentionable abrasions. Census: 7 in 65, 2 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9038)

Low-Mintage 1902 Twenty, MS63

2271 1902 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Neophyte collectors are always surprised to hear that the mintage of this overlooked P-mint issue is an astoundingly low 31,140 coins. This piece, certified in a green-label holder, offers attractive luster emanating from the greenish-gold surfaces on each side. The strike is well-detailed throughout, stopping just short of full. A few trivial contact marks on each side appear to preclude an even finer grade, but the issue is an elusive one, even at this Mint State level; finer examples are few and far between. Population: 64 in 63, 9 finer (12/09). (#9041)



1904 Liberty Head Double Eagle, MS66 A Wonderful Type Coin With a Hint of Semireflectivity in the Fields

2272 1904 MS66 PCGS. From a huge mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1904 Liberty Head double eagle is the most available date of the series. Accordingly, the issue enjoys great popularity with investors and type collectors, as well as series enthusiasts. Large numbers were used in foreign trade and preserved in European banks, to be repatriated in recent times. The issue is easily located in grades up to the Gem level, and even MS66 coins can only be called scarce. However, improving on a Premium Gem example, such as the present coin, is almost impossible. Currently, NGC has certified only a single coin finer than MS66, while PCGS has graded two specimens above the Premium Gem level (11/09).

The present coin is fully struck, with hints of a semiprooflike finish in the fields of both sides. The surfaces are a pleasing, even reddish-gold color. As expected with an MS66 coin, the surfaces exhibit no mentionable blemishes. (#9045)

Marvelous 1904 Double Eagle, MS66

2273 1904 MS66 NGC. As a review of NGC and PCGS population figures readily shows, the 1904 twenty dollar is easily obtainable through the Gem level of preservation. The number of certified coins drops significantly from just under 10,000 MS65 pieces to about 350 in Premium Gem. Finer examples are rarely encountered.

Scintillating luster endows both sides of this marvelous MS66 specimen and a powerful strike imparts bold definition to the design elements. Attractive yellow-gold surfaces are devoid of significant marks. The technical quality and aesthetic appeal of this piece make it an excellent choice for a high-grade type collection.

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#9045)

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



Intensely Contrasted 1873 Closed 3 Double Eagle, PR64 Ultra Cameo

2274 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Although these are still often called Closed 3, the loops of the numeral are not entirely closed, but rather *closer together* than on the Open 3 style that preceded it. Many numismatists have turned to the “Close 3” terminology, which more accurately describes the variety. The year also marked another transition, although not among the gold issues—that of the No Arrows/With Arrows varieties in the minor silver coinage, signaling a slight alteration to even metric weights. As a result, the complete proof set of the year contains more coins (20) than any other, a fact that exerted a peculiar fascination for noted collector Harry X Boosel, long known as “Mr. 1873.”

All of the 25 recorded double eagle proofs are of the Closed 3 (or Close 3) type, although business strikes of the Open 3 variety were produced later in the year in Philadelphia and San Francisco, but none in Carson City. Garrett and Guth comment concerning the issue:

“The 1873 issue is among the most difficult of the Proof Type 2 double eagles to locate. Very few have been offered for sale in recent decades. There are only 10 to 12 coins known in all grades, including at least two in museum collections. Of the few that have survived, several are slightly impaired. The Proof gold coinage of 1873 has one of the lowest mintage figures for the era and is very popular as such.”

A perusal of our Permanent Auction Archives indicates that this is the first time we have ever offered a proof example of this elusive date, since we began recordkeeping in 1993. In fact, we can locate only five trades of this coin in the past 30 years. The most recent that we know of was the ex: Trompeter Collection specimen, a Gem Cameo NGC coin that American Numismatic Rarities offered (1/2005, lot 1023) which garnered \$155,250.

This piece displays marvelous, intense contrast on both sides between the deeply reflective, mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices. A slight pinkish-gold cast appears on each side. For pedigree purposes we mention a few tiny lint marks visible under magnification, most notably by stars 11 and 13. The combined population data appear to contain numerous duplicates. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/09).(#99088)



Rare 1896 Liberty Head Double Eagle, PR65 Deeply Reflective Fields, Frosty Devices

2275 1896 PR65 PCGS. CAC (Gold Sticker). At 128 pieces, the 1896 Liberty Head twenty enjoys the largest proof mintage of any 19th century double eagle. Of course, in absolute terms, the production figure is still extremely small, and the issue is rarer than one would expect in today's market. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only 45-50 specimens are known today in all proof grades. At the Gem Proof level coins are very rare. Currently, NGC has certified only a single coin in PR65, with none finer; while PCGS has graded five specimens in PR65, with three finer (11/09).

Few collectors were interested in collecting double eagles in 1896, but a small number of specialists and advanced collectors did order gold proofs from the Mint every year. For example, Virgil Brand recorded his receipt of his usual order of proofs, including a double eagle, on August 24, 1896. John H. Clapp received his proof 1896 double eagle in November of that year. New York collector James Ten Eyck apparently purchased a gold proof set from the Mint every year. In the sale of his collection by B. Max Mehl on May 2, 1922, lot 337 reads, "1896 \$20., \$10., \$5., \$2.50. Very Scarce." Modern collectors have this small group of numismatists to thank for the minuscule supply of 1896 proof double eagles that we know today.

The outstanding quality of the present specimen is attested to by the gold CAC sticker. The insert does not indicate a Cameo designation, but significant elements of contrast are present on both sides. The fields display an unfathomable depth of reflectivity, while thick mint frost covers the fully impressed devices. The surfaces appear pristine at first glance, and only the slightest signs of contact are revealed by close examination. Tremendous visual appeal, coupled with high technical grade make this offering an important opportunity for the discerning collector. (#9112)



Magnificent 1900 Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo

2276 1900 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. The turn of the new century brought a new reverse hub to the double eagle, though few collectors probably noticed. The back of the eagle's neck is smooth, a minor design change that lasted through the end of the series in 1907. Proofs dated 1900 are similar to the business strikes, only on a much smaller scale. Both proofs and coins struck for circulation are among the more obtainable dates among later Type Three twenties. However, there were 1.8 million business strikes produced, but only 124 proofs were minted. It is estimated today that roughly three dozen proofs are believed to exist in all grades.

This is one of the finest 1900 proof twenties we have seen. Comparing this coin to the photo of the PR66 Cameo we offered in March 2008, at first glance this piece actually appears to be technically finer, lacking the tiny planchet flaws that were scattered across the face of that coin. However, the grade of this piece vs. the PR66 is most likely explained by the presence of a shallow planchet flake next to star 12—a "defect" that was on the coin when it left the Mint 110 years ago. Otherwise the surfaces are bright orange-gold with just the faintest trace of orange-peel in the fields. The depth of mirrored reflectivity is unfathomable, and set against the "black" proof fields is thick mint frost on the devices. We see no obvious or mentionable post-striking defects on either side of this magnificent proof twenty. Population: 5 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Atherton Family Collection. (#99116)



Select Proof 1905 Double Eagle

2277 1905 PR63 NGC. The proof 1905 double eagles are associated with a lower-mintage business strike issue, though gold proofs, unlike their copper or silver counterparts, are usually rarities in their own right and rarely contemplated as substitutes for circulating issues. This sharply defined Select specimen has gleaming yellow-gold surfaces with hints of lemon color and impressive mirrors. While the obverse shows a number of hairlines in the portrait area and a few contact marks on Liberty's forehead, the piece remains strongly appealing to the unaided eye. One of just 92 proofs for the year. Census: 3 in 63, 8 finer (11/09).(#9121)



Remarkable 1906 Double Eagle, PR66

2278 1906 PR66 NGC. The 1906 proof double eagles were produced to the extent of 94 coins. By 1906 there were many more collectors of means than even a decade earlier, and sales of the proof double eagles would have been much higher. It is possible that most of the 94 coins produced actually found buyers by 1906 (the Mint regularly melted unsold proof coins without reducing reported production figures), although time and attrition took their toll later on. The population data at NGC and PCGS are wildly skewed by duplications, crackouts, and resubmissions.

Garrett and Guth in their *Gold Encyclopedia* offer this concerning the issue:

"The 1906 double eagle is a very rare issue in Proof. Of the 94 coins struck, there are probably just 45 to 50 coins known in all grades. Most of the coins seen of the date are of PF-64 quality. For some reason, many pieces are softly struck on the reverse. Gem examples are also seen less often than many of the dates from 1898 to 1905. There is also added desirability due to the rarity of circulation-strike examples."

In PR66 this is the sole finest certified at NGC, although two PR66 Cameos are its numeric equal. The finest at PCGS are a couple of PR65 coins. This is a fully brilliant Premium Gem with just a hint of cameo contrast. Every detail on each side is boldly defined. The surfaces are virtually pristine with only a couple of faint hairlines. (There are quite a few scuffs on the slab that are *not* on the coin.) A tiny disturbance on Liberty's cheek appears to be a planchet lamination rather than post-strike contact. The best pedigree identifier we can cite is a faint diagonal line from the underside of the eagle's left (facing) wing below the T in UNITED. A coin of remarkable quality. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7710, which brought \$74,750.

From *The Atherton Family Collection*. (#9122)



Final-Year 1907 Liberty Twenty, PR63 Cameo

2279 1907 Liberty PR63 Cameo NGC. A small proof mintage of 78 Liberty Head double eagles was accomplished in 1907, the smallest proof mintage of the 20th century. Anticipation of the new Saint-Gaudens design, which began production in November, probably limited the mintage of the older design gold proof sets. However, the survival rate is high, with perhaps 40-50 examples still extant. An early auction appearance of a 1907 proof set was in the James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 347. Mehl noted, "1907 Old type. \$20., \$10., \$5., \$2.50. Perfect brilliant proofs. Rare. The \$20. in brilliant proof is far more rare than the rare variety St. Gaudens type."

The present coin is a splendid specimen of this historic issue. Attractive yellow-gold surfaces are enhanced by deeply reflective fields and a full strike. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note most examples of this date lack Cameo devices, but NGC has awarded this piece the coveted Cameo designation. A few small handling marks limit the grade.

From The Cherokee County Collection, Part One. (#89123)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

Bright Yellow-Gold 1907 High Relief Twenty MS62, Wire Rim



2280 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. The Saint-Gaudens double eagles are widely acclaimed for their aesthetic appeal, and the 1907 High Relief issue is particularly stunning. The design, however, went through several significant revisions before the first coins were struck. President Roosevelt's original plan was to have Saint-Gaudens redesign all of the gold coins and the cent, and the artist experimented with several different sketches depending on the denomination. Of course, in the end Saint-Gaudens would only create new eagles and double eagles.

For the obverse of the double eagle, Saint-Gaudens wanted a forward-striding figure of Liberty, much like what was ultimately used, but with wings and a small feather headdress. He had planned to have a standing eagle on the reverse, but for unknown reasons moved that to the ten dollar. Roger Burdette (2006) speculates that Saint-Gaudens "realized his compositions were too complicated. By simplifying Liberty - removing superfluous wings and headdress, converting her into a dynamic obverse figure full of motion and life - he now needed to pair it with a reverse of similar character."

The iconic flying eagle design was originally intended to be the obverse of the cent, but Saint-Gaudens moved it to the double eagle. At this point plans for the cent, quarter eagle, and half eagle were postponed indefinitely, and were eventually taken up by different artists. Numismatists can debate the artistic merits of some of the preliminary sketches and patterns for the double eagle, but essentially all can agree that the end result was outstanding. These High Relief twenties have been highly desirable among collectors for over a century.

This example has bright yellow-gold surfaces, lacking the usually seen reddish tint. The presence of yellow seems to make the swirling die polish marks in the field more apparent. Magnification shows a few small contact marks, which undoubtedly account for the grade, but none are immediately apparent to the unaided eye. (#9135)



Outstanding Wire Rim MCMVII Double Eagle, MS65

2281 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. It is well known that Theodore Roosevelt was the catalyst for the redesign of American coinage in the early 20th century, and he played an active role throughout their production. His vision for American coinage provided much of Saint-Gaudens' inspiration for the 1907 High Relief double eagles that are so popular among collectors today. On November 6, 1905, after a visit to the Smithsonian Institution, the President wrote to Saint-Gaudens with "a suggestion." He continued,

"It seems to me worth while to try for a really good coinage, though I suppose there will be a great revolt about it! I was looking at some gold coins of Alexander the Great today, and I was struck by their high relief. Would not it be well to have our coins on high relief, and also to have the rims raised? The point of having the rim raised would be, of course, to protect the figure on the coin; and if we have the figures in high relief, like the figures on the old Greek coins, they will surely last longer ..."

Saint-Gaudens heartily embraced Roosevelt's idea and, after several setbacks, he created the remarkable high relief design for the double eagle. According to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis, the relief had to be reduced by about 20% so that the coins could be struck with only three blows to the die, as opposed to the seven originally required. Nonetheless, the result was a masterpiece of numismatic art. These pieces may not have been the most practical for commerce, but they are considered by many to be the most beautiful American coins ever issued.

This Gem has remarkably clean surfaces, pronounced satiny mint luster, and the usual reddish patina seen on almost all original High Reliefs. Evidence of the numerous blows from the hydraulic press are evident as all the folds in the gown are complete and the lettering on the upper reverse is obviously separated from the rim. There are no obvious or mentionable contact marks on either side of this impressive piece. The wire rim appears to be complete around both sides, but it is difficult to say for certain as the holder partially obscures the rim on the obverse.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9135)



Exceptionally Well-Preserved 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, MS66

2282 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS. We do not know for certain when Roosevelt decided to redesign the nation's coinage, but he had made up his mind by early 1905. Saint-Gaudens and the President likely discussed the idea at the American Institute of Architect's dinner on January 12, 1905 at the White House, and five days later Roosevelt sent the artist a letter asking if he could make designs for the "gold coins and the one cent pieces."

By selecting an outside artist to redesign the coins, the president offended the Mint's Chief Engraver Charles Barber, whose large ego was no secret. Barber also had clashed with Saint-Gaudens on several occasions in the past. Their rivalry during the redesign has been mentioned on countless occasions, and even before Saint-Gaudens got to work on sketches he knew that Barber would be an obstacle.

In 2003 Susan Grewe Tripp discovered an interesting letter dated January 14, 1905 from Saint-Gaudens to his brother Louis, who was also an artist. He wrote, "Barber is a S.O.A.B. but I had a talk with the President who ordered [Treasury] Secretary Shaw in my presence to cut Barber's head off if he didn't do our bidding." This comical anecdote tells a lot about Roosevelt's colorful personality, but it also shows that Saint-Gaudens must have been hesitant about accepting the President's commission and made his opinion of Barber very clear. Roosevelt's support gave Saint-Gaudens a level of protection from Barber, and it was through his persistence that the 1907 High Relief double eagles were struck.

This is an exquisitely preserved example of the High Relief, a coin that more closely approaches art than anything else produced in the U.S. Mint. The surfaces are astonishingly free from the usual contact marks. In fact, we only see one, and it is located on the obverse below the T in LIBERTY. The rich, satiny mint luster has the usual overlay of light reddish patina. An outstanding, high-grade High Relief that will be sure to raise eyebrows at lot viewing and also at the price it realizes. (#9135)



Essentially Perfect MS67 1907 High Relief Twenty Ex: Phillip H. Morse

2283 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS67 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the undisputed master of American sculpture at the time he was commissioned to redesign the eagle and double eagle. When Saint-Gaudens became a cameo cutter in New York City at age 13, American art was dominated by portrait painting. Paris was the center of the art world, and Saint-Gaudens studied there from 1867 to 1875. On his return to the United States, he found the country in the midst of what Mark Twain called the “Gilded Age”-and art was an essential part of the culture.

Saint-Gaudens did not just participate in this artistic movement, but he became a guiding force for American artists. He introduced the country to the French ideals and, according to art historian Henry J. Duffy, “his works engaged the audience in a more immediate way than any other American sculpture at the time.” Many of Saint-Gaudens’ sculptures and friezes were placed in public areas, such as parks and museums, where thousands of people could interact with them. However, perhaps none of his other works affected as many people on a daily basis as his ten and twenty dollar coins.

Saint-Gaudens was a revolutionary not only in sculpture, but in coinage. Most Americans were concerned about the value of their coins, not the appearance. Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens thought that while a coin was an instrument of commerce, it could also be a work of art. This notion resulted in the redesign of American coins by some of the country’s leading artists. Saint-Gaudens’ extraordinary 1907 High Relief double eagle represents the pinnacle of this coinage renaissance.

This extraordinary High Relief previously appeared in our auction of the Phillip H. Morse Collection. The following is an updated version of the description as it appeared in that landmark offering from 2005:

“The 1907 High Relief Wire Rim twenty dollar, according to the Census reports, is readily available in Mint State grades through MS64. It becomes considerably scarcer in Gem and Premium Gem, and very challenging in MS67 and higher grades. Indeed, a total of just 23 MS67 specimens, the grade of the piece in the current lot, have been seen by both NGC and PCGS, along with 5 coins grading higher (11/09). Moreover, according to our auction records, only eight Superb Gems have made appearances over the past 29 years. We present a review of four of these sales below.

“In its August 1978 sale of the Kaufman Sale, RARCOA offered a piece described as having “magnificent deep golden toning” (lot 1907). The specimen appearing in Superior’s October 1989 of the Heifetz Collection (lot 5200) is described as follows: “the strike is spectacular, crisp and bold, with no signs of weakness.” The 1907 High Relief in Superior’s May 1990 sale is called “Perfect-sleek, elegant, pleasing to the eye and impeccable” (lot 5790). Finally, a Superb Gem we sold in our August 1997 ANA Sale is described thus: “the radiant, satiny luster has a gleam that is unique to High Reliefs” (lot 7873).

The descriptors applied to the foregoing MS67 High Reliefs can be applied to the present coin from the Phillip Morse Collection. It has deep yellow-gold toning over a satiny finish with radiant luster. The strike is exquisite, with all of the design elements displaying excellent definition, and the surfaces are impeccably preserved, exhibiting not even a few minor abrasions that might serve as pedigree markers. Indeed, the only identifiers on this coin are a couple of light alloy spots, one in the middle of the eagle’s lowest tail feather, and another on a feathertip over the eagle’s leg. A faint wire rim is noted along the right (facing) obverse.

Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6524.

From The Five Point Collection.(#9135)



Satiny MS65 1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty

2284 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS65 PCGS. CAC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens has received many accolades from numismatists for his outstanding design for the double eagles, and deservedly so. However, his assistant, Henry Hering, who played a significant role in the creation of these coins, is often overlooked.

In early June 1900 Saint-Gaudens was diagnosed with cancer and, although the tumor was removed, he was plagued by intense pains for the rest of his life. The ailing artist made sketches and provided guidance for the new coins, but it was Henry Hering who did all of the relief modeling, in addition to serving in Saint-Gaudens' absence at meetings with Mint officials. His efforts were instrumental in the ultimate production of the 1907 High Relief double eagles.

The Mint was not satisfied with the high relief models that Hering submitted; nevertheless 12,367 pieces were struck due to President Roosevelt's insistence. These coins are considered by collectors as the ideal form of Saint-Gaudens' masterful design. Although still beautiful in their own right, the later Saint-Gaudens twenties lack the same charm of the High Reliefs.

Hering was working on a reduced relief model that could have satisfied both the Mint and Saint-Gaudens' wishes, but he could not finish in time. Roger Burdette (2006) writes,

"Had these low relief models been delivered in a timely manner in June, it is possible the entire 1907 issue of double eagles from the new designs would have had higher relief than typical coins and would have been made from Saint-Gaudens' original work not Charles Barber's re-engrave".

Even during production, adjustments were made to Saint-Gaudens' twenties. A thin 'fin' or bit of extruded metal squeezed between the dies and collar, resulting in what we know today as the Wire Rim. Mint personnel saw this as a striking defect, and late in the production run corrective measures were taken. This is one such example, and it shows almost no trace of the wire rim. Additionally, the surfaces display thick, satiny mint luster with a pronounced accent of reddish patina on each side. The Flat Rim coins are several times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts. This would make a lovely addition to an advanced type set or collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9136)

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE



1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR64
High Relief, Wire Rim

2285 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC. The proof issues of 1907 are controversial, with some numismatists believing all High Reliefs should be considered proofs and others vehemently opposed to classifying any examples as proofs. Even the grading services are split on this issue, with PCGS refusing to certify High Relief coins as proofs, while NGC recognizes certain specimens as legitimate proof examples. Characteristics such as an extremely sharp strike and swirling die polish lines in the fields are among the diagnostic features used by NGC to certify proofs. No records were kept of the number of proof examples struck in 1907, but the number must have been quite small.

The present coin shows the full strike and fine swirling die polish lines diagnostic of proofs of this date. The surfaces are silky smooth, with satiny luster, and attractive reddish color. A couple of tiny rim bumps on the reverse account for the grade, as the surfaces show minimal signs of contact, suggestive of a Gem designation. Census: 89 in 64, 71 finer (11/09).(#9132)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



Gem 1908 Motto Double Eagle

2286 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. While the No Motto double eagles of 1908 are readily available in high grades today, thanks to the Wells Fargo hoard, the much lower-mintage Motto twenties of the same year are far more elusive. Gems are borderline condition rarities and anything finer easily qualifies; PCGS has certified just 10 such pieces (11/09). This marvelous MS65 survivor offers strong wheat-gold luster and pleasing overall definition, though the torch and the hand holding it show slight striking softness. The central devices are clean for the grade, though a number of small ticks appear on the surrounding rays.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9147)



Gem 1908 Motto Twenty With
Great Luster and Color

Beautiful 1908-D Motto
Double Eagle, MS65

2287 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. Ex: Brahin. Against the objections of President Theodore Roosevelt, Congress voted to restore the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to national gold coinage beginning in 1908. This is the first year of the new design with 46 tiny stars around the obverse border. Although most type collectors are content with a single coin to illustrate the With Motto design, detail-oriented collectors realize that two coins are necessary. In 1912, two additional stars were added to the obverse to represent the last of the continental United States, New Mexico and Arizona. This is a sharply struck Gem with brilliant honey-gold and lilac colored luster and pristine surfaces. It is elusive in Gem quality, and only a few finer examples have been certified by PCGS. Population: 41 in 65, 10 finer (11/09).(#9147)

2288 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. The highly lustrous surfaces of this Gem are patinated in shades of beautiful apricot-gold, mint-green, and lilac. Exquisite definition characterizes the design elements and the few grade-consistent marks are unbothersome. Scarce in Gem and rare any finer.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9148)



Low Mintage MS61 1908-S Double Eagle

2289 1908-S MS61 PCGS. With only 22,000 pieces struck, a figure just over twice the production of the legendary High Relief twenties, it is little wonder that examples would be elusive regardless of grade, and the date's famously low mintage has attracted many collectors otherwise not interested in the series. This MS61 survivor has moderately abraded, softly lustrous surfaces, gold-orange with areas of deeper alloy at the high points. Overall eye appeal is strong despite these scattered faults. A coin of definite interest.(#9149)



Frosty Gem 1908-S Double Eagle

2290 1908-S MS65 PCGS. Akers' useful *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins (1907-1933)* offers these comments concerning the 1908-S double eagle:

"The 1908-S is rare in lower Mint State grades and extremely so at or above the MS-65 level. This is one of the few Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles that is seen much more often in circulated grades than in Mint State. There are no more than 40 coins extant that grade MS-65 or finer, and the 1908-S is equally as rare as the 1932 in high grades."

There appear to be numerous reasons why most 1908-S double eagles are found in circulated grades. A chief one undoubtedly was the longstanding "hard money" tradition of the Old West, where gold dust, then private gold, then federal coinage were the favored forms of exchange and anything else traded at substantial discounts. Even when parity between paper money, gold, and silver was achieved after the Civil War for the first time in decades in 1878, the Western states continued to show a preference for gold coins in particular, while much of the rest of the country was comfortable with paper currency backed by gold or silver.

Even though Augustus Heaton had published his seminal *Mint Marks* pamphlet in 1893, listing "causes of attractiveness" of U.S. coins, it would be decades before collecting by mintmark would truly catch on, spurred by the introduction of coin boards. And certainly few collectors paid much attention to mintmarks on the largest gold denomination—as they could not afford to collect them regardless. Finally, their status as second-year issues ensured that fewer were saved than had they been first-year. It appears that most of the 22,000 pieces produced quietly entered circulation, where they stayed at least a short time.

The present Gem has yellow-gold coloration rather than the usually encountered reddish-orange patina, but the surfaces are highly lustrous and well-frosted. The strike is full, also typical for this well-made issue, and there are no mentionable marks. This prized Gem should form a bedrock addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Population: 14 in 65, 14 finer (11/09).

PCGS Set Registry Note

Of the top five current PCGS Saint-Gaudens \$20 Gold, Circulation Strikes (1907-1932) collections, this piece would upgrade four of the five, the sole exception being the Dr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Duckor Set #2.(#9149)



Remarkable 1908-S Twenty Dollar, MS66

2291 1908-S MS66 NGC. CAC. The year 1908 was one of transitions at our nation's mints. Ending a 115-year-old monopoly on copper coinage, Philadelphia would no longer be the only mint producing cents once San Francisco got into the act, making Indian cents in 1908 and 1909 before switching to the new Lincoln design. (Although it opened in 1906, the Denver Mint would not join the cent fray until 1911.) Denver and San Francisco had already moved to the new Indian Head and Saint-Gaudens designs for the half eagle, eagle, and double eagle among the gold coin denominations, but Philadelphia struck both types of the half eagle, including the old Liberty Head type.

Another transition was going on, contemporaneous with those already mentioned: Even though the new designs were fostered by President Roosevelt and originally embodied by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Pratt, it was over the president's strenuous objection (that a reference to God on something so mercantile as money amounted to sacrilege) that Congress insisted upon the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* on coinage. But the quarter eagles and half eagles, struck later in the year, all bore the motto, while eagles and double eagles of the new designs were struck both with and without the motto (although not all coins were struck at all mints).

So it was that Philadelphia and Denver struck both No Motto and With Motto twenties and tens, while San Francisco struck only With Motto coins of both denominations. In the case of the double eagle, only 22,000 pieces were struck. As the second year of the new Saint-Gaudens design rather than the first and with the plethora of frankly more-flashy coins appearing the preceding year, it appears that most examples circulated, as the general public had lesser incentive to save the second-year coins. Most certified examples, while elusive in any grade, average about Choice AU or so.

The present Premium Gem coin is a remarkable exception to the rule, as one of only six so certified at NGC, with none finer. PCGS has certified nine MS66 examples, with five finer (11/09). It exhibits the usual lavish mint frost for which the issue is well-known in high grade, and the reddish-gold color is also typical, with a slight tinge of lilac intermingled over each side. The strike is full and, as expected of the grade, there are no mentionable distractions.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9149)



1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Condition Rarity

Gem 1909 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Vibrant Mint Luster

2292 1909 MS65 NGC. At the Gem level, the 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a “sleeper” in the series, with its true rarity overlooked by most collectors. Experts estimate only 20-25 examples survive in MS65, and population data correlates well with this estimate.

The present coin is an impressive, fully struck Gem, with every detail of the intricate design brought up in clear definition. The surfaces are a satiny yellow-gold color, with a tinge of orange. A shallow, horizontal mark in the center of the obverse is the only mentionable flaw on this memorable specimen. Census: 8 in 65, 4 finer (11/09). (#9150)

2293 1909 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Seldom encountered at the Gem level, the 1909 “perfect date” Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated issue in the series. Few examples were saved by collectors at the time of issue, and early auction appearances were infrequent.

The outstanding feature of the coin offered here is its extraordinary, vibrant luster. The devices are richly frosted, and the surfaces are a subtle orange-gold and pale green color. Striking details are sharp throughout. The only detectable flaws are a tiny planchet flake out of the upper obverse, and a shallow luster graze across the sun. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 21 in 65, 7 finer (12/09). (#9150)



Magnificent 1909 Double Eagle, MS66

2294 1909 MS66 PCGS. The 1909 is one of the most underrated issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This is probably due, at least in part, to its relative availability in the lower levels of Mint State. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified more than 2,000 Mint State pieces through MS63. The population declines to about 300 or so in near-Gem and fewer than 30 coins in MS65. The two services have seen just 11 Premium Gem examples and none finer.

The current MS66 offering is one of the lofty 1909 twenty dollar gold pieces. Its satiny surfaces yield captivating luster and are patinated in a delicate blend of peach-gold and mint-green. The strike is virtually unimprovable, manifesting itself in razor-sharp delineation on Liberty's facial features, gown lines, fingers, and toes and on the eagle's plumage. The intricacies of the panes in the Capitol building also stand out. For some reason most 1909 double eagles suffer from scattered bagmarks, accounting for most surviving examples being confined to the MS60 to MS63 grade range. This specimen reveals just a few unobtrusive marks that are completely within the parameters of the grade designation. We mention one at the top of the tenth obverse ray, one in the center of the branch arm, and another in the upper left reverse sun only because they might help to identify the coin for pedigree purposes. This magnificent piece is sure to elicit spirited bidding among aficionados of Saint-Gaudens gold coinage. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9150)



Marvelous 1909/8 Twenty Dollar, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

2295 1909/8 MS66 PCGS. FS-301. This is an issue that hold a particular fascination for the present cataloger (GH) as well as many other numismatists. As the sole overdate in the Saint-Gaudens series, its appeal is undeniable. Yet it is certainly not alone in its status as a popular 20th century overdate coin, keeping company as it does with the 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel, the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter, the 1942/1-P and -D Mercury dimes, and the 1943/2-P Jefferson nickel. Some collectors—not all—would add the 1914/3-PDS Bufalos to that list, although they are much more controversial.

However, a considerable difference exists between the 1909/8 and most of the other overdates above: While the “wartime overdates” made during World War I and World War II are usually laid at the feet of the mints’ having some of their most-skilled personnel serving in the armed forces—hence the mistakes in die hubbing—the 1909/8 is not a wartime production. It is a dual-hub error like the other overdates—although some numismatists who should have known better believed otherwise at its discovery in 1910. Edgar H. Adams wrote these in the June 1910 issue of *The Numismatist*:

“Overstruck dates are those where the die of one year has been altered to do service for the succeeding one. The last figure in the date is usually gouged out and replaced by the new one, but seldom is this operation conducted so skillfully that traces of it are not left. Of course the reason for this is to save money in the making of the dies, and the practice has by no means been abandoned altogether, for careful scrutiny of the Saint-Gaudens \$20 piece of 1909 will reveal traces of what seems to have been the alteration of the figure 8 to 9.”

Another interesting anomaly that can serve for authentication purposes on some, not all, specimens is the diagonal die crack that often appears inside the O in IN GOD WE TRUST (not seen here). This would seem to point to a limited number of reverse dies, despite perhaps half of the 1909 Philadelphia double eagles being overdates. The present Premium Gem is among the four finest certified at PCGS, and there are none graded finer at either service (11/09). Marvelous, abundant frosty luster is the hallmark of this piece. The coin is yellow-gold overall, with considerable areas of reddish-gold and lilac intermixed on each side. The strike is uniformly sharp, further increasing the enormous appeal.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9151)



Conditionally Rare MS66 1909-S Twenty

2296 1909-S MS66 NGC. CAC. In his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers comments on this issue: "The 1909-S double eagle is readily available in Mint State grades through MS-64, with MS-65 being scarce to rare." The unspoken implication is that even finer pieces, such as this Premium Gem, are distinctly rare, and that implication is correct: NGC has graded just nine coins at the MS66 level and none finer (11/09).

Bowers continues in his commentary, stating that "[m]ost are highly lustrous and very attractive." This coin exemplifies those attributes, with orange-accented yellow-gold luster a highlight of its eye appeal. Well-defined for the issue with only a single flaw worth mentioning, a curving depression below Liberty's branch arm.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9153)

Frosted MS66 1910-S Double Eagle Scarce in Such Superior Condition

2297 1910-S MS66 PCGS. Extremely scarce in MS66 condition with only 13 other pieces so graded by both major services, and another nine finer (11/09). Of the two finishes known for the 1910-S this is a frosted coin, and as such it is scarcer than the usual satin-like finish. The rich reddish-gold color of the coin is accented by a faint trace of lilac around the devices and peripheries. The devices are fully struck throughout, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side of this magnificent coin.

Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6586.(#9156)



Frosty Gem 1911 Double Eagle

2298 1911 MS65 PCGS. The 1911 is a scarcer P-mint issue among the Saint-Gaudens double eagles; Gems are much more elusive than neophytes might believe. PCGS has certified only 33 pieces in MS65, with nine finer (12/09). It is also an issue where "cherrypicking is advised," as Bowers notes, and if so many cherrypickers can stop their hunt at this coin. Rolling cartwheel luster emanates from the frosty, mattelike surfaces, greenish-gold at the rims and orange-gold in the centers. The strike is bold, and there are no singular abrasions. A faint bit of die grease appears near the date, but it is totally undistracting. (#9157)

Premium Gem 1911 Double Eagle

2299 1911 MS66 NGC. As Q. David Bowers writes of the 1911 in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, "The 1911 is one of the scarcer double eagles of the era, but, fortunately, enough nice MS-63 and MS-64 coins are in the market that you will have no trouble finding one." An MS66 coin, on the other hand, usually entails a good deal more searching. This Premium Gem offers deep yellow-gold luster with finely granular texture. The obverse shows a partial wire rim, while the reverse shows a small rim abrasion near 12 o'clock. The centers are well-preserved save for a few marks on Liberty's leg. Census: 12 in 66, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9157)



MS66 1911 Double Eagle
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS

2300 1911 MS66 PCGS. Garrett and Guth note: "Like other Philadelphia Mint issues from this period, the 1911 double eagle is very scarce in gem MS-65 grades or finer." In the "or finer" category, the issue is decidedly *rare*: PCGS has graded just nine pieces as MS66 and none finer (11/09). This shining Premium Gem has generally sharp design definition, like most of its fellows, but it also boasts decidedly above-average luster. Smooth yellow-gold surfaces complete the eye appeal. A memorable high-end representative that offers plenty of allure for the dedicated Registry collector. (#9157)

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Fully Struck With Soft Mint Frost

2301 1911-S MS66 PCGS. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce at the Premium Gem level, and prohibitively rare in any higher technical grade. Only one coin has been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (12/09).

The present coin is fully struck throughout, with exquisite detail on all design elements. The surfaces are predominantly reddish in color, with subtle accents of lilac interspersed on the obverse. Soft mint frost is evident on the devices and no mentionable marks are detected. Overall visual appeal is undeniable. Population: 23 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#9159)



Premium Gem 1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty Challenging High Grade Issue

2302 1911-S MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of 775,750 pieces, the 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in grades up to MS64. A hoard of mostly lower Mint State coins surfaced in El Salvador, including a few pieces at the Gem level. Only a handful of specimens exist at the Premium Gem level, however, and Superb Gems are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin exhibits the fine, matte-like granularity in the fields that characterizes this issue. The surfaces display softly frosted mint luster and an even reddish-gold color. The pristine fields display no mentionable flaws. Population: 23 in 66, 1 finer (12/09). (#9159)

Gem 1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Exceptional Frosted Mint Luster

2303 1912 MS65 PCGS. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a small mintage of 149,700 pieces. If not for the emergence of several European hoards in the 1960s and 1970s, the issue would be quite rare today. As it is, the date is scarce-to-rare in all grades, and Gem examples are decidedly elusive.

The coin offered here exhibits unusually frosty luster, which tends to overpower the usually seen fine granularity in the fields. Well struck, with a few tiny marks evident in the fields, but none of individual significance. Population: 28 in 65, 5 finer (12/09). (#9160)



Appealing MS65 1912 Double Eagle

2304 1912 MS65 NGC. In the 21st century update to the influential David Akers *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, the author offers this early “general comment” on the issue, “The Philadelphia Mint was the only coinage facility to strike Double Eagles in 1912, and it produced fewer than 150,000 coins for commercial use.” This Gem never saw circulation, but it is possible—should that be probable?—that it was put to “commercial use” as part of an overseas payment but never actually spent. Regardless, this is a beautiful orange-gold Gem with stunning luster and a crisp strike. Aside from an abrasion in the lower left obverse field, the surfaces are well-preserved. NGC has graded just three numerically finer examples (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9160)



High-End Gem 1913 Twenty Rarely Found in This Grade

2305 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Though the 1913 double eagle's mintage of nearly 170,000 pieces is higher than for many of the surrounding Philadelphia issues, it is one of the more elusive condition rarities known to the series. International tension had risen dramatically in the early years of the 20th century, particularly with the formation of the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente in Europe, and after the outbreak of World War I in 1914, the double eagles that would have been used for international commerce had nowhere to go.

When he described the Dr. Thaine B. Price example in 1998, David Akers commented: "As a date, the 1913 is much more rare than the 1912; in fact, it is the rarest of the With Motto issues from 1908-1915, especially in Choice Uncirculated or better condition. Gems are prohibitively rare, and for all practical purposes, unobtainable ..." The present piece is tied with eight others for the finest example certified by PCGS (11/09).

The strike is unusually bold for this normally weak issue; while most examples have a flat appearance that is similar to the 1907 and 1908 No Motto coins, this coin offers delightful detail, particularly on the peripheral elements. In his *Guide Book* to the series, Dave Bowers did a little fishing on the subject of strike: "Somewhat similar to the 1912, the 1913 requires cherrypicking in order to reel in a sharp one."

While most examples of the 1913 double eagle exhibit dull green-gold fields, this aesthetically superior Gem's pristine surfaces exhibit creamy yellow-gold luster with traces of honey-gold near the borders and delicate rose accents. Only a few tiny marks in unimportant areas establish this desirable survivor as a "mere" Gem. This worthy Gem is sure to delight the successful bidder. (#9161)



Well Impressed 1913-D Double Eagle, MS66

2306 1913-D MS66 NGC. Many 1913-D double eagles survived in European or South American bank vaults before returning to the States over the past several decades. This renders a sufficient population of near-Gems. Full Gems can be located with patience and searching, but finer examples are very elusive.

The highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display peach coloration imbued with hints of mint-green. The design elements are well impressed, including most of the panes on the Capitol building, Liberty's facial features and branch-hand fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A mark on the mid torch and another on the adjacent arm are undisturbing, but mentioned solely for pedigree purposes. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).(#9162)

Low-Mintage 1913-S Twenty, MS65

2307 1913-S MS65 PCGS. The 1913-S, while not the rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue today, still holds considerable importance by virtue of its low mintage, just 34,000 pieces. Gem and better examples of the date are particularly elusive; PCGS has graded just 21 coins at the MS65 level and only one finer (11/09). This attractive example has a strong strike overall, with only slight softness visible at the top of the torch. The strong yellow-gold luster shows a hint of satin, and while there is a rim bruise near 6 o'clock on the reverse, abrasions are few otherwise.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9163)



Low Mintage 1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65

2308 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a low mintage of 95,250 pieces, and is considered a “better date” in all grades. The issue is a rarity in higher grades. David Akers reports, “Most Mint State examples grade no finer than MS-64, through which grade the 1914 is a very scarce coin. Gems are nothing short of rare.” The present coin possesses extraordinary thick, frosty mint luster, unusual on a 1914. The surfaces are slightly granular, with a matte-like finish. Attractive orange-gold color predominates, except over the eagle, where there is the occasional dab of lilac. Population: 37 in 65, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9164)

Appealing 1914-D Double Eagle, MS66

2309 1914-D MS66 PCGS. Mint State 1914-D twenties are common through MS64. Gems can be located with patience, but Premium Gems such as the current offering present a challenge. Higher-grade coins are virtually unobtainable. Frosty luster endows both sides, each of which displays rich orange patina splashed with lilac on the reverse. Sharply struck and revealing just a few unimportant marks. Overall, this piece possesses breathtaking eye appeal. Population: 55 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9165)



Bold Gem 1915 Double Eagle Tied for Finest at PCCS

2310 1915 MS65 PCCS. The 1915 double eagle is an issue that is quite well-produced, but it is nearly always found in Mint State grades from MS60 through MS64. Gems are rare, and it is an issue unknown any finer, save for a single MS66 piece certified at NGC. PCCS has certified 35 examples in MS65, with none finer (11/09). This Gem offers generous luster with mellow orange-gold predominating, contrasting against the tinges of greenish-gold that gravitate towards the peripheries on each side. The strike is uniformly bold. A tiny copper alloy spot appears just at the eagle's beak. (#9167)

Fantastic Gem 1915 Double Eagle

2311 1915 MS65 PCCS. CAC. The outbreak of World War I and the resulting disruption of overseas trade removed much of the Mint's reason for striking double eagles, yet production actually *increased* from 1914 to 1915, going back above six figures. This increase is deceptive, however, because Philadelphia would not strike double eagles from 1916 through 1919. This Gem, tied with 33 others for finest known to PCCS (11/09), has strong design definition and bold luster. The obverse has elements of reddish-orange color, while the reverse is brighter yellow-gold. Minimally abraded and gorgeous. *From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.*(#9167)

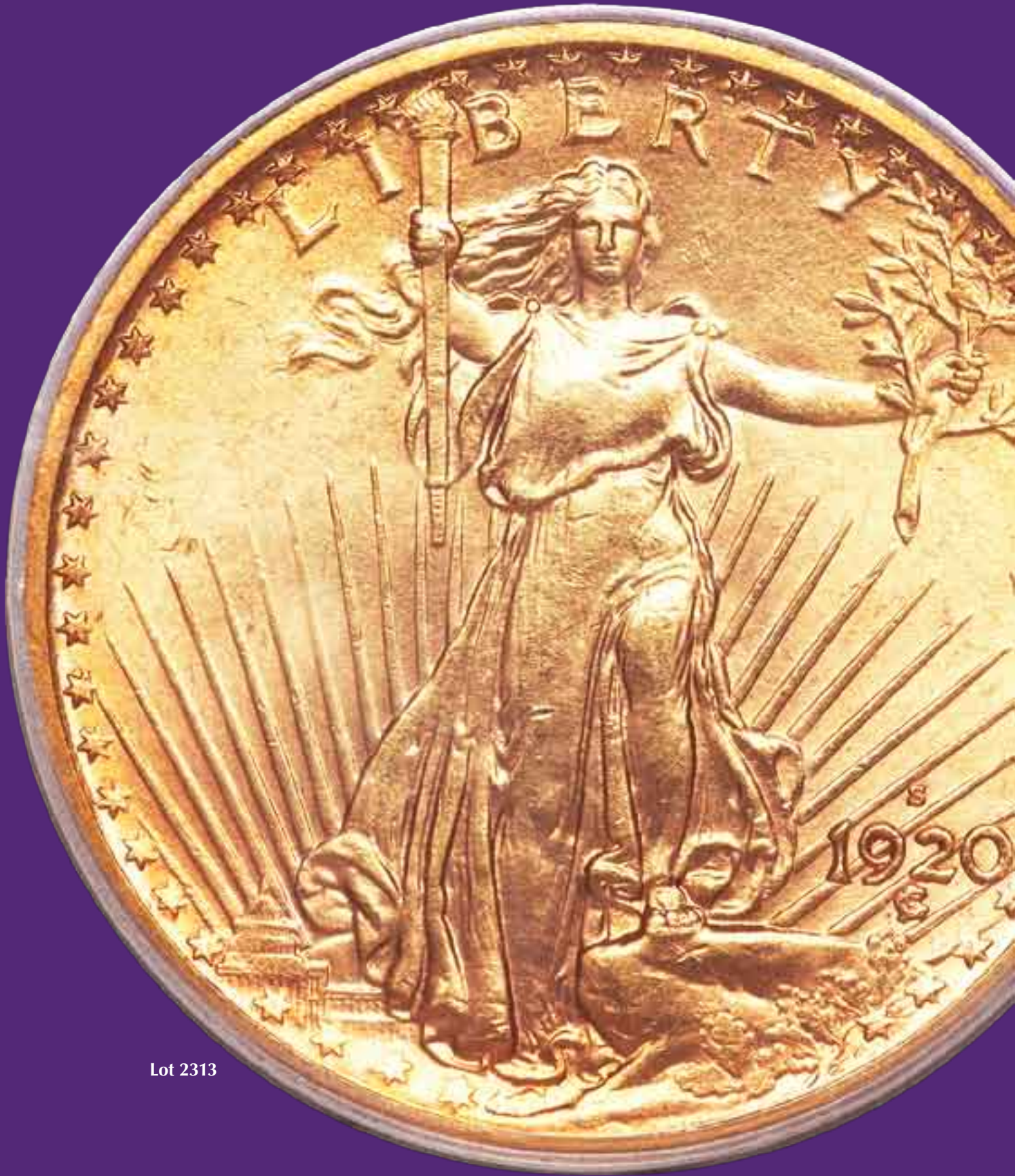


Fully Struck Gem 1915 Twenty Dollar

2312 1915 MS65 NGC. Turning the usual equation topsy-turvy, this Philadelphia Mint issue is scarcer than its mintmarked sibling of the same year, the 1915-S. Most of the 1915 Philadelphia twenties found in the marketplace are Mint State, but most are in the lower Mint State grades from MS60 to MS63. The certified populations thin considerably in MS64 and dramatically in MS65, where PCGS has certified 34 coins and this NGC-certified piece is one of only 40 so graded, with one finer (11/09). The coin is fully struck, with yellow-gold color and a light, even overlay of reddish patina. A minor scuff on the left side of the sun is the only noticeable mark.

From The Five Point Collection.(#9167)





Lot 2313



Seldom-Seen 1920-S Twenty, MS64 First Absolute and Condition Rarity in the Saint-Gaudens Series

2313 1920-S MS64 PCGS. The 1920-S is the first regular issue in the Saint-Gaudens series that is a major rarity. As with many issues in this challenging series mintage has little to do with availability, or in this case non-availability, of the 1920-S. The mintage was 558,000 pieces, but after the Gold Recall Act of 1933 almost the entire production was melted during the 1930s. Unlike most other mintmarked dates from the 1920s, the 1920-S has never returned to this country from the usual sources in Europe or Central America. Only a few circulated pieces have returned over the past 50 years, most likely coins that were released into circulation at the time of issue. From the scant documentary evidence uncovered, almost the entire mintage was bagged and held in government vaults immediately after striking. Roger Burdette recently uncovered letters between T. Louis Comparette, curator of the Philadelphia Mint's coin collection from 1905 to 1922, and George Godard, Connecticut State Librarian. Comparette made "special arrangements" to acquire two examples of each coin issued by the mints (for obverse and reverse display purposes). He acknowledged in a letter dated May 5, 1920 to Godard that his actions were "irregular." Burdette continues the story, quoting Comparette:

" 'Herewith I am sending you a [1920] Twenty Dollar gold piece, just struck. It is for the Reserve Funds and not to be issued for general circulation, and the securing of the specimens for others than the government collection is probably irregular, so please do not let the fact become public knowledge. For others will demand specimens as soon as they learn that a few have them are out.' "

Six months later Comparette reminded Godard that the Mitchelson Collection had gotten a good 'deal' on the double eagle transaction:

" 'By the way, you and the Senator [Connecticut Senator Hall] were lucky in re the 1920 Double-eagles. But very few of them got out. All the rest are under seal along with the reserve funds, and the repeated efforts of scores to secure specimens have so far proved unavailing. I have been trying to get a specimen for the American Society in New York, but in vain. ... Sometime, undoubtedly, they will be obtainable, but nobody now can surmise when. Perhaps the next Secretary of the Treasury will find a way to be accommodating and release a bag of them for the hungry collectors.' "

Apparently that day never came for the "hungry collectors." From the estimated number of survivors, it appears that the 1920-S twenties that exist today are limited to those acquired by the few collectors who had connections with Mint personnel.

Estimates of the number known have varied widely over the years. Twenty years ago Walter Breen estimated that only eight to 12 pieces survived, a number that is clearly on the low side. We estimate that 80-100 coins exist today in all grades. NGC and PCGS have seen a total of 169 submissions, with a large number clustering in the AU58-MS63 range. An MS64 coin is usually the highest grade obtainable, and there is a precipitous drop off above that level. Probably only 15-20 coins survive in MS64, with five or six pieces in MS65 or MS66. These numbers underscore the condition rarity of the 1920-S, as well as its absolute rarity. In fact, it is ranked third in the 53-coin series in high grade rarity, trailing only the 1921 and the uncollectible 1933. In high grade rarity it outranks the legendary 1927-D, almost all of the dozen or so known examples are in mint condition.

This piece shows the typical strike softness on the Capitol building on the lower left obverse. Liberty's nose is only slightly soft, and the toes are fully brought up. The reverse design is fully struck. Few abrasions appear on this lustrous near-Gem, the most prominent a horizontal nick above Liberty's left (facing) leg and a couple of marks above and below the eagle's beak. The surfaces are nicely frosted, as often seen on 1920-S twenties, with a complement of rich reddish patina is seen over each side.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9171)



1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64



Second Rarest Collectible Issue in High Grade

1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Second Rarest Collectible Issue in High Grade

2314 1920-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahlin. The 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, with an original mintage of 558,000 pieces, is one of the outstanding rarities of the series. Most examples were apparently kept in government vaults until the 1930s, when nearly the entire mintage was melted. Noted gold specialist David Akers nicely summarized the rarity of the 1920-S in his recently published *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*:

"The 1920-S is one of the prime rarities in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series, if not in the entire 20th century U.S. gold series. In fact, it is the rarest collectible Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle after only the 1927-D, 1930-S and 1921. The 1920-S is actually rarer than the 1927-D and 1930-S in high grades. Virtually the entire mintage was destroyed during the gold recall of the 1930s—the first of several Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles from the 1920s and 1930s to suffer this fate. The majority of survivors fall somewhere in the Choice AU to MS-64 grade range. High-grade examples, of which there are very few, were almost certainly obtained at the time of issue by collectors who had close ties to Mint or other government officials."

Historically, numismatists estimated the rarity of an issue by keeping track of specimens seen at shows, auction appearances, and in dealer's advertisements. Experts were able to form an accurate impression of a coin's availability on the market at any particular time. Of course, the perceptions changed if a coin became more available through hoard or shipwreck finds. The 1920-S has never been included in such a find, and the supply of high grade coins has remained constant for decades.

In recent times, the importance of data from third party grading services has become a dominant factor in determining the overall rarity of certain issues. Unfortunately, in the case of the 1920-S, the data has been distorted by resubmissions and crossovers, and no longer reflects the true rarity of the issue in higher Mint State grades. To date, NGC has certified 13 examples in MS64, with two finer, at MS65; PCGS has graded 11 specimens in MS64, with four examples in MS65, and two coins in MS66 (10/09). To test this data, we have conducted a search of auction records to see how many coins have appeared at auction and private sale in grades MS64 and above since 1990. The resulting roster reveals that only six coins account for all appearances of the date in MS64, while two separate examples have been cataloged at the Gem level, and two specimens are known in MS66. There are also two coins reported in institutional collections, one MS64 and one MS67. The roster shows a total of seven coins in MS64, versus 24 coins certified by the grading services; two examples in MS65, versus six seen by NGC and PCGS; and the two coins in Premium Gem condition coincide exactly with the population data. It is easy to understand how the population data came to be inflated when the roster is studied for duplicate appearances of the same coin. The Reed Hawn specimen has appeared in six different auctions since 1990, and the Thaine Price coin has appeared in five. It has become common practice to resubmit such a coin to the grading services before any auction appearance, in the hopes of receiving an upgrade. In recent times, some attempt has been made to adjust the population totals when this occurs, but there was no such accounting effort in earlier days. Of course, some auction appearances may have been overlooked, as this is the first attempt to compile such a listing, and it is conceivable that a few high grade specimens have not been offered at auction in the last 20 years. Still, the disparity between the 24 coins certified in MS64 and the seven near-Gem examples that can be documented from the census is dramatic. The roster provides a compelling argument that the 1920-S is much rarer at the near-Gem level than the population data indicate.

The extraordinary near-Gem specimen presented in this lot displays bright peach-gold surfaces that are imbued with just the slightest hint of mint-green undertones. Strike can be a problem on most 1920-S double eagles, and some minor softness is noted on the Capitol building of this example. All in all, though, the design features are strongly impressed, particularly on the fingers of both hands, on the olive branch, and on the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are well preserved, and reveal fewer handling marks than expected, suggestive of an even higher grade. Outstanding visual appeal and the high technical grade make this specimen an appropriate choice for a fine Registry Set of double eagles.

The following roster of MS64 and finer specimens has been compiled from a study of auction records and private transactions over the past two decades.

1. **MS66 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1051, not certified at the time, graded Select Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Steven Duckor; Phillip H. Morse; The Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6641 (realized \$ 517,500).
2. **MS66 PCGS.** A coin with an unknown pedigree sold by Todd Imhof of Heritage Auction Galleries to Dr. Steven Duckor in early 2006.
3. **MS65 PCGS.** Jeff Browning; The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 185, not certified at the time, graded Gem Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Pittsburgh ANA (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7782; "Dr. EJC" PCGS Registry Set Collection; (the Akers and Bowers plate coin).
4. **MS65 PCGS.** Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2074, (realized \$264,500).
5. **MS64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 1118, not certified at the time, graded Choice Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7702; Philadelphia ANA (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7599; Benson Part II (Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 2271; Dallas Signature Sale (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2486; Los Angeles ANA (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1128.
6. **MS64 PCGS.** Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 100, not certified at the time, graded Very Choice Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 895; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9326; San Francisco ANA (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10428; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1129.
7. **MS64 PCGS.** Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6642; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 9/2007), lot 3523.
8. **MS64 PCGS.** FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3287.
9. **MS64 PCGS.** The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/2004), lot 940.
10. **Very Choice Uncirculated 64.** Auction '90 (Akers, 8/1990), lot 1988.

Other Known Specimens:

- A. A coin in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, reported as a Superb Gem by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.
- B. A coin in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, reported to grade at least MS64 by Garrett and Guth.

From The Jay Brahlin Collection.(#9171)



Lot 2315



Near-Gem 1921 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Second Only to the 1933 in High Grade Rarity

2315 1921 MS64 PCGS. The 1921 double eagle is one of the legendary rarities in the Saint-Gaudens series. It is often compared to the 1920-S. However, it is only comparable in the total number of pieces known of each. The 1921 differs significantly from the 1920-S because of the lack of Uncirculated survivors. The majority of 1921 twenties are in circulated grades. It is significant that the Thaine Price Collection lacked a 1921, and the Browning, Eliasberg, Amon Carter, and Floyd Starr collections all had AU coins. Clearly the challenge for the advanced collector of Saint-Gaudens twenties is not to hold out for a Gem or better example, but just to have the opportunity to acquire a coin in any grade. That said, there are a couple of extraordinary pieces known, both of which trace their origin to George Godard, who provided the Museum of Connecticut History with coins through Louis Comparette after the death of Joseph Mitchelson in 1911. Both of Godard's coins (an MS66 and MS65) were sold in 1982, and the coins were reunited in the Phillip H. Morse Collection. The MS66 brought \$1,092,500 and the MS65 realized \$805,000 when we sold both in November 2005. There is also an intriguing coin that is called a Roman Finish proof striking. This unusual coin traces its pedigree to Raymond T. Baker, Mint director in 1921, and was struck on the occasion of his nephew's birth.

As a high grade rarity, the 1921 is second only to the 1933. Both major services have graded a total of 154 pieces in grades that range from VF35 to MS66. We estimate that no more than 45 to 60 circulated pieces exist, plus another 55 to 70 examples in Uncirculated grades. Most of the Mint State coins cluster around MS62, but that total is a mere 34 pieces (minus obvious resubmissions). In MS63 and finer, the survivors known probably number no more than 20 pieces.

Obviously almost the entire mintage of 528,500 pieces was melted in the 1930s, a situation that does compare to the 1920-S. In both cases, the number known today has remained stable over the past 50 years with only a few (Walter Breen says five) examples recovered from European sources. The rarity of the 1921 was recognized early on. Breen writes that forgeries of the 1921 were made in Europe before 1953. Such pieces show the numerals leaning to the right and lettering that differs from genuine pieces.

In an interesting and remarkable letter first published in the June 2006 American Numismatic Rarities auction catalog, Dr. Charles W. Green writes to Louis Eliasberg in February 1947. Dr. Green had inquired of Mint officials about the availability of Saint-Gaudens twenties, realizing at an early date how rare certain issues were relative to their mintage. Mint officials told Dr. Green "the true record would be, not the number struck, but the number 'put out'; that is actually issued from the producing mints, all the rest having gone to the melt and of course very possibly some of those put out went to the melt also." He listed several rarities, among which was the 1921: "Of the 1921 Philadelphia double eagle, only 25 coins were put out. So there we have a perfect record of rarity. The rest went to the melt." It is natural to assume that with certain rarities more pieces were rescued prior to melting by Treasury Department or Mint employees. Such would seem to be the case with the 1921, with the number known at least six times larger than the number "put out."

The 1921 has brought strong prices at auction since double eagles were first collected as a series beginning in the late 1930s. Henry Morgenthau's Sale Number 399 (5/1939) had a 1921 that he termed "excessively rare" and the coin brought \$260. Five years later, the 1921 in the Belden Roach Collection (Mehl, 2/1944) realized \$945. At that time, Mehl stated "After making some inquiry, I found that not more than four or five specimens were known to exist." The Bell coin (Stack's, 12/1944) crossed the four-figure mark at public auction when it brought \$1,125.

The 1921 is such a rare coin in Uncirculated grades that not much is known about its luster characteristics. It is generally regarded as having a satiny finish rather than a frosted surface, but this is one of the few coins that display soft mint frost. Additionally, the color is a lovely reddish-gold with a pale accent of lime-green around the margins. Striking details are usually incomplete on the high grade pieces known, and this piece follows suit, with soft definition on Liberty's nose, toes, and the center of the eagle's breast. This piece is easily identifiable by a star-shaped mark or possible die flaw in the center of Liberty's forehead. Apparently all 1921 twenties show peripheral die cracks on the reverse. With a mintage of more than half a million pieces, it is obvious that numerous die pairings were used; no single set of die cracks should fit all known pieces. This coin shows the usually seen cracks from below the eagle's beak, through the beak, and into UN. The tops of TWENTY are all connected by another crack, and an even more prominent one begins at the R in AMERICA and terminates in the eagle's tailfeathers. Perhaps most noticeable is an arc-shaped crack through the sun on the lower reverse that parallels the rim.

The opportunity to acquire a 1921 in any grade is rare. This splendid MS64 affords the advanced collector a seldom-seen chance to add this rarity to a first-rate set of Saint-Gaudens twenties.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9172)



Shining MS65 1922-S Double Eagle

2316 1922-S MS65 NGC. As a whole, the 1922-S double eagle issue rates as “formerly rare,” once nearly inaccessible but now much more readily collectible thanks to repatriation. Mostly Choice or lesser-grade pieces have returned to U.S. ownership, however, leaving Gem and better coins conditionally rare. This MS65 coin is brightly lustrous with yellow and orange hues that alternate at various angles. Light toning over each side clearly suggests long-term storage. Minimally abraded save for shallow flaws at the left obverse field and a curving abrasion on the eagle’s wing. Census: 12 in 65, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9174)

Frosty MS67 1923-D Double Eagle

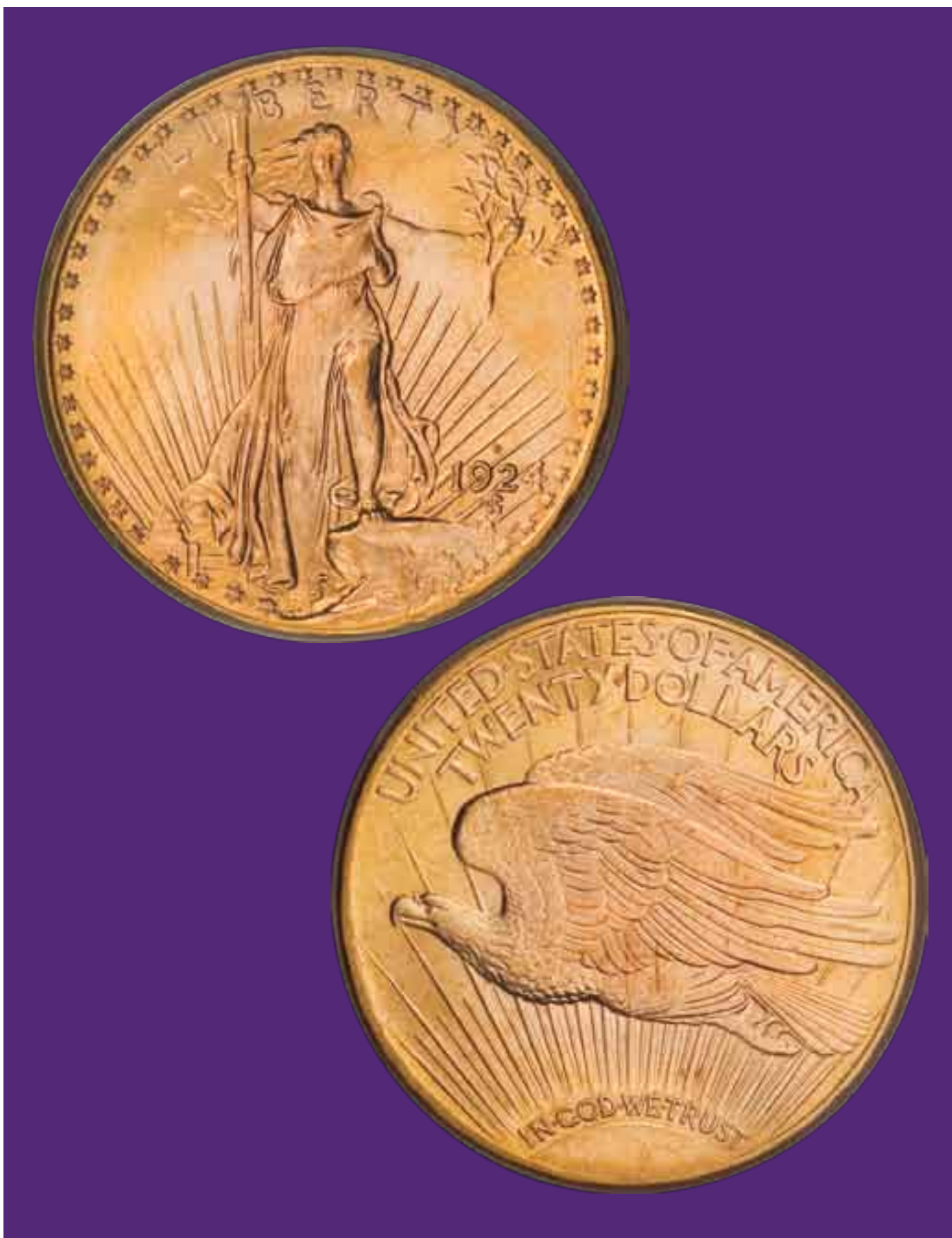
2317 1923-D MS67 PCGS. The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens issue is widely renowned for its remarkably high quality. The usual production criteria for high-grade 1923-Ds include surfaces showing bountiful luster and attractive color, a strike that is uniformly bold, a paucity of marks and that most essential ingredient, eye appeal. The present Superb Gem typifies why 1923-Ds are the ultimate type coin. Thick, frosted mint luster abounds throughout. The surfaces offer great reddish color with a tinge of lilac around the margin on the obverse. The strike is sharp, and there are no mentionable distractions; quite the contrary, the eye appeal is as about as fine as can be imagined. Population: 59 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#9176)



Shining Superb Gem 1924 Double Eagle

2318 1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC. As a PCGS-graded coin, this Superb Gem 1924 double eagle is of definite interest to Registry enthusiasts as well as high-end type collectors, and the old green label holder gives it added cachet among certain circles. No simple numeric grade, however, can communicate this coin's beauty. Powerfully lustrous fields are primarily sun-yellow with pale blue-silver peripheral overtones in arcs and dots along the obverse rim and also at the bottom of the reverse. Strong striking quality overall, with only slight weakness on the torch and hand, and fantastic surface preservation. PCGS has certified just one coin as numerically finer (11/09). (#9177)



1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Rarity, MS65 Blazing Mint Luster

2319 1924-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahin. One keen market participant calls this amazing Gem “a real monster” and stated that “it is better than 90% of the common dates I see in MS66.” Our Permanent Auction Archives record three MS66 PCGS coins, seven MS65 PCGS examples, and six MS65 NGC pieces. Those 16 auction appearances include just 10 different coins. All three MS66 appearances are for a single coin, the exceptional piece from the Amon Carter Collection. The Brahin specimen that is offered here is nearly the equal of that MS66 coin, and it is clearly finer than the nine different MS65 pieces that have made 13 appearances in our past auctions. The typical 1924-D twenty has heavily abraded surfaces, and the appearance of an MS64 with smooth surfaces would be enough to coin the collector’s attention. But what if the coin was a Gem MS65? Such a coin would go far beyond the typical collector’s experience, and it would become a landmark event when it crosses the auction block. That is what we expect for the present piece.

Like most branch mint issues from the 1920s, the 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a rare coin in the 1940s, when collecting double eagles first became popular in this country. Most of the copious mintage of over 3 million pieces was held in Treasury vaults and subsequently melted in the late 1930s. Shortly thereafter, the date began to turn up in auction catalogs, such as the piece in J.C. Morgenthau’s May 1939 sale, lot 552, “1924 D Uncirculated and very scarce.” The coin realized \$73, a strong price in the 1930s for a coin that could have been purchased from the Treasury Department at face value until 1933. Fortunately, a few bags escaped the Gold Recall and later surfaced in foreign banks. In the second edition of *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers explains further developments in the 1924-D story:

“Prior to the mid-1950s, the 1924-D was considered to be an extremely rare issue. The subsequent discovery of several small hoards, however, permanently altered the overall rarity ranking of this issue. Today, the 1924-D is only a median rarity in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Since most of the hoard coins are of low quality, however, the 1924-D remains scarce in MS64 and very rare at or above the MS65 grade level.”

Akers estimates a surviving population of 12-15 examples at the Gem level, with two or three specimens in higher grades. Population data from third party grading services corresponds closely with this estimate. To date, NGC has certified nine examples in MS65, with a single finer coin; while PCGS has graded nine specimens at the Gem level, with two finer (10/09). Of course, that population data undoubtedly includes resubmissions.

In the mid-twenties, the Denver and San Francisco Mints followed a policy of poor production resulting from extended die life, coupled with low quality control. The majority of survivors show extreme die wear near the borders. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1833* that “a coin grading MS-64 is about as nice as a collector can hope to secure.”

The outstanding characteristic of the present coin is its blazing mint luster. The vibrant surfaces are a bright yellow-gold at the centers, with a subtle reddish patina at the margins. Coupled with a sharp strike, the overwhelming luster gives this coin the visual appeal of a Premium Gem. A small mark on Liberty’s face is all that prevents a higher grade. Unlike most examples, this piece has crisp peripheral definition. This piece is a bold exception to that rule. We believe that this stunning Gem is the fourth or fifth finest 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle in the Census listing of the best coins of the issue that survive today.

From The Jay Brahin Collection. (#9178)

Conditionally Challenging 1924-D Twenty, MS65

2320 1924-D MS65 NGC. The 1924-D double eagle is among many Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues whose perception of rarity has gradually shifted over the decades. In this regard it has much in common with other former rarities, including 1924-S, 1926-D, 1926-S, and 1927-S.

The 1924-D double eagle at one time was considered a premier rarity. As often seen, the determining factor was not so much mintage as meltage, the latter determined by how many were actually shipped overseas and available for later repatriation. David Akers, in his useful 20th century gold coin *Handbook*, writes concerning the 1924-D:

"From an overall rarity standpoint, the 1924-D is nearly identical in all respects to the 1924-S and 1926-S, although it is much rarer than the 1926-S in high grades. Prior to the mid-1950s, the 1924-D was considered to be an extremely rare issue. The subsequent discovery of several small hoards, however, permanently altered the overall rarity ranking of this issue. Today, the 1924-D is only a median rarity in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Since most of the hoard coins are of low quality, however, the 1924-D remains scarce in MS-64 and very rare at or above the MS-65 grade level."

The present Gem 1924-D, while thus a respectable but unremarkable rarity overall in the Saint-Gaudens series compared to several other issues, is conditionally much more elusive at the MS65 level than some of the aforementioned dates. We made a comparison of the combined population data from NGC and PCGS (10/09) for the 1924-D and 1926-S that bears out Akers' hypothesis:

1924-D Combined Totals. MS63-246, MS64-258, MS65-18, MS66-3.
1926-S Combined Totals. MS63-330, MS64-582, MS65-48, MS66-5.

We have italicized the relative totals in Gem or finer grades for easier reference, but it is clear that the 1924-D is more elusive than the 1926-S in Gem or higher by a factor of nearly 3 to 1, irrespective of duplicates.

More than a century after the introduction of the Saint-Gaudens series and with the current high prices for gold bullion and rare gold coins, it seems almost certain that the relative rarity rankings for the series, which were largely established (except for the 1933) by the 1950s-1960s, are likely to remain little changed as the series moves into a new century.

The striking details on 1924-D twenties is often weak. This piece shows some irregularity in that regard, with the Capitol building weak, as is the nose of Liberty. However, Liberty's toes and all the eagle's plumage is fully brought up. The surfaces display the usual frosted mint luster one expects for this issue, and each side has an even layer of reddish patina. Abrasions are slight, and none are worthy of individual mention.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9178)





1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Only 259,000 Examples Released

2321 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A large mintage of 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was achieved by the San Francisco Mint in 1924, but only 259,000 examples were officially released. Most of the coins released were used in foreign trade. The balance of the mintage was melted and stored as ingots in Fort Knox after the Gold Recall of 1933.

The issue was extremely rare in the 1940s, and the 1924-S was regarded as the rarest date of the series. In the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 879, the cataloger reported, "To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist." In the 1950s and 1960s, numerous examples used in foreign trade were discovered in European banks, and the 1924-S was demoted from the "rarest of the rare" to the scarce category. Most examples recovered in recent decades were in MS63 and lower grades. Near-Gem and finer examples are still challenging today.

The present coin exhibits extraordinary mint luster, with intermingled rose and lilac color on each side. The surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Overall visual appeal is strong, as attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 95 in 64, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9179)

Elusive Gem 1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty Popular Condition Rarity

2322 1925-D MS65 PCGS. The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in all grades today, in spite of its large original mintage of 2.9 million pieces. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of 500 to 800 examples in Mint State, with a group of 50 to 80 specimens in circulated grades. The contradiction between the sizeable production figure and the meager supply available today is a familiar story with later dates in the Saint-Gaudens series. During the 1930s and 1940s the contrast was even more dramatic. David Akers explains the situation in the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 109:

"The 1925-D is another issue that, at one time, was widely regarded to be a major rarity in any condition. It was considered to be more rare than the 1922-S, 1924-D and 1925-S, not to mention such now famous rarities as 1920-S, 1929, 1931 and 1932. The 1950's, however, brought significant changes to the relative rarity rankings of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles since many formerly rare issues were discovered in European banks. The 1925-D was one of those issues, and although large hoards of the 1925-D were never discovered, several small groups were uncovered over the years amounting to perhaps several hundred pieces total."

Bowers believes the bulk of the 1925-D mintage was stored in Treasury vaults as backing for paper money, or in U.S. banks as reserves, with only a few thousand specimens exported to foreign banks. The coins stored in domestic banks and Treasury depositories were eventually melted, after the Gold Recall of 1933. Most examples known today were exported, and returned to this country after a lengthy hiatus. Today, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth consider the 1925-D the 12th rarest date in the 54-coin series.

While its relative rarity versus other issues in the Saint-Gaudens series has varied over the years, the status of the 1925-D as a prime condition rarity has never been in doubt. NGC has certified only seven examples at the Gem level, with a single coin finer, at MS66; PCGS has graded four specimens at the MS65 level, with two finer, at MS66 (10/09).

Collecting large denomination gold coins did not become popular in the United States until the late 1930s. The major motivation for collecting double eagles was the realization by collectors, such as Louis Eliasberg and Charles Green, that a collection of gold coins was a legal opportunity for American citizens to own gold. Unfortunately, few collectors were astute enough to take advantage of the loophole before the window of opportunity closed. In the Norweb Collection (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 1475, Bowers relates:

"In 1932 the Treasury Department put out a list of coins available for face value, including many older dates. There were 10 double eagles on the list. The lineup is significant as it likely indicates that they were being held as reserves in the Treasury Building, Washington, as backing for Gold Certificates. The 10 double eagles on the list: 25-D \$20, 1925-S \$20, 1926-D \$20, 1926-S \$20, 1927-D \$20, 1927-S \$20, 1930-S \$20, 1931 \$20, 1931-D \$20, 1932 \$20. Anyone caring to send \$200 to the Treasury in 1932 for one of each would have received coins that today would be worth over \$3,000,000, not bad as an investment!"

It is worth noting, all the dates on the Treasury list are seldom encountered today.

The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with richly frosted surfaces and a deep, even, reddish patina on both sides. The reverse surfaces are highlighted by pronounced shades of lilac on the eagle's wings. The strike is sharp, but not quite full, as slight softness is noted on Liberty's nose and toes. Handling marks are minimal, with only a short, horizontal mark on the bent (right facing) leg discernable to the naked eye. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. The combination of exquisite visual appeal and high technical grade make this coin a candidate for the finest Registry Set.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9181)





1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63

2323 1925-S MS63 PCGS. For many later issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, there is simply no relationship between the size of the original mintage and the availability of the coins today. The 1925-S is a case in point. In the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 110, David Akers expounds:

"Despite its extremely high mintage of 3,776,500 pieces (third highest mintage of the series after only the ultra-common 1924 and 1928) the 1925-S is one of the major rarities in the series and has long been regarded as such.—Also, unlike most of the other rare mintmarked issues of the 1920's, the 1925-S is actually seen more often in high grade circulated condition than it is in mint state condition, meaning that the 1925-S Double Eagles were put into circulation and not just stored as gold reserves the way most other \$20 issues were."

Akers' statement about the unusual availability of circulated examples is explained by the research of Dr. Charles Green, which shows that 454,700 1925-S double eagles were actually released into circulation, while the balance of the large mintage was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of 600 to 1,000 examples of the date in all grades today.

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with thick, frosted mint luster and even orange-gold color throughout. A few small abrasions in the fields and on Liberty's face are consistent with the grade. Population: 77 in 63, 25 finer (11/09).

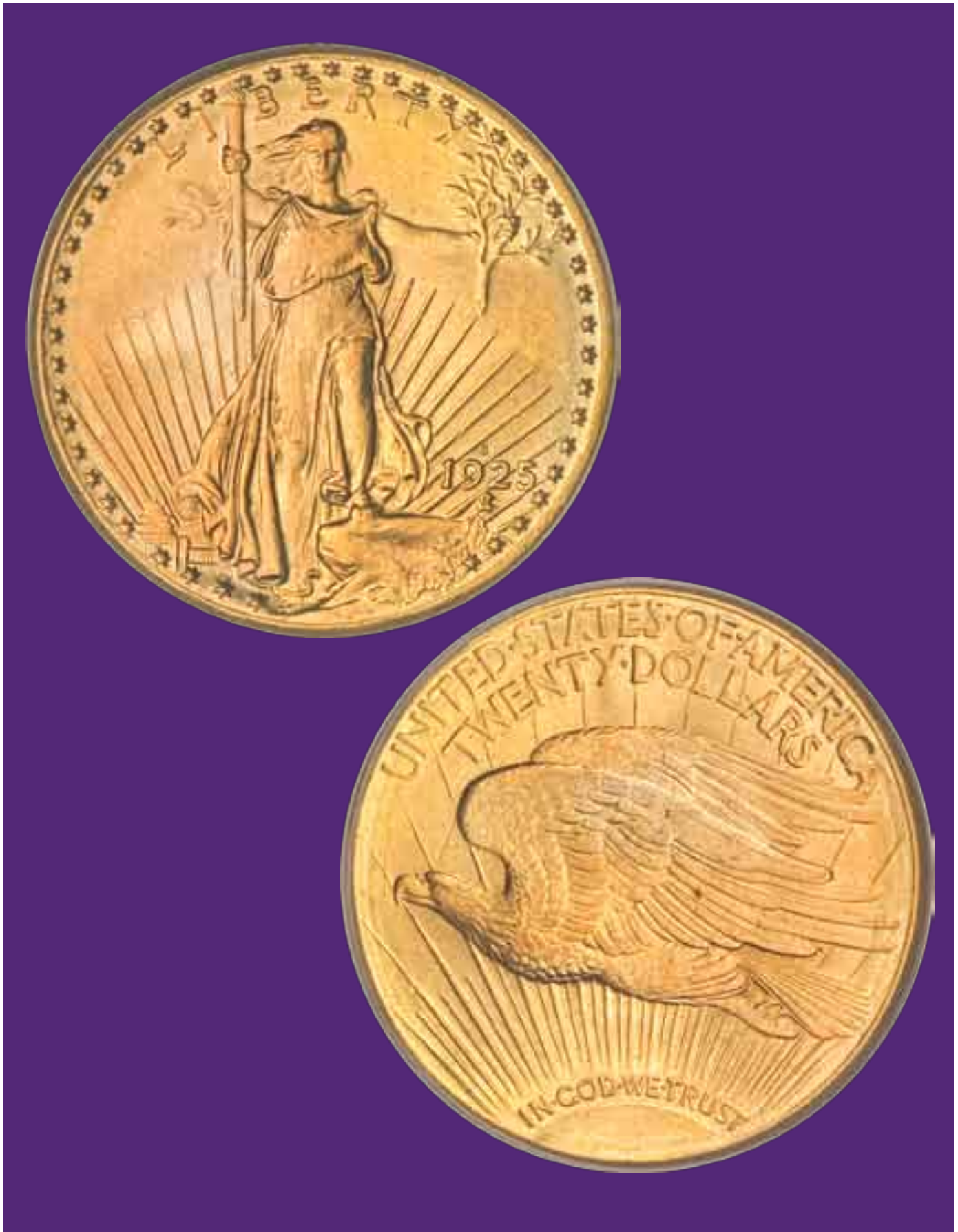
From *The Ralph P. Muller Collection*. (#9182)

Select Mint State 1925-S Double Eagle

2324 1925-S MS63 PCGS. The 1925-S double eagle demonstrates amply why the original mintages in this widely collected series have nothing to do with their ultimate rarity. Despite an original mintage approaching 4 million pieces, the issue is elusive in MS63 or finer grades. In his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers comments, "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable gems exist, some of which appeared on the market in the late 1980s."

One of the many wonderful attributes of the Garrett-Guth *Gold Encyclopedia* (this is not a commercial, but every serious gold collector/investor owes it to him/herself to acquire a copy) is the auction analysis from 1991 through 2005 for every gold issue. During that time, according to the authors, 126 pieces of the 1925-S changed hands, with an average grade of 57.8. The population summary shows 513 pieces graded (between NGC, PCGS, and ANACS), with an average grade of 59.8.

The current example, graded MS63 by PCGS, shows a population of 77 pieces, with 25 finer, while NGC shows 34 MS63 examples, with 17 coins graded finer (11/09). This specimen offers fine-grained, mattelike surfaces that are delectably colored in intense hues of orange-gold. Excellent luster radiates from each side, and this coin shows little of the strike weakness that sometime afflicts this issue near the lower obverse border. The strike is a bit blunt on Liberty's head, however, and a few light abrasions on her right (facing) leg and well hidden in other places confirm the grade. Two fine, light die cracks are seen on the reverse, both running through the eagle's head. This is an extremely appealing coin, one that would cost a great deal more at the next Uncirculated level. (#9182)



1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Akers Significant Example Very Rare in Gem

2325 1925-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahlin. Called a “sleeper” by Q. David Bowers, the 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is definitely an underrated coin today. The large mintage of nearly 3.8 million pieces influences the thinking of potential buyers, but in reality, the production total is meaningless when evaluating the coin’s availability. Experts estimate a surviving Mint State population of 275-330 pieces, with a like number extant in circulated grades. Most examples seen are in the AU55 to AU58 range, and the issue is extremely rare at the Gem level. In *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers comments:

“Scarce-to-rare in all grades, the 1925-S is one of the leading condition rarities in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Even MS-64s are elusive, and the combined population of Gems and Superb Gems is fewer than 10 coins. The 1925-S is the only mintmarked Double Eagle from the 1920s that is easier to locate in circulated condition than Mint State.”

Population data from the leading grading services supports Akers’ evaluation of the 1925-S as a prime condition rarity. Currently, NGC has certified only two examples in MS65, with two higher; while PCGS has graded two specimens at the Gem level, with three higher (10/09).

As Akers mentioned, the 1925-S is the only branch-mint issue of the era that is frequently encountered in circulated grades. A significant effort must have been made to circulate the coins at their time of issue, in contrast to the other dates of the period, which were stored in Treasury vaults as backing for U.S. currency. In 1947, Dr. Charles Green conducted research in mint records which revealed that 454,700 double eagles were officially released by the San Francisco Mint in 1925. The unusually high number of circulated 1925-S double eagles are evidence of this release. A small number of coins was used in international trade, and preserved in European banks. These European holdings surfaced in later years to provide the bulk of the 1925-S population in lower Uncirculated grades we know today. The few Gem or finer specimens were doubtlessly purchased by collectors directly from the San Francisco Mint and carefully preserved over the following decades. The great majority of the Mintage, the third largest of the series, was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933.

A diligent search of auction records over the last 15 years reveals only eight occasions when a 1925-S was offered in MS65 or better condition by the major auction firms. Outstanding examples include the incredible PCGS graded MS68 Norweb/Price coin, which sold for \$209,000 back in 1998, and the PCGS MS67 Morse example (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6681, which realized \$287,500. The finest known Norweb/Price example probably traces its origins back to King Farouk’s collection. Included in lot 185 of The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby’s, 2/1954) were 17 Saint-Gaudens double eagles, probably the most valuable group of twenties ever offered in a single lot. The dates included the 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, 1932, and 1933, as well as the 1925-S, and other dates from the 1920s. Of course, the 1933 was withdrawn before the sale, surfacing again in 2003 when it sold for the all-time record price of \$7.5 million. The lot in the Farouk sale was knocked down to David Spink, who was acting as an agent of Mrs. Norweb at the sale.

This highly lustrous representative is a magnificent example of the issue. The present coin stands out among the extremely small number of Gem Mint State survivors, being especially well struck and without the often-seen peripheral die cracks. One curving die break is noted from the eagle’s wing down through its head, and into the field below. Lovely, subtle colors accent the smooth surfaces. Pale reddish-gold centers are highlighted with a touch of lilac at the margins. Surface marks are minimal, and the overall eye appeal is simply outstanding. The coin offered here is listed as the number five specimen in David Akers’ census of Significant Examples.

Ex: *The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6682.

From *The Jay Brahlin Collection*. (#9182)



Satiny MS63 1926-D Twenty

2326 1926-D MS63 PCGS. The 1926-D is a very elusive issue in the Saint-Gaudens series, and the appearance of three high grade examples in this auction is certainly atypical. Even though 481,000 pieces were minted, most were apparently melted in the 1930s with a few dozen ending up in European banks. The coins from European sources typically are lower grade Uncs, the average coin being no better than MS61-62. PCGS has certified 48 pieces in MS63 with only 24 finer (11/09). This is pleasing example that is well defined throughout with only a few small marks scattered about. Light red-dish color is noted and the surfaces display attractive satiny mint luster.(#9184)



1926-D Saint Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Important Condition Rarity

2327 1926-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle has a storied past. In the mid-1940s the issue was considered one of the least available dates in the series, ahead of such 20th century rarities as the 1927-D and the Ultra High Relief. Its status as the “rarest of the rare” was shared by only the 1924-S and the 1926-S. The discovery of small numbers of key-date double eagles in European banks in the 1950s changed the relative rarity rankings of all the key issues. Today the 1926-D is regarded as a rare date, but it no longer challenges the 1927-D or 1933 for top honors in absolute rarity. However, as a condition rarity, it remains a top contender. In the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 112, David Akers called the 1926-D “one of the premier condition rarities of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series.” Akers went on to report:

“The ‘World’s Greatest Collection’ sale in 1946 represented the very first offering of this rare issue at public auction and the Dr. Charles W. Green sale conducted by B. Max Mehl in 1949 was the second. The Menjou sale in 1950 was only the third time that the 1926-D had ever been sold publicly. At the time of those three sales, the 1926-D was generally regarded as the ultimate rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series along with the 1924-S and 1926-S. The discovery in the intervening years of some rather low quality Uncirculated specimens has dimmed the fame of the 1926-D to a degree, but its status as a great condition rarity remains unchallenged and unsurpassed among the issues of this popular series.”

Population data from the leading grading services supports Akers’ assessment of the 1926-D as a prime condition rarity. At the near-Gem level, the issue is quite rare. NGC has certified only nine coins in MS64, with none finer; while PCGS has graded 19 examples at the near-Gem level, with five finer (11/09).

The present coin is a delightful specimen, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces highlighted by hints of lilac on the reverse center. The 1926-D is often seen with extensive weakness on the peripheral design elements, but the coin offered here exhibits only slight softness on the Capitol and some of the stars. The surfaces radiate rich satiny luster. A few marks above the eagle’s head and to the left of the tail feathers, and a short horizontal mark across Liberty’s head limit the grade.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9184)



1926-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Premier Condition Rarity

2328 1926-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahin. "The 1926-D is one of the rarest and most underrated issues in the series," writes David Akers in *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*. The date is a premier condition rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series, and the present coin is a magnificent representative. In terms of overall rarity, Akers rates the 1926-D favorably with the 1925-S. He continues:

" Until the 1950s, in fact, the 1926-D was thought to be rarer than the legendary 1927-D. While a few pieces have turned up in foreign banks since then, there has never been a find that even approaches the status of a hoard in terms of size or significance. When offered in today's market, which is not often, the 1926-D almost always grades somewhere in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. A full MS-64 is a very rare coin, while Gems are encountered only once in a very long while. In fact, there are only five-to-seven examples surviving that grade MS-65 or finer, and none of these pieces are Superb Gems."

Data from third party grading services supports Akers assessment of the rarity of the 1926-D in high grades. Currently, PCGS has certified three MS65 examples and two MS66 coins; NGC has yet to see any Gem or finer specimens (10/09). It is also noteworthy in this regard that the 1926-D has, to the best of our knowledge, made only eight appearances in MS65 or better grades through the major auction firms in the last 15 or so years. The most prominent of these is the PCGS graded MS66 Morse specimen, which realized \$345,000 when we offered it in November 2005. The finest known example may be a specimen in the Smithsonian, which Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report is a Superb Gem.

The Denver Mint coined 481,000 double eagles in 1926, a smallish mintage for the series, but certainly not indicative of the coin's rarity today. Like many other mintmarked issues of the 1920s, the 1926-D was primarily used to back U.S. currency, and most of the mintage was held in reserve in Treasury vaults or domestic banks. After the Gold Recall of 1933, the great majority of the mintage was melted and stored as ingots at Fort Knox. Only a handful of specimens were released into circulation domestically, and only 30-45 coins are known today in circulated grades. A few bags were probably used in foreign trade, and these examples found refuge in foreign banks during the great Recall. Almost all specimens known today in lower Uncirculated grades, perhaps 175-200 examples, are from these European holdings. Fortunately, a few Gem specimens were purchased directly from the Mint and preserved by dedicated collectors to provide the available population of a half dozen or so high grade coins known today.

The 1926-D did not appear at auction until the mid-1940s. Probably the first appearance was in the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1044, where it realized \$1,300. The coin went on to even greater heights in its next appearance, as lot 916 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), where it realized \$2,500. The Green auction was a breakthrough in double eagle collecting, and the number of collectors pursuing the big gold coins probably at least doubled after this sale. The 1926-D was definitely in the front rank of American rarities at the time, and was considered by most to be the rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Fortunately for present day collectors, small numbers of 1926-D double eagles began to turn up in the early 1950s from the European sources alluded to before. By the time of the Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), the effect of the European finds began to be felt. The catalogers still touted the issue as a great rarity, but the price realized declined to \$2,000. This trend has continued in recent times, with the result that the 1926-D has become an underrated coin in the current market. Garrett and Guth rate the 1926-D as the 10th rarest date in the 54 coin series today.

The Gem example presented here displays dazzling luster that radiates from satiny peach and yellow-gold surfaces, tinged with traces of emerald and reddish-gold at the margins. A sharp strike occurs on the design elements, save for the usual softness in the Capitol dome. A die ejection mark in the upper left obverse border is seen to some degree on several higher grade 1926-D twenties. In addition to the Morse MS66 coin, we have only handled three MS65 coins in our past sales, including this piece from the Kutasi Collection. This is a highly attractive and appealing Gem that easily ranks in the Condition Census of all 1926-D twenties.

Ex: Charlotte Collection (*Stack's*, 3/1991), lot 1215; later, Kutasi Collection (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 3300; *Heritage* (5/2007), lot 2803.
From The Jay Brahin Collection.(#9184)



Elusive Gem 1926-S Double Eagle

2329 1926-S MS65 PCGS. The 1926-S is among several mint-marked Saint-Gaudens issues—1924-S, 1925-D, 1926-D, 1927-S—that were once considered among the rarest in the series. Today those issues are still scarce, but more available than formerly due to hoard discoveries and repatriations of overseas caches.

In the case of the 1926-S, however, Gems are still quite rare. PCGS has certified 28 in MS65 (less duplicates, as always), with only three pieces finer (11/09). The present Gem offers rolling, thick mint luster. Most of the patina is an even orange-gold, with deeper reddish patina on the obverse surrounding a center of lilac. The strike is uniformly sharp, save for some bluntness on Liberty's toes. Both sides are clean and lack obvious marks.

From The Five Point Collection. (#9185)



One of the Finest Known 1926-S Twenties, MS66

2330 1926-S MS66 PCGS. The 1926-S was considered at one time to be one of the Big Three in the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles, along with 1924-S and 1926-D. It outranked such luminaries as the 1920-S, 1930-S, and even the 1927-D. To underscore the rarity of this issue, Max Mehl stated in his mail bid sale of the Dr. Green Collection in 1949 that he believed only three pieces were known. Bidders in that sale drove the price of Green's 1926-S to \$1,525—more than three times what the 1930-S brought (\$450) and more than twice what his 1927-D realized (\$630). Akers notes that in the Menjou Sale (1950), the 1926-S “was conspicuous by its absence; it was the only late date Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle other than the 1927-D that was missing from that famous sale.”

Then in the 1950s, small quantities of 1926-S twenties began to turn up in Europe. Over the next 20 years the status of the '26-S plummeted from “unobtainable” to “very scarce.” Today it is considered a medium rarity among the other mintmarked Saints from the mid-1920s. Almost all known 1926-S double eagles are in mint condition, but they are heavily concentrated in the MS62-64 grade range. At the Gem level, the '26-S retains much of its former glory with fewer than two dozen pieces known today and Gems regularly bring \$20,000-25,000 when offered at public auction. The highest price paid (to date) for this date is the PCGS MS66 coin in the Thaine Price Collection (1998), a fabulous coin that brought an astonishing \$77,000.

Again, as with the 1924-S and 1925-S, the 1926-S is often seen with die cracks, an indication that the dies were used long after they should have been retired. Die bulging is also sometimes seen around the rim, giving the peripheral stars a raised and connected appearance. The striking definition is usually quite strong, and a minority of survivors show the “beveled” rims from previous years. Mint luster varies from strongly frosted to satiny, and coloration is usually medium yellow-gold to green-gold. This particular coin shows many of those traits, including the beveled rim and occasional peripheral die cracks. However, die bulging is not noted. The mint luster is especially pronounced and frosted, with an intermingling of reddish-gold and lilac on each side. The striking details are strong throughout. This is one of the finest 1926-S twenties offered at auction in recent years. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9185)

1927-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle MS66

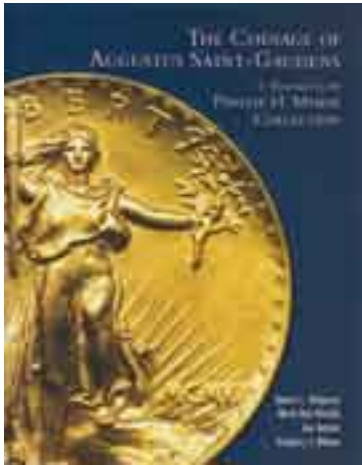


The King of Regular Issue
20th-Century Coins

Only Nine Examples
Publicly Available
Out of 13 Known

2331 1927-D MS66 PCGS. Heritage is excited and privileged to offer an example of the 1927-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle, the most elusive regular-issue U.S. coin of the 20th century. This specimen is certified MS66 by PCGS, one of five so graded. PCGS has graded eight pieces from MS63 to a single MS67, placing this coin in a tie for second-finest and comfortably at the high end of the Condition Census (11/09). Of the 13 total coins certified at both services, four or five likely represent duplications or crossovers from one service to the other. Based on the detailed pedigree research and previously unpublished photos that we present below, we can document a maximum of 13 specimens today, of which only nine coins (and possibly as few as seven) are publicly held and available—at least theoretically—in the numismatic marketplace. The Smithsonian Institution possesses three examples that are presumed off the market forever; another has reposed in the Connecticut State Library's Museum of Connecticut History since its acquisition directly from the Denver Mint in 1927.

The King of 20th-Century Regular Issues



The Morse specimen illustrates the 1927-D double eagle entry in *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens*.

The 1927-D double eagle has earned a longstanding and well-deserved reputation as the rarest regular-issue U.S. coin—gold or otherwise—of the 20th century, although it was the late 1940s-early 1950s before that perception was generally acknowledged. Examples of the 1927-D double eagles have been responsible for many record-shattering performances in the decades after they first appeared in the numismatic spotlight during the 1940s, in the process gaining recognition as legendary rarities and dethroning numerous other issues.

Heritage has been privileged to offer three different examples at auction over the past 15 years. The MS67 PCGS specimen from the Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage brought \$1,897,500 when we offered it in our Dallas Signature Auction (11/2005, lot 6697). A couple of years ago, that price was the fourth all-time highest paid for a U.S. coin at public auction, behind the famous 1933 Saint-Gaudens twenty, the Childs 1804 Original silver dollar, and a 1907 Ultra High Relief, Lettered Edge double eagle, PR69 PCGS, also from the Morse Collection.

The price paid for the Morse 1927-D still holds the number 7 spot of the Top 250 Coin Prices as recorded in the current (2010) *Guide Book*; the crucial distinction between the two rankings is “U.S. coins,” since the two 1787 Brasher doubloons in the *Guide Book*, numbers 4 and 6, are technically not U.S. coins but pre-Federal issues. (Omitting those coins, the Morse 1927-D would rank number 5 in the *Guide Book*.) The appearances of the Queller Collection 1804 Original silver dollar which we handled in our Central States Signature Auction (4/2008, lot 2089), also bumped the Morse Collection 1927-D down a notch. The price paid for the Morse Collection 1927-D remains the sixth-highest price ever attained in a Heritage auction.

A Gem 1927-D certified by NGC, from The Delbert McDougal Set of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Coins, brought another record price of \$1,322,500 in our FUN Signature Auction (1/2006, lot 3624). That coin holds the current number 22 all-time price record in the 2010 *Guide Book* (tied with numbers 21 and 23).

George Godard and The Connecticut State Library

George Seymour Godard (1865-1936) was a Connecticut blueblood whose family had lived in Granby, Connecticut, for nine generations at the time of his birth. He attended Wesleyan University and obtained a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Yale in 1895. By 1900 he held the post of Connecticut State Librarian, which he would occupy until his death. He was responsible among other duties for curating the magnificent currency, coin, and medals collection of Joseph C. Mitchelson, whose bequest to the Connecticut State Library in 1911—valued then at \$70,000—made it the second most important collection in the United States, behind only the National Numismatic Collection. The collection, now housed in the Museum of Connecticut History, has continued to grow over the years and includes many remarkable, rare, and unique specimens. The collection spans the era from the 17th century to the present and includes such items as the 1737-39 Higley coppers, more than 200 varieties of Connecticut coppers, and an MCMVII proof Ultra High Relief double eagle.

Godard was so diligent at preserving state records that he earned the nickname “Preservation Godard” for his efforts. Godard took up the task of keeping the Connecticut State Library’s numismatic collections up-to-date after the Mitchelson bequest, endeavoring to obtain specimens of each current year’s coins. In so doing he occasionally relied on T. Louis Comparette, curator of the Philadelphia Mint’s numismatic collection from 1905 until his death in 1922. Both Comparette and Godard had the custom of acquiring two specimens of desired issues for their museum collections, so that both sides could be displayed simultaneously. Comparette had “inside connections” at the Mint and was not averse to using them, as well as outside contacts, to obtain pieces for the Mint Museum.

But after Comparette’s passing, Godard obtained the two examples of the 1927-D double eagle directly from the Denver Mint. The present piece—an MS66 PCGS specimen making its second appearance with us—is one of those two coins, with a pedigree tying it back directly to Godard and the Denver Mint in 1927. Both pieces reposed in the Connecticut State Library Museum of Connecticut History until 1995, when the museum consigned one of its two coins to Heritage. It garnered \$390,500 in our Long Beach Signature Auction (6/1995, lot 6026, as MS66 NGC). That price, still today, is number 201 in the Top 250 prices in the *Guide Book*. (It is fascinating to note that only four years ago, the 2006 *Guide Book* listed that same price record as number 88 all-time highest.)



Connecticut State Library

The current Museum of Connecticut History collections curator, Dave Corrigan (whose kind assistance we gratefully acknowledge), says that the proceeds from that coin and others consigned to the 1995 Heritage sale continue to this day funding museum acquisitions. Please note in the roster that follows, to our knowledge the photo of the second piece still in the museum has never been published.

We are also indebted to Dr. Richard Doty, curator of the Smithsonian Institution's National Numismatic Collection, and Karen Lee for furnishing Heritage with never-before-published images of two 1927-D double eagles in the national collection. We thank both institutions and their curators for their helpfulness and cooperation.



Augustus Saint-Gaudens (courtesy of the Saint Gaudens National Historic Site)

Modern Comparisons to Other Rarities

The significance of the present offering, as the rarest 20th century regular issue coin and the key to Saint-Gaudens regular issue double eagles, can scarcely be overstated. While at various times other 20th century gold issues have been thought rarer than the 1927-D, modern-day thinking puts this coin at the head of the pack among regular issue coins dated in the 1900s—a position it has securely occupied since the 1950s, when its incredible rarity was finally appreciated. The closest comparisons that can be made are with other members of the Saint-Gaudens series, and among those the only two that are of comparable rarity are the 1933 double eagle and the 1907 Ultra High Relief:

1907 Ultra High Relief. Even if one considers this the key to a complete set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles as some collectors do, the fact remains that it is not a regular issue. It is nonetheless much desired for its fidelity to “The Saint’s” original, unalloyed artistic vision—but it is a pattern coin under any reasonable definition, issued only in proof format. Even though it is a proof pattern issue, the 1907 or MCMVII Ultra High Relief had an estimated original mintage of 16-22 coins. Modern survival estimates range from about 12 to 15 coins all told—not far different from the survival estimates for the 1927-D.

1933 Double Eagle. Numismatists know this issue well from the single example now legal to own, a Gem specimen formerly in the King Farouk Collection that set the all-time world-record price for a coin—\$7,590,020—at auction in July 2002. But 10 other examples of the 1933 double eagle, formerly in the estate of Philadelphia jeweler Israel “Izzy” Switt and “discovered” in a safe deposit box in 2005, are currently the subject of hot dispute in our judicial system concerning whether they were properly released from the Mint—as Switt’s heirs maintain through their attorney—or stolen from the Mint by Switt, as the government alleges.

If they are eventually adjudicated legal to own and join the Farouk coin, the possibility exists of a total of 11 examples being numismatically available. (Or more; other surviving pieces are rumored, and among the government’s latest moves in September is to try to expand the litigation’s scope to cover any future 1933s that might be uncovered.) If that occurs, the 1927-D will still slightly edge out the 1933s for the title of most elusive 20th century among “regular issues,” at least in terms of those potentially available to collectors. But for now, the 1933 cannot be considered a “regular issue” and is essentially noncollectible.

The 1927-D Double Eagle in Numismatic History

The Saint-Gaudens double eagles, perhaps more than any other U.S. coin series of the 20th century, have been the subject of prodigious mintages, exportations, repatriations, large discovery hoards, and mass extinction events that make the original production figures meaningless. While some issues with high mintages are still common today, others are extremely rare. A key factor has been not only how many were melted over the decades, but more especially which issues were exported (thus avoiding near-total annihilation in some cases) or otherwise cached away so as to be rediscovered later (the vast Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto twenties comes to mind).

Subsequent discoveries and reimportations over several decades of numismatic history have shifted the numismatic landscape, continually altering the perception of which series issues are viewed rarest and their interrelationships. In some cases, as with the 1927-D, the fortunate survival of a few specimens almost appears to be the luck of the draw. In that respect, without undue hyperbole we believe close cousins to the 1927-D double eagles may be the fabulously rare 1822 half eagles, of which but three are known. They, too, were the subject of mass meltings of nearly their entire design type, the survivors more a matter of serendipity than foresight.

What precedes the physical description of the present offering is an examination of those shifting perceptions and interrelationships over the decades.

The Early Years: 1927-1933

The Denver Mint reportedly made 180,000 examples of the 1927-D double eagle, using four different die pairs, although most examples known today are from a single pair. The original mintage of the issue, while on the low side, certainly suggests neither its later rarity nor its eventual reputation as the rarest collectible regular-issue coin of the 20th century. The reasons for the nominal mintage are uncertain today. There were healthy emissions of 1927-D cents, nickels, and dimes. But the 1927-D quarter and dollar mintages were smallish; no half dollars were made at all. In the gold series, Denver had made no quarter eagles since the 1925-D, and no half eagles or eagles since the 1914-D.

The situation for double eagles was of a pattern all its own, however. Before the 1927-D the Denver Mint had produced double eagles yearly since 1923, in plentiful numbers exceeding 8 million total coins for the 1923-D through 1926-D double eagle issues. There simply may have been little need for double eagles, given the productions of the preceding years. The 180,000 1927-Ds made certainly would not have signaled *major rarity* to the few collectors of the era who could afford to collect Uncirculated double eagles. In fact, the 1927-D's mintage was many times higher than several earlier Saint-Gaudens twenties, including the 1908-S (22,000), 1909-D (52,500), 1913-S (34,000), or 1914 (95,250).

As with so many series issues, the clue to the 1927-D's rarity today is more survival than production. Although today we believe that only 13 or 14 examples are known (see the roster below), Bowers notes in his double eagle *Guide Book* that "interestingly, double eagles of this date and mint were available for face value from the Treasury Department from 1927 to the early 1930s." While many Saint-Gaudens issues can today be considered "less rare than formerly thought" due to the extensive repatriations of overseas gold coin hoards after World War II, the 1927-D is most particularly and noticeably *not* among them.

A good example of the "formerly rare" issues in the Saint-Gaudens series is the 1924-S, of which Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*:

"The 1924-S is a wonderful double eagle. At one time it was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event. Today, following the tapping of overseas hoards, the 1924-S remains elusive, but enough exist that they come onto the market with regularity, usually in lower Mint State grades."

As decade after decade passes by, however, the 1927-D—unlike the 1924-S and many others—appears to have been an issue that was almost entirely melted shortly after the great Gold Recall of 1933, implemented by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the darkest days of the Great Depression.

The 1927-D Double Eagle During the 1940s

The Great Depression lingered for years, an unwelcome guest that destroyed lives, dissolved fortunes, dampened commerce, and forced record numbers of Americans to seek public or private assistance. Not long after, the Second World War embroiled much of the world from 1939 to 1945. From the time of their production through the Bank Holiday and Gold Recall of 1933, the numismatic world heard little of the 1927-D double eagles until 1944. In that year Stack's offered the first specimen known to appear at public auction, the J.F. Bell specimen. The Stack's catalog description is laconic in the extreme:



F.C.C. Boyd, early owner of a 1927-D double eagle whose 'World's Greatest Collection' was auctioned in 1946

"1927 'D' Brilliant Uncirculated. We doubt that more than a dozen are known. Very rare and choice."

The Bell coin realized \$500—a considerable sum at that time, but certainly not a record-breaking performance. (For greater context, the record price of the 1940s was \$11,575 for the Dunham 1822 half eagle in 1941, a record for any coin that would be broken only in the 1960s.) Another 1927-D in the World's Greatest Collection of F.C.C. Boyd, auctioned in 1946, realized \$650.

A somewhat later appearance was in B. Max Mehl's 1949 auction of the Dr. Charles Green specimen, a coin that we believe to be the same coin as the Bell specimen. Here is how Mehl described it:

"1927 D. Uncirculated with full mint lustre. Another great rarity. With an auction record of over \$900. Catalogs \$600. I think this coin is almost as rare as the 1926 D. This specimen is from the Bell Sale, in 1944, at \$500."

This appearance realized \$630. After considerable effort we have failed to locate the specific auction record over \$900 that Mehl mentions; we believe it may actually have been a private sale, a competitive bid Mehl knew about that was later reduced, or possibly just an outright error. The prices realized during this era, while substantial, tell us there was as yet little comprehension of how truly rare the 1927-D was—or, more properly, *would become in relation to other series issues*.



The current Denver Mint began striking coinage in 1906, but the 1927-D double eagles are its rarest business-strike coins to date, discounting the fabled 1964-D Peace dollars.

The 1927-D in the 1980s to the Present

The 1980s saw further price advances. By 1981 an AU58 example--the only circulated specimen on the roster that follows--sold for \$220,000 in a Stack's auction, increasing to \$242,000 in a Bowers and Merena appearance in 1987 before falling back the next year to \$187,000. Meanwhile the Eliasberg (U.S. Gold Coin Collection) specimen, an MS66 that originated in the World's Greatest Collection of F.C.C. Boyd, brought \$176,000 in 1982. That piece has since seen a number of private trades. Another MS66 in the Stack's 1985 sale of the Primary Bartle Collection brought \$275,000, an amount just short of the Top 10 auction records for the decade. This was an era when an 1804 Restrike silver dollar brought \$308,000 and the Eliasberg 1822 half eagle garnered \$687,500; the top price for the entire 1980s was the \$990,000 realized for the Dexter 1804 Original silver dollar.

By the 1990s, the finest example known, an MS67 PCGS example in the Stack's 1991 Charlotte Collection auction, would bring in \$522,500. The present example, an MS66 PCGS piece with a provenance tying it directly back to the Connecticut State Library and the Denver Mint in 1927, would trade in its first Heritage appearance in 1995 (as MS66 NGC) for \$390,500. The Dallas Bank Collection example, an MS66 PCGS coin offered by Sotheby's-Stack's in 2001, was the one that Jeff Browning acquired for \$175,000 in 1974. The 2001 appearance brought \$402,500, and it would trade in 2005 privately for \$1,650,000.

We handled the 1927-D from the 1985 Primary Bartle Collection sale in 2006 as part of the Delbert McDougal Set of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Coins, by which time it managed to bring in an amazing sum of \$1,322,500 for the happy consignor. This was again just short of the Top 10 auction records for the 2000s. Finally, what brought just over a half-million dollars in the 1991 Charlotte Collection sale, an MS67 PCGS specimen, would end up in the Heritage 2005 auction of the illustrious Phillip H. Morse Collection, where it would bring an unprecedented total of \$1,897,500. In a 2008 compilation by P. Scott Rubin of auction records published in *Coin Values* magazine, that sale was worth the number 3 top auction record of the 2000s. And although a number of other higher prices have intervened, in the 2010 *Guide Book* that sale is still the number 7 spot in the Top 250 Coin Prices Realized at Auction.



Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.,
whose 1927-D double eagle
sold for \$176,000 in 1982

Physical Description

MS66 PCGS. The surfaces display thick mint frost throughout. The centers are bright yellow-gold while the margins are more deeply colored, with a noticeable accent of lilac. The striking details are fully brought up in all areas. This example is most immediately identifiable on the obverse by an alloy spot in the left field and a couple of short contact marks across both of Liberty's legs. A short mark below the EN of TWENTY appears in the upper reverse field, and a couple of small ticks on OD W in the motto.

David Akers' 20th century gold coin *Handbook* notes that most, but not all, known specimens of the 1927-D were struck from a single pair of dies, although four die pairs are recorded. Akers describes the obverse die cracks to include one "thin, spindly die crack [that] joins star to star through the top of the letter L in LIBERTY," and another that "begins at the base of the letter L in LIBERTY and runs through the adjacent letter I before terminating at the torch in Liberty's left (facing) hand." On the reverse "a thin, nearly vertical die crack bisects the eagle's beak."

On the present coin, a short star-to-star die crack passes through the top of the L in LIBERTY; another longer crack passes from the bottom of the L through the top of the torch and to the B. On the reverse a long, near-vertical crack passes through the eagle's beak, and a very short die crack runs from above the eagle's eye across the adjoining ray.

An Unprecedented Opportunity

The present 1927-D double eagle marks an unprecedented opportunity to acquire the rarest regular-issue coin made in at least the past 100 years. It is also an opportunity that is fleeting, as during the past 30 years or so an example of the 1927-D appears at auction on average about once every two years. The high grade of the current Premium Gem example makes this opportunity even more important, as it is tied for second finest with numerous other examples (including what are clearly duplications) and surpassed in grade only by the ex-Morse specimen.

Registry Set Collectors Note

The ownership of any 1927-D double eagle is one of those marks of rare accomplishment that turns a memorable collection into a world-class one. As of this writing there are eight current NGC and 12 PCGS Saint-Gaudens Registry Sets with a completion of 80%, for a total of 20 Registry Sets at both services combined. *As amazing as it may seem, every one of those current sets is lacking an example of the 1927-D.*

NGC Census: 1 in AU58, 1 in MS65, 3 in MS66.

PCGS Population: 1 in MS63, 1 in MS65, 5 in MS66, 1 in MS67 (11/09).

1927-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

Heritage Revised Roster (November 2009)

The following roster considers all available sources and relies heavily on photographs in past auction catalogs. We attempt to rank each coin from highest to lowest grade, in some cases estimating how the coin would probably grade if submitted to a third-party grading service today. Despite our best efforts, it is possible that the list below still contains some duplications, as one coin has not been seen since 1957, another since 1973. There are at most 13 pieces known, of which only nine are publicly held and theoretically available in the numismatic marketplace. It is possible that as few as seven specimens are publicly available. *Four of the following are permanently impounded in museum collections; those pieces are listed separately.*

Publicly Held Specimens



1. MS67 PCGS. Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1217, \$522,500; Jay Parrino; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6697, \$1,897,500; Todd Imhof (then at Pinnacle) on behalf of a private client. A small diagonal mark appears at the center of Liberty's waist.



2. MS66 PCGS. Primary Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 868, \$275,000; Superior (8/1992), lot 686, unsold; Delbert McDougal Set of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Coins (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3624, \$1,322,500; Heritage (1/2007), lot 3303, unsold. A mark at the midpoint of the fourth ray right of Liberty identifies this example.



3. MS66 PCGS. H. Jeff Browning, acquired 9/24/1974 from an unknown source for \$175,000; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's-Stack's, 10/2001), lot 206, \$402,500; ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2003), lot 4417, unsold; later, Rare Coin Wholesalers (6/2005, \$1,650,000); Legend Numismatics; BRS Legacy Collection (6/2005). Small marks appear on the rays above the 19 in the date.



4. MS66. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1045, \$650; Stack's (privately); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; U.S. Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1067, \$176,000; later, Dr. William Crawford. This coin was later the subject of a July 2005 NGC press release where it was stated that the coin was submitted by an anonymous Western dealer at the 2005 New York Invitational Coin Show, and that it was previously from an old private collection; later, North American Certified Trading (1/2006); East Coast dealer. The coin is graded MS65 in the Eliasberg catalog, but the illustration suggests MS66 or MS67. The obverse has a tiny spot in the field just above the right (facing) shoulder. There appears to be an alloy spot on the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle's wing, below the S in DOLLARS.



5. MS66 PCGS. The present specimen. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History-Connecticut State Library (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6026, \$390,500 (as MS66 NGC); Jay Parrino; numerous intermediaries. See Physical Description.



6. MS66 NGC. James Kelly (late 1940s); private Lima, Ohio collector, \$2,000; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 999, \$198,000; Dr. Steven Duckor; Dr. Thaine B. Price (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 115, \$577,500; Superior (3/2001), lot 989. Several tiny marks or spots are visible on or between the rays left of Liberty.



7. MS64. Lester Merkin (10/1969), lot 526, \$32,000; anonymous collector (perhaps Edwards Metcalf), after 10/1969, \$32,000+; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 1041, \$60,000. A small spot is evident below the second L in DOLLARS. A small field mark is visible below the forearm.



8. MS64. An Eastern university; Stack's (2/1957), lot 1072; present location unknown. A small spot is visible in the field below the tip of the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle.



9. AU58 NGC. Stack's (12/1981), lot 1252, \$220,000; Bowers and Merena (10/1987), lot 2201, \$242,000; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 913, \$187,000; Superior (2/1992), lot 3339, unsold; Superior (1/1993), lot 1595, \$137,500. Slight rub is noted on Liberty's right (facing) knee. A diagonal field mark is visible between the end of Liberty's flowing hair and the rays below. Small marks are evident on the top part of the eagle's left (forward) wing. This appears to be the only piece that has signs of wear.



Museum Specimens



10. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1984.1046.0812. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1920s-early 1930s. The Smithsonian Institution holds three different examples of the 1927-D double eagle. Two are believed obtained directly from the Denver Mint; the third came from the famous Josiah K. Lilly Collection, which the Smithsonian took possession of in 1968. This coin is depicted in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933* and is illustrated on the Smithsonian website. A tiny tick appears on Liberty's exposed right (facing) knee, and a small mark shows on the ray just left of the D mintmark and one slightly further down the ray above the 9. The strike is incredibly sharp. On the reverse, a wispy die crack runs through the crossbar of (AMERIC)A, through two adjacent feathers and into the field below, a diagnostic shared with the Smithsonian coin 11, just below. The reverse shows a small scrape through three rays above (TRU)ST on the right side. On the lower left rays, there are tiny ticks on rays 5, 7, and 9 counting from the left inward. *Images courtesy of the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.*



11. MS65. Smithsonian Institution NU283645. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 1004, \$500. The Dr. Charles Green coin (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949, lot 917, \$630) is unplated in the catalog, but Mehl specifically attributes the coin as the J.F. Bell specimen in his lot description. Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's (privately, 1953); Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution (1968). The Bell sale was the first public offering of a 1927-D double eagle. ***This previously unpublished image of the specimen in the National Numismatic Collection has been plate-matched to the photo in the Bell catalog.*** (The Bell image is in black and white and not high-quality, although good for the era, and we have identified numerous identical marks on both coins. Nonetheless, some of the die cracks and contact marks described cannot be seen on the Bell image.) On the obverse, a near-vertical nick appears near the bottom end of the olive stem, clearly visible on both the Bell and SI images. There is a tiny dark spot below the L of LIBERTY, and a spot on Liberty's right (facing) knee. Luster grazes in the left field have a triangular-shaped top, with the bottom ending precisely at the tip of the third long ray from the left (visible on both). A small smudge appears at the top of the sixth long ray from the left. A scrape appears on Liberty's belly, running slightly upward from left to right, below the waist (visible on both the SI and Bell images). The Smithsonian image shows a thin die break running from the tip of L through I and across the torch. It also shows a small, wispy die crack traversing the crossbar of the last A in AMERICA, through the eagle's adjacent two rear feathers and out into the field. There is a near-vertical die crack through the forward portion of the eagle's beak. *Images courtesy of the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.*



12. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1985.0441.1523. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1920s-early 1930s. ***Previously unpublished images.*** This coin has a couple of amazing similarities and several distinct differences from the Bell-Lilly-Smithsonian coin 11, just above. A nick appears at the bottom of the olive branch, but on this coin the nick is more diagonal than near-vertical, about paralleling the bottom stem edge. A tiny dark spot appears just to the right of the nick, in the field. There is also a near-identical (to the Bell coin) mark on Liberty's belly, but here it is just about horizontal. The luster grazes in the left obverse field are more minor on this piece, without a triangular top and not quite meeting the tip of the third long ray counting from the left. A tiny dark spot appears between the fifth and sixth long rays counting from the left, two-thirds of the way down toward Liberty's gown fold. On the reverse there is no visible crack through the eagle's beak. A minute die crack is scarcely visible *below the crossbar of the last A*, near the bottom right of that letter. What appears to be a small raised die line connects the top of the eagle's upper breast with the lower part of the forewing just above. Vertically below the R in DOLLARS on the top feather of the eagle's outside (left) wing, a diagonal mark clearly shows. *Images courtesy of the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.*



13. MS66. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History--Connecticut State Library C08433. *Previously unpublished images.* This well-struck coin is one of two 1927-Ds obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the year of issue by then-Connecticut State Librarian George S. Godard, with its sibling, No. 5, being the coin currently offered. This specimen has two near-parallel reverse toning streaks that provide a clear identification, running through the eagle's rear tail feathers to the rim beneath CA. A small die crack runs through the crossbar of the last A in AMERICA, through the eagle's longest tail feather and out in the field. A smaller crack connects the tops of CA, and there appear to be traces of the usually seen straight-line vertical crack through the eagle's beak. On the obverse a tiny tick appears near the top of the fourth ray counting from the right, along with the usually seen straight die crack through LI and the torch. Some light field marks appear between the olive branch, Liberty's right (facing) arm, and TY.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9187)



Elusive MS62 1927-S Double Eagle

2332 1927-S MS62 PCGS. Although Mint records show over 3.1 million double eagles produced at San Francisco in 1927, that figure is utterly disconnected from the numismatic reality of today. While the 1927-S is not of the supreme rarity that characterizes its Denver counterpart, it is nonetheless highly prized and elusive. As Garrett and Guth recount: "This tremendous mintage did little to provide coins for future collectors. Virtually the entire mintage was destroyed in the 1930s, leaving just a few hundred around today for collectors to fight over."

Interestingly for an issue that saw little circulation, the 1927-S appears frequently in worn grades, as shown by the *NGC Census Report* and the *PCGS Population Report*. In fact, the mean grade for the combined certified population is a mere 59.9, which puts virtually any Mint State coin, including the present MS62 piece, ahead of the curve.

Deep sun-gold shadings prevail on this desirable and satiny 1927-S twenty, though a hint of orange is present on the reverse. It is well struck overall, though the edges show a degree of the usual beveling and the peripheral stars are a trifle soft. A number of wispy abrasions are present in the fields and a handful of small digs appear on the central devices, yet the overall eye appeal is far better than the MS62 grade might suggest. An excellent candidate for most double eagle cabinets, even one that has mainly Select or better pieces. Population: 49 in 62, 34 finer (11/09).(#9188)



Exceptional MS65 1927-S Twenty One of the Keys to the Saint-Gaudens Series

2333 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S is not only a celebrated issue in the Saint-Gaudens series in its own right, but its closest cousin, the fabulously rare 1927-D double eagle, further augments its considerable fame. That the 1927-S has maintained such an elite status is made all the more impressive when one considers the number of issues in the series today considered “less rare than previously thought”—almost invariably due to discoveries of small caches of coins in Europe or Latin America, which mostly occurred in the 1940s through the early 1960s. While the 1927-S has not been entirely immune to that phenomenon, far fewer examples have been found than many other issues that constitute the last decade or so in the manufacture of the denomination.

The only Saint-Gaudens double eagles that we can say with certainty to have entirely escaped the “former rarity syndrome” are the 1927-D and the 1933. Of course the status of 10 1933s confiscated by the federal government from the Langbord family is still the subject of current litigation. And so far as is known, there have been no new 1927-Ds uncovered overseas, if at all, in many decades, as its first known auction appearance in the 1944 J.F. Bell Collection was accompanied by a description speculating that no more than a dozen were known, and today we can account for only 13 examples.

On the other hand, the 1926-D in the 1940s was thought rarer than the 1927-D, and yet today, due to those selfsame repatriations, several hundred examples are known, most of them Mint State.

The 1927-S, however, bears more similarities to the 1927-D than to the 1926-D. In the companion volume to the Phillip H. Morse Collection which we handled in 2005, we wrote this concerning the 1927-S issue:

“The 1927-S is one of the rarest and best-known issues in the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles. In 1988, David Akers ranked the 1927-S as tenth in overall rarity out of the 54-coin series. Fifty years ago it was considered as the fourth rarest, trailing only the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S. Since that time, a few 1927-S twenties have turned up, one or two at a time but nothing approaching the quantities of, say, the 1926-S. This is in spite of the fact that 3.1 million pieces were produced. The key status of the 1927-S is based on absolute rarity rather than conditional rarity. In all grades, there are probably only 160-170 pieces extant today, but curiously, two-thirds of the pieces known are Uncirculated—and there are several that are known at the Superb level.”

As further testament to the modern day rarity of the 1927-S, we note that when the final prices were tallied in the Morse Collection, the finest known 1927-D, an MS67 PCGS example, was in first place. The second, third, and fifth-highest price records went to the incredibly rare 1921s, in MS66, MS65, and MS64, respectively (the 1921 is extremely rare above MS63). Fourth place went to an incredibly rare 1920-S in MS66—and the sixth-highest price went to a 1927-S double eagle in MS67, the single finest known.

This piece in MS66 is one of only a half-dozen so certified at NGC and PCGS combined (two at PCGS and four at NGC), and there are only three examples certified finer, two MS67 at NGC and one at PCGS (10/09).

Like other 1927-S twenties we have handled, this example has dynamic luster characteristics. The intensity of the mint luster and intermingled reddish-gold and lilac colors give it a resemblance to a high grade 1923-D. The surfaces are remarkably free from abrasions, with the only one of note for pedigree purposes located in the left obverse field. An outstanding example of this key Saint-Gaudens twenty.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9188)



Key 1927-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Only 3,750 Examples Released

2334 1927-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahlin. Like all of the mintmarked issues from the late 1920s, the 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a key date in the series. The large mintage of 3.1 million pieces was almost totally destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933, and only a small number of examples surfaced in European holdings in the 1950s. In *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers reports:

"Five decades ago, the 1927-S was considered to be the fourth-rarest issue in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series after the 1924-S, 1926-D and 1926-S. Even the 1920-S, 1921 and, yes, the 1927-D were thought to be more plentiful than the 1927-S. This all changed in the late 1950s when individual examples began to show up in shipments of U.S. gold coins from Europe. By the end of the 20th century between 100 and 200 pieces had arrived, although at no time was there ever a hoard of this issue. Typically grading MS-60 to MS-64, the 1927-S is particularly rare as a Gem and all but unknown any finer than MS-66."

Akers was particularly well qualified to comment on the small presence of the 1927-S in European hoards. As a principal of the Paramount International Coin Company, he was privy to many records of transactions between Jim Kelly and Paul Wittlin, who was the main conduit for bringing European holdings to the U.S. coin market. In Price List 8 (Paramount, 1974), Akers made the following observations about the 1927-S:

"This is the first example of this rare date that we have owned in several years and even when we were regularly receiving shipments of rare double eagles from our European buyer Paul Wittlin, the 1927-S was conspicuous by its absence although in such shipments we received as many as six 1921's at one time or two 1870-CC's, or half a dozen 1891's! Of course, the days of such shipments are far behind us and will never be repeated again, but the fact remains that even in those bountiful days the 1927-S was seldom sent to us and this is a strong indicator of the coin's rarity."

Akers currently ranks the 1927-S as the 9th rarest issue of the 53 coin collectible series, with a surviving population of 120-140 examples in Mint State grades. NGC has certified four coins in MS66, with two finer; while PCGS has graded only two examples at the Premium Gem level, with one finer (10/09).

In the waning days of the Great Depression, with most forms of gold bullion deemed illegal for U.S. citizens to own, a few astute numismatists realized collecting large denomination gold coins was a viable opportunity to invest in the precious metal. Saint-Gaudens double eagles began to appear in numismatic auctions in the late 1930s, even though many of the coins were less than 10 years old. One early appearance of the 1927-S was in Sale Number 399 (Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 554, "1927 S Extremely fine and scarce." The lot realized \$67, a strong price for that era.

In the 1940s, collecting twenty dollar gold coins became widespread for the first time. Collectors such as Louis Eliasberg and Dr. Charles W. Green formed important collections of double eagles during the decade, and much attention was focused on the denomination. Regarding the 1927-S, Green's research in Mint Records revealed the startling fact that only 3,750 specimens of the date were actually released by the San Francisco Mint before the Recall. Apparently, more than 3 million examples of the issue were melted and stored as ingots in Fort Knox. The effective mintage of the 1927-S is the minuscule total of coins actually released, and this explains its rarity today.

The presently-offered Premium Gem displays peach-gold patina that is accompanied on the obverse by tinges of light tan, and on the reverse by subtle yellow-green undertones and occasional splashes of reddish color. Attractive luster radiates from both faces, and the motifs are well impressed. The Capitol building, which is typically weak on this issue, exhibits nice detail in most of the panes. Liberty's facial features, the fingers on both hands, the toes, and the eagle's plumage are all sharp. A solitary light copper spot in the lower left obverse field and a small mark in the middle of Liberty's outstretched left arm may help pedigree this rarity. The present coin is listed as the number three specimen in David Akers' census of Significant Examples.

Ex: *Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002)*, lot 931.

From *The Jay Brahlin Collection*. (#9188)



1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Late-Date Rarity
Only 25,170 Coins Released

2335 1929 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahlin/Browning. "Easily comparable to the lovely Price example. This specimen can take its place in the ranks of the best." Those were the comments about this piece in the catalog of the Dallas Bank Collection. Our consigner is also enamored of this coin, writing that "it is a complex mirrored/satiny colorful coin that could easily be in a MS66 holder and no one would consider it overgraded."

The 1929 is the first issue in the group of late-date Saint-Gaudens double eagles that collectors have always regarded as major rarities. While its appearance in European hoards in recent years has made the issue more available than the other late dates, the 1929 is still a challenging issue in Mint State grades, especially at the Gem level. Indeed, David Akers believes the 1929 is rarer in high grades than the 1931 and 1932. In terms of absolute rarity, Akers rates the 1929 as the 11th rarest date in the 53 coin series, with a surviving population of 175-230 examples in Mint State grades. Other estimates of the total surviving population have ranged from a low of 60 coins to a high of 1,750 coins, but both of those extremes are entirely unrealistic. Nearly all known 1929 double eagles, like survivors of the other late dates through 1933, are found in lower Mint State grades. Circulated pieces are virtually non-existent. According to Akers, "most examples are noticeably abraded, although the occasional MS-64 with relatively smooth-looking surfaces is available. Exceptionally well-preserved 1929 Double Eagles are few and very far between."

Saint-Gaudens double eagles first attracted attention as a popular collecting discipline in the late 1930s. Early research by Dr. Charles E. Green revealed that only 25,170 double eagles had been released by the Philadelphia Mint in 1929. The rest of the large mintage of nearly 1.8 million pieces was destroyed after the Gold recall of 1933, explaining the rarity of the date today. When Green sold his holdings as the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), Mehl described the 1929 in lot 799 as:

"I unhesitatingly class the coin as extremely rare, far more so than is generally recognized. This is the first specimen that I have offered in my Sales. Such great collections as the Roach, Atwater and others did not have it. There have only been three or four offered at auction at all. The coin has an auction record of \$290.00. I believe it to be as rare as the 1921."

A group of about 80 coins surfaced in the 1980s, and another mini-hoard of 10 pieces was handled by Jeff Garrett in the early 1990s, increasing the availability of the 1929 to its present levels. NGC has certified four coins in MS65, with one finer; while PCGS has graded 22 specimens at the Gem level, with five finer (10/09). While it is not unusual to find a Choice MS64 example in a collection, Gems are seldom seen, even in the best collections. Here is an opportunity to acquire a remarkable Gem 1929 double eagle.

The present coin is sharply struck, with attractive and uniform brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and bright mint frost that forms shimmering satin luster. The reverse is accented by richly variegated shades of lilac, intermingled with subtle yellow and rose color. Its overall eye appeal is absolutely amazing.

Ex: Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 209.

From The Jay Brahlin Collection.(#9190)



Frosty Gem 1929 Double Eagle, Rare So Fine

2336 1929 MS65 PCGS. The 1929 Philadelphia twenty dollar begins a string of renowned low-survival issues that culminate in the magical 1933 coins, one of them legal to own, the other contested pieces currently the subject of hot litigation, cancelled press releases, moves and countermoves.

All of the 1929-1932 issues, which include the 1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932, are famous among numismatists and collectors of this celebrated series of large gold coins. The 1929 double eagle has a significance that is sometimes overlooked or forgotten, in that it bears the date of the year that began the Great Depression, beginning with the stock market crash of October 29, 1929.

All of the 1929-32 dates are rare, although the 1929 has seen a few more hoard discoveries and repatriations of overseas holdings than the other issues in the series. Nonetheless, the 1929 should almost be viewed as two separate issues, since in Gem grade or finer it is prohibitively rare. Akers in his updated *Handbook* writes the following concerning the 1929:

"The 1929 is the least rare of the group in an absolute sense, but it is still a challenging issue to locate in all Mint State grades. When offered in today's market, the 1929 is apt to grade MS-60 to MS-64. The population falls off markedly in MS-65, and the issue is currently unknown any finer than MS-66. In fact, the 1929 is rarer in high grades than the 1931 and 1932."

The certified data from NGC and PCGS verify Akers' assertion, as barring duplications there are less than two dozen Gems certified, with only a half-dozen or fewer at the MS66 level. This splendid Gem offers swirling luster over frosted surfaces. The obverse is an even orange-gold, while the reverse shows shades of lilac interspersed on the eagle. The strike is sharp if a trifle short of full, but the eye appeal is over the top.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9190)



Lot 2337



Elusive 1930-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Underrated, Low Mintage Issue Key to the Late Date Series

2337 1930-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is, historically, the most underappreciated coin in this popular series. Previously, the true rarity of the later dates in the series was overshadowed by the more celebrated Ultra High Reliefs, the ultra-rare 1927-D issue, and the controversial 1933 date. While collectors have long recognized that all the dates from 1929-1932 are elusive, the coins have never received the attention garnered by the “Big Three.” Today, recently published research from numismatists such as Q. David Bowers, David Akers, Jeff Garrett, and Ron Guth, and data from the major grading services, have established the importance of this group of dates. The coins are now coming into their own, perceived by collectors as desirable, historic rarities. The 1930-S is emerging as the undisputed star of this elite group of double eagles.

Even among specialists, the relative rarity of the later dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series has only recently become clear. When David Akers published his study of double eagles in 1982, he believed coins such as the 1931-D were scarcer than the 1930-S. After reviewing more recent data, Akers reevaluated this position. In his recently published *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, Akers states: “The 1930-S is by far the rarest of the 1929-1932 issues in this series and, discounting the essentially uncollectable 1933, only the 1927-D is rarer when we consider the entire Saint-Gaudens series.”

Q. David Bowers concurs with Akers’ assessment, asserting “The 1930-S stands as a highly important rarity, second (and at a distance) only to the 1927-D among rarities in the Type 6 double eagle series, up to 1932.” Heritage was privileged to offer another specimen of the 1930-S double eagle in the recent Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1984. In the lot description for that coin, we published the following study:

“Essentially ‘rarer than all but the 1927-D’ is quite a breathtaking statement for connoisseurs of the series. We could not resist making a comparison:

“—For the 1920-S, 1927-D, 1927-S, 1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932, PCGS has certified, in all grades, respectively: 86, 7, 135, 164, 40, 79, 97, and 69 pieces (less duplicates). (9/09).

“—For the 1920-S, 1927-D, 1927-S, 1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932, NGC has certified, in all grades, respectively: 82, 5, 124, 129, 19, 40, 48, and 69 pieces (less duplicates). (9/09).

“If we assume that the certified population reflects the total population, and that all of the issues above have the same percentages of duplicates (both reasonable but not necessarily true assumptions, nor yet provably false), then the data certainly appear to support Akers’ astonishing assertion. Even if some issues have a higher percentage of duplicates, the differences are compelling.”

The 1930-S boasts an original mintage of just 74,000 pieces, the third lowest of the series. The coins were not widely circulated at their date of issue, and all but a tiny portion of the mintage was melted in the Gold Recall of the mid-1930s. In the catalog of the Norweb Collection (Stack’s, 11/2006), a remarkable piece of correspondence between Dr. Charles Green and Louis Eliasberg is reproduced. In this document, Green tells of a consultation he had with the assistant director of the Mint in which many Mint records were made available for him to study. Green was able to determine the exact number of double eagles released by the various Mint facilities for many important dates in the 1920s and 1930s. Regarding the 1930-S double eagle, Green states only 3,250 examples of this issue were officially released from the San Francisco Mint before the Gold Recall. Experts estimate a surviving population of just 40-60 specimens today.

The first appearance of a 1930-S double eagle at public auction was in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack’s, 12/1944), lot 991. The coin was described as “Brilliant Uncirculated” and realized \$475, a strong price at the time (the 1927-D in that sale only realized \$25 more). The same coin was offered in the Dr. Charles Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), lot 883. Green was an important numismatic scholar of this period, and he was an early student of the Saint-Gaudens series, as shown by the research alluded to above. The Green catalog is one of the few important sales of U.S. gold coins from this era that was not included in Akers’ survey when he published his seminal work. The catalog provides much interesting information for the modern researcher.

In his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, Walter Breen reported most surviving 1930-S double eagles had been repatriated “from European banks about 1960.” Numismatic evidence, particularly the condition of the coins themselves, has cast some doubt on this statement in recent years. Nearly all examples seen are Uncirculated, with most coins grading MS64 and above. A typical example is lustrous, with strong eye appeal and a sharp strike. The coins just seem too nice to be hoard specimens. Garrett and Guth opine, “Those that did survive were likely held by American coin collectors or dealers, and it is almost certain that none were shipped overseas from this Western mint.” However, there is strong anecdotal evidence that Breen was correct about at least some of the coins emerging from European holdings. In the catalog of the Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2787, the following conversation between John Ford (speaking) and Q. David Bowers is recalled:

“I remember that Paul Wittlin, who used to buy gold coins for Jim Kelly in Paris and other places in Europe, got into a major argument with Kelly in 1960, and for a time they stopped doing business together (they later reconciled). Wittlin approached me with four gem 1930-S twenties he had just purchased, and I bought the lot for about \$750 apiece. I took them with me to the ANA Convention in Atlanta in 1961, and put one of them in a case. Harvey Stack spotted it, and we made a deal for \$1,000, and then I told him I had three more—and he bought them all. Later I met the man in Paris from whom Wittlin had bought them—he was a coin dealer in that city—and I learned that he had charged Wittlin \$400 each. So, that is how four of these found their way to America.”

It is clear from Ford’s reminiscence that at least a few of the 1930-S double eagles were saved from the melting pot by foreign bankers.

The present coin is a magnificent specimen of this sought-after date. The surfaces are radiantly lustrous, with an attractive layer of crimson patina. Handling marks are consistent with the grade. We note a light mark in the left (facing) obverse field at about 9 o’clock, extending from a star to the rays. The strike is impressive, as usually seen on this issue. Exquisite detail shows on all design elements, especially on the eagle’s feathers and the pillars of the Capitol. Fabulous eye appeal complements the high technical grade to make this offering a coin to remember.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9191)

Marvelous 1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65

Bowers: 'One of the Key Issues in the Series'

2338 1931 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint achieved a large mintage of more than 2.9 million double eagles in 1931. If original mintage were the only factor in a coin's rarity, the 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle would be a common coin indeed. However, as numismatists have long known, mintage statistics are meaningless when discussing the rarity of the later issues of this series. Distribution is the true key to their rarity; the great majority of the 1931 production was melted and transformed into ingots in 1937, after the Gold Recall of 1933. Historically, not everyone in the numismatic community understood the relative rarity of the 1931. In the catalog of the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 120, David Akers mused:

"For many years, the 1931 was considered to be the second most common of the rare late date issues of the Saint-Gaudens series, i.e. those issues from 1929-1932. It was considered to be more rare than the 1929, but less rare than the other three, in particular, the 1932.— That misconception has been corrected now, and today the 1931 is appropriately regarded as the second rarest of the late date issues with respect to population rarity after only the 1930-S."

The actual number of 1931 Philadelphia Mint double eagles available today is a source of some disagreement. Q. David Bowers calls the 1931 "one of the key issues in the series" and estimates a surviving population of 80-120 Mint State specimens, with half a dozen or so examples in circulated grades still extant. Those figures coincide well with current population data from the leading grading services, where NGC and PCGS combined have certified a total of 119 specimens in all grades (10/09). Elsewhere in the present catalog we have mentioned Dr. Charles Green's research on the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This research has come to light through the efforts of Q. David Bowers, Dr. George Fuld, and Richard Eliasberg. According to Green's study, a shockingly low 45 coins of this denomination were distributed through official channels in 1931. On the other end of the spectrum, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate a surviving population of 1931s from 200 to 300 pieces, an estimate that seems overlarge.

The first auction appearance of a 1931 double eagle probably occurred in the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937), lot 1393. Elder's description stated, "1931. \$20. Of the U.S. St. Gaudens type. A very rare year. First ever offered at auction sale! Value \$350. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity." We have been unable to discover the price realized, but Elder's estimate is an indication of how great the demand was for this date in 1937. While Elder's estimate certainly seems high, it is small compared to the \$1,250 Col. James Flanagan paid for the 1933 double eagle he purchased from B. Max Mehl just two months later. Clearly, the late date double eagles were exciting coins in the late 1930s.

The rare Gem offered here displays richly frosted surfaces and exhibits a delightful cartwheel effect when rotated slowly under a light. The strike is sharp, with crisp detail present on all design elements. The surfaces are an attractive, bright greenish-yellow, with a faint undertone of red. Both sides show a scattering of insignificant handling marks and luster grazes, entirely consistent with the grade. Overpowering luster is the standout feature of this specimen. The combination of high technical grade and intense visual appeal makes this offering a rare opportunity for the discerning collector.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9192)



1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Condition Rarity, Radiant Surfaces

2339 1931-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahlin/Connecticut State Library. Any collector with a strong budget and a desire can assemble a nearly complete set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. However, it is the patient collector that will assemble a World-Class set. Just finding every date and mintmark issue is a challenge, but patience is required to find just the right coin for each issue. Quality is the key word for the best collections, combining grade with eye appeal. The present coin is an example of the best quality. It is more than just a Gem, possessing the aesthetic characteristics of the finest coins known today.

During the throws of the depression, there was little need for coinage. For example, the Denver Mint only made cents, dimes, and double eagles in 1931. Only 106,500 of those double eagles were coined in Denver, and nearly all of the mintage remained inside Mint and treasury vaults until the time came to melt the coins a few years later. Only those few coins that were saved by collectors at the time of issue are preserved today.

The 1931-D is the second rarest D-Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle, behind the legendary 1927-D. From a small mintage of 106,500 pieces, the 1931-D is considered the eighth rarest date in the 53 coin series. David Akers recalls that 30 years ago the 1931-D was a serious challenger to the 1930-S for the title of rarest late date Saint-Gaudens twenty. A small hoard of 15-20 pieces surfaced in the early 1980s, however, raising the availability of the 1931-D to about the same level as the 1931 and 1932 issues. Today, experts believe perhaps 95-110 examples survive in Mint State, with only a handful of coins known in circulated grades. In higher grades the 1931-D is quite rare. NGC has certified only six coins at the Gem level, with a single specimen finer; while PCGS has graded fourteen examples in MS65, with four finer.

The present coin can trace its provenance back to its date of issue, as it was part of the deaccessioned holdings of the Connecticut State Library. Elsewhere in this catalog we have told the story of Librarian George Godard and his special relationship with T. Louis Comparette, curator of the Mint Collection in the early 20th century. Godard updated the collection of the Library every year by purchasing coins directly from the mints, or from the coins provided for assay purposes if none were available through regular channels, using funds allocated for the purpose. This practice was continued, even after Comparette's death in 1922.

The coin offered here displays the bold impression that typifies the issue, but its radiant surfaces are anything but common. The typical 1931-D twenty is among the least attractive of the late-date issues, but this piece displays swirling, frosty luster and bright, reddish-gold surfaces that yield to copper and lilac on the eagle's wing. The surfaces are essentially devoid of post-production impairments although, for pedigree purposes alone, we note a small lateral abrasion on Liberty's lower right leg. This piece truly possesses the quality of the best available 1931-D double eagles and it will make a nice addition to a World-Class collection.

Ex: *Museum of Connecticut History Collection (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6033; Phillip H. Morse Collection, Part II (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2081.*

From The Jay Brahlin Collection. (#9193)





Impressive 1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Second Rarest Issue from the Denver Mint Scarce Late Date Key

2340 1931-D MS66 PCGS. The 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims the sixth lowest mintage of the series, a paltry 106,500 pieces. The issue was probably intended for use in foreign trade, as there was little call for large denomination coins in the domestic economy during the Great Depression. Whatever their intended purpose, it seems certain that only a few specimens were ever released into circulation, and the great majority of the coins were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Today, experts estimate a surviving population of 100-150 specimens, with nearly all examples seen in Uncirculated grades.

Collectors have always prized Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles, but accurate information about the relative rarity of issues in the series has been particularly hard to come by. Today the 1931-D is recognized as one of the rarer issues and a great prize, but its place in the series was not always understood. When David Akers cataloged the 1931-D in the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 121, he had this to say about the issue:

"In the distant past, the 1931-D was widely regarded as the fourth or fifth rarest issue of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series, surpassed in rarity only by the 1924-S, 1926-D and 1926-S, as well as possibly the 1927-S, although the latter was usually considered about the equal of the 1931-D. The 1927-D, now the premier issue of the series, was actually thought to be less rare than this issue until the early-1950s when small quantities of the 1931-D first began showing up in European banks. Over the next two decades, several mini-hoards of the 1931-D were discovered, but relatively few of these pieces graded better than Choice Uncirculated and the majority were heavily marked and lackluster."

Today numismatists consider the 1931-D to be the second rarest issue from the Denver facility behind the 1927-D, and its status as a condition rarity is undiminished. Coins at the Gem level are decidedly rare, and extremely rare any finer. This is the only coin NGC has certified at the MS66 level (PCGS has graded four) and none are finer (11/09).

Dr. Charles Green was a keen student of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, as well as an important collector and correspondent of Louis Eliasberg during the 1930s and 1940s. He was given access to many Mint records from the 1920s and 1930s, enabling him to determine the exact number of coins the Mint released into circulation during key dates of this period. Unfortunately, the Denver Mint records were in such disarray that he was unable to review them when he made his study in 1947. In his letter to Louis Eliasberg, reproduced in the Lake Michigan and Springdale collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), Green reported:

"As to the Denver mint, the records apparently were in bad shape as far as answering my query was concerned. It was stated that it would take a year to provide the information whereupon Mrs. Ross, the Director, because of the rush of work there, told the Denver Mint to forego the matter."

If the Mint was totally confused about the number of coins released during the years in question, it is no wonder the numismatic community had a false picture of the relative rarity of the Denver issues.

The early auction history of the 1931-D reflects the initial confusion about its rarity, and the gradual understanding of its true place in the series that numismatists have attained over the years. Possibly the first auction appearance of the issue was in Sale Number 399 (Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 557. Wayte Raymond and J.G. MacAllister were the proprietors of the Morgenthau firm, and they were famous for their terse commentary. The lot description read simply, "1931 D Uncirculated and extremely rare." If this was indeed the first offering of this date, it proved an auspicious beginning. The lot realized \$130, a significant sum for a coin that could be purchased for face value from the Mint only six years previously.

The issue appeared in several sales in the mid-1940s, and prices continued to be uniformly high, but the gap between the 1931-D and the 1927-D began to close, as the extreme rarity of the latter coin became more apparent. Of course, the 1926-D was still perceived as the rarest coin in the series throughout the decade. Charles Green decided to sell his collection in a landmark auction through dealer B. Max Mehl on April 26, 1949. Lot 918 was impressively presented as:

"The Excessively Rare 1931 Denver Mint \$20.00 Gold Piece

"1931 \$20.00 Gold, Denver Mint. Uncirculated. Perfect in every respect, full frosty mint luster. Extremely rare and valuable. Record in the Bell Sale, in 1944, \$1,100.00. Dr. Green purchased this specimen in a Philadelphia Sale, December, 1944, for \$920.00. The coin catalogs now at \$750.00. It is a great rarity and it is worth well into the four-figure mark."

The lot realized \$760, slightly more than its catalog value, but still the lowest price of the 1940s. The 1927-D was close behind, at \$630, while the 1926-D continued to lead the pack at \$2,500.

The impact of repatriation of European holdings began to be apparent in the 1950s, but catalogers were slow to revise their rarity rankings. An example of the 1931-D double eagle was featured in the J.W. Schmandt Collection (Stack's, 2/1957), lot 1075. In the lot description, the Stack's cataloger reiterated the old beliefs about the relative rarity of the Denver issues, which were clearly out of date by that time.

The cataloger correctly positioned the 1931-D as the second rarest issue in the series, but he continued to record the more numerous 1926-D in the number one spot, with the true champion 1927-D in third place. Collectors were clearly ahead of the catalogers at this juncture, in terms of understanding the true rarity of these issues. The 1926-D in the sale declined sharply, realizing only \$500, because knowledge of the finds in Europe had spread. The 1927-D gained more ground, realizing \$1,230, while the 1931-D posted an impressive gain at \$1,625. Apparently, the public had not become aware of the smaller number of 1931-D coins that had emerged from overseas havens, but the adjustment would soon be made.

By the time of the Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), the true order of rarity among the Denver Mint issues had finally been established. Lot 1043 of that sale expounds:

"**1931 'D'** Uncirculated, with full mint bloom. This coin is the second rarest Denver Mint Double Eagle of the St. Gaudens design, exceeded in rarity only by the elusive and extremely rare 1927 'D'. It is interesting to record here that 15 years ago it was not too difficult to locate a 1927 'D' and yet almost impossible to find a 1931 'D'. Since the recent demand for rare dates and mintmarks has far exceeded the supply, we have been better able to determine which coins are rarer than others. The 1927 'D' is definitely rarer than the 1931 'D'."

The 1931-D was the last double eagle produced at the Denver Mint. A period of 31 years after its date of issue, the true place of the 1931-D double eagle was finally established throughout the numismatic community. The lot realized \$1,750, while the once-mighty 1926-D garnered only \$500. Despite the emergence of a hoard of 15-20 pieces in 1984, the 1931-D continues to hold its place as the second rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle from the Denver Mint today.

The mint luster on this piece is nothing short of spectacular. It is frosted and both sides exhibit richly intermingled reddish-gold and lilac patina. As usually seen, the striking details are complete throughout. Only two small marks can be used as pedigree identifiers: One is located on the obverse across ray 7 in the left field; the other is a short, diagonal mark on the top of the sun. This is an opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens specialist to acquire one of the finest examples known of this late-date rarity.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection.(#9193)



Spectacular 1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Last Collectible Date of the Series Among the Finest Certified

2341 1932 MS66 PCGS. For the present time, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the last collectible date in this popular series. If the current struggle over the legal status of the 1933 issue is resolved in favor of the Langbords, 1932 will become the penultimate date for the series, and numismatists will have at least 11 legal-to-own 1933 double eagles to pursue for their collections. Statistically, the task of securing one of those examples will not be that much more difficult than finding a specimen of the 1932 date in Premium Gem condition now. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates a total of 11 surviving specimens of the issue at the MS66 level today, exactly the same as the available number of 1933 double eagles if the Langbords win their case. Population data from the leading grading services indicates a slightly higher total of MS66 specimens, but those figures are probably inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a specimen at the Superb Gem level, but in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report the specimen in the Smithsonian would probably grade MS67.

A large mintage of more than 1.1 million double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1932, but only a small portion of that mintage escaped the melting pot after the Gold Recall of 1933. In the catalog of the Norweb Collection (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 1487, the cataloger explained:

"It is likely that no double eagles of this date were ever released either into circulation or for export. So far as we have been able to determine, all known today trace their pedigree to examples provided to collectors for face value in 1932, a courtesy that had been extended for several years (and which also included other denominations), or pieces that Treasury employees saved from the unfortunate melt of 1937 by selling them to Philadelphia and New York City dealers for modest premiums."

Examples seen today are almost always in Uncirculated grades, sharply struck, with lustrous surfaces. Research that Dr. Charles Green conducted in the 1940s indicates only 110 double eagles were officially released by the Philadelphia Mint in 1932. Bowers estimates a total surviving population of 60-80 specimens in Mint State grades, with only one or two circulated examples surviving. David Akers ranks the 1932 as the eighth rarest date in the 54-coin series.

Numismatists appreciated the rarity of the 1932 from the start, and its status as the last date readily available to the public added special interest to any appearance. The first public auction offering was probably in the Needham, Herrick and Others Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937), lot 1394. The lot directly followed a 1931 double eagle, and Elder commented, "1932 \$20. Same type. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity. None struck for circulation. Value \$350." Elder's estimate is quite impressive for a coin that could be purchased at the Mint for face value only five years before. Perhaps he was aware of the market for 1933 double eagles, which were selling for much higher premiums in that era.

The 1932 double eagle was featured in lot 1680 of the Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944). The lot directly preceded the first offering of a 1933 double eagle at public auction, but that coin was seized by the Secret Service and later destroyed. The 1932 double eagle realized \$240, on a \$200 estimate, to J.F. Bell. Bell (whose real name was Jacob Shapiro), resold the coin in December of the same year in lot 892 of Stack's famous sale of his collection. The 1932 double eagle realized \$300, a substantial \$60 profit in those days on a coin he held less than seven months.

In recent times the 1932 appears at auction perhaps three or four times per year, on average. At the Premium Gem level, offerings are much less frequent. A search of auction records reveals 16 appearances of the date in MS66 grade since 1990. Some notable specimens include the Norweb coin in 1988, the Thaine Price specimen in 1998, the example in the Browning Collection in 2001, and the Phillip H. Morse coin in 2005.

Regarding the high quality of the 1932 double eagle, the authors of *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection* concur that:

"As a rule, a high-grade 1932 is a great-looking coin with outstanding luster and color. According to Akers, it is superior in this regard to the other late-date issues, except possibly the 1930-S. The color is typically medium to rich yellow or greenish yellow-gold, but some examples exhibit light to medium orange and greenish-gold patina. Most 1932s are very frosty, but some have a satiny texture. Most specimens are sharply struck, though some of the satiny coins reveal softness on Liberty's figure. All in all, the eye appeal for this issue is well above average for the series."

That could well describe this example. The surfaces have a decided frosted texture and the striking definition is strong throughout. The reddish-gold patina shows just the slightest hint of lilac around the margin on the obverse. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side. This is a spectacular example of this famous rarity.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9194)

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908 With Motto Twenty, PR67 First-Year Matte Proof

2342 1908 Motto PR67 NGC. Adoption of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' new designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces required the rethinking of proof gold production as it had been practiced prior to 1908. Because of the radically different design compared to the previous Coronet Head coinage, it was impossible to produce proofs in the pre-1908 style, with polished fields. The reason was die curvature and texture of the field, known in Mint parlance as "ground." While it has been asserted in the past that the Mint adopted the sandblast or "matte" technique of proofing coins for collectors because it was popular in Europe, the fact is the design of the coins themselves required a different technique. In fact, sandblast proofing was not new to the United States, but its use had previously been restricted to medals. And it was medals that all four gold denominations in 1908 were modeled after.

Sandblast proofs give the finished coin a dull, non-reflective surface. Proofs were struck on a hydraulic press from new, carefully impressed dies (as with the previous brilliant method). While the dies and planchets were not polished, as they were on brilliant finish proofs, the planchets were carefully selected for smooth surfaces. An interesting passage in Roger Burdette's 1905-1908 volume of the *Renaissance* trilogy states:

"Correctly called sandblast proof since this describes how the pieces were made. Surface very delicate and easily marred. Sandblasting tends to exaggerate the color of the gold, particularly the greenish specimens (caused by excess silver in the alloy)."

History repeated itself in 1908 with the Mint overestimating the popularity of the new sandblast proofs, just as James Ross Snowden had overestimated the reception by the collecting public to the widespread availability of proof coinage in 1858. Five hundred gold proof sets were struck in 1908, but only 101 twenties were reportedly sold (the remainder melted at year's end). Of that number somewhere between 45 and 60 examples are believed known today as recognizable proof strikings.

The color and texture of the surfaces of 1908 sandblast proofs are noticeably different from later years. Proofs from this year have distinctly deeper color, usually khaki-green, but some are olive-gold or even mustard-gold. The individual grains are much coarser than seen on later sandblast proofs. These two attributes—color and texture—are usually enough to identify a 1908 sandblast proof with the date covered. This particular coin has a subtle green-gold cast, but it is not nearly as deep as many proofs from this year. The surfaces are nearly perfect, with only the most minute contact evident with a strong magnifier.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9205)



Impressive PR66 1911 Double Eagle First Year of Issue After Resumption of the Matte Proof Process

2343 1911 PR66 NGC. A hundred years ago the Mint was considerably more responsive to collectors and sensitive to public criticism than today. It is difficult to imagine how a small group of present-day collectors could significantly influence how proof coins are manufactured. But in 1910 highly influential collector, William H. Woodin, wrote Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Abram Piatt Andrew his opinion of the "Roman" Finish gold coins made in 1909 and 1910:

"If any collectors objected to this finish [the sandblast finish from 1908] it was because they did not understand that the St. Gaudens designs are not adapted to the production of polished proofs. The present proofs of the St. Gaudens designs and of the Pratt designs are simply rotten. I know of no other way to express it ... "

Woodin was one of the foremost collectors in the early 20th century: he co-authored the first reference on patterns, and 23 years later was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Franklin Roosevelt. His influence was extensive in both Mint affairs and numismatic circles. Once he expressed his dissatisfaction with the "Roman" finish of 1909-1910, Andrew asked Woodin to become the point man to see if the ANA would pass a resolution in favor of reverting to the sandblast finish of 1908. Woodin took on the task, but first warned the newly appointed Mint director that "I can get quite a number of letters favoring dull proof coins from collectors, but I could not get all collectors to agree on anything. They are a very peculiar class of people as a rule, and you would be amused if you could hear some of their ideas."

The resolution recommending a switch back to sandblast proofs passed at the ANA convention on September 7, 1910. Andrew wrote to Woodin later that month: "I have referred your correspondence with regard to the matter to the Director, and I have little doubt that he will agree with the desires of the American Numismatic Association."

When one looks at the mintages of proof twenties, it is difficult to reach the same conclusion that Woodin and the ANA came to in 1910. By all accounts, the 1908 sandblast proofs were unpopular. Undoubtedly, collectors did not suspect such a finish when they ordered their gold proof sets and 101 proofs were sold that year. In 1909, the first of only two years for the Roman finish only 67 proof twenties were sold. Collectors likely thought they would receive a sandblast finish coin again in 1909, thus the low number. In 1910 collectors bought 167 proofs, the highest number in the series. One might reasonably conclude that collectors did indeed like the untreated finish. In 1911 the production dropped to 100 proofs, and for the rest of the series numbers were far below 100.

Over the years experts have estimated that survivors number from 20 to 25 examples. Based on those we have seen coupled with data from the major grading services, we believe that somewhere between 40 and 50 proof 1911s survive. As a rule, the texture of 1911 proof twenties is similar to that from 1908, with coarser granules over the matte surface. Generally, however, the color is not as dark as seen on the first year of issue. On this piece, the granularity is virtually identical to the 1908, and the color is more reddish-tinted than the typical olive or khaki on the 1908. A few shiny spots are seen over the high points on each side, but the only notable contact mark is on the long ray below the eagle's beak.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9208)





Nearly Perfect 1912 PR67 Saint-Gaudens Twenty

2344 1912 PR67 NGC. The 1912 proof double eagle saw a dramatic drop in the mintage from 100 pieces the year before to only 74—an augur of even lower productions to come in the future. A curious anomaly is seen in the number of survivors for 1911 and 1912; the estimated number of pieces extant today is virtually identical. In each case probably 40-50 pieces are believed known, which indicates that either a significantly higher number of 1911 proof twenties were spent or melted, or a higher percentage of 1912 twenties were saved by collectors.

The surfaces of 1912 matte proof or sandblast finish twenties differ noticeably from 1908 and 1911. The finish on 1912 pieces has a much finer granularity and is several shades lighter than either of the two previous years. Roger Burdette explains in his *1905-1908 Renaissance* reference that results could vary from one year to the next, depending on which Mint personnel performed the work and how carefully they followed directions.

Proofs from 1912 exemplify the difference between the previous brilliant proof method (pre-1908) and those from the matte proof era (1908-1915). Brilliant proofs exhibit a solid sheet of mirrored reflectivity, the only interruption being the so-called orange-peel effect that was often inadvertently created by overheating planchets in the annealing furnace at a temperature intended for a harder base metal. Sandblast or matte proofs show thousands of tiny granules that disperse light individually. This effect is best seen when examined with a magnifier. Each granule will reflect light in a different direction, giving the coin an overall “dull” appearance when seen at arm’s length, but when viewed up close the randomly directed tiny granules display a collective sparkling effect. The 1912 proof twenties often show color similar to that on 1911 twenties, usually dark yellow-gold or “mustard” color. This particular coin is yellow-gold, with microscopic grains from the sandblast finish distinctly different from the 1908 and 1911 issues. There is a tiny speck of russet color (an alloy spot?) on the reverse, directly below the A in DOLLARS that can be used as a pedigree identifier. Census: 12 in 67, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9209)



Superb Matte Proof 1913 Twenty A Magnificent Example

2345 1913 PR67 NGC. The production of matte proof gold continued to decline in 1913. The mintages from 1911 through 1915 indicate that the core number of collectors for these coins varied between 50 and 100. In 1913 only 58 proof twenties were produced. The overall level of preservation is quite high for the 1913, rivaled only by the 1908 and 1911. Because of the high level of preservation and lack of attrition compared to other years, the 1913 proof twenty ranks sixth of the 10 sandblast and "Roman" finish proofs in both overall and high-grade rarity. Both major services combined have graded 72 coins, a number obviously representing numerous resubmissions. Our best estimate is that no more than 35-40 different coins survive today.

The sandblast surface of this coin has even finer granules than the 1912 in the Ferrari Collection. While the finish on the 1913 proof twenty is sometimes compared to that on the 1908 in the standard literature for the series, that is not our experience from this group of coins. The 1908's texture is significantly coarser than the 1912 or the present 1913. This piece also displays atypical color; the references lead one to expect a brownish-gold or khaki-gold coin, but this example is much closer to a reddish-tinted yellow-gold. When closely examining the coin with a magnifier one has to wonder why, despite its already lofty grade level, it is not graded even higher. We note two "imperfections," one on each side. On the seventh ray on the right of the obverse, above the 9 in the date, a tiny cluster of what appear to be specks of grease was struck into the coin during manufacture. On the reverse, another fleck of grease was struck into the end of the eagle's tailfeathers. Most 1913 proof twenties show a partial wire rim around both sides, especially the reverse. This piece shows a complete wire rim around the reverse, with none on the obverse. One curious feature we have never noticed in the past (and the literature does not mention) is the reverse has a slight clockwise rotation relative to the obverse. This may be a unique occurrence among 1913 proof twenties, perhaps in the entire series.

For sheer visual impact, this magnificent coin is one of the finest (maybe *the* finest) example in this extraordinary set of proof twenties.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9210)



Interesting PR67 1914 Twenty Dollar

2346 1914 PR67 NGC. The production of proof twenties remained low in 1914—but was higher than the previous year by 12 pieces. Various numismatic authors have commented on the production schedule for proof twenties for 1914. The main point of curiosity is the striking of the coins late in the year, with a secondary interest in the significant number rejected and melted. The first batch, 35 pieces, was not struck until September 28, a point of interest as proofs are normally struck at the first of the year. Of those 35 proofs struck in late September, 10 were melted. On November 4 another 35 proofs were produced, and again 10 were melted. The final batch was struck on December 19—30 pieces—and again 10 coins were rejected and melted. Thus, the net mintage of 70 proof twenties.

The consistent number of 10 coins rejected and melted is interesting. One can speculate variously what this means. One theory can be linked to a sentence from Roger Burdette's *1905-1908 Renaissance* reference: "Results of sandblasting and other techniques often varied from coin to coin and year to year, depending on which assistant did the work and whether procedures were followed carefully." What we know for certain from direct examination of 1914 proof twenties is that the surface texture is noticeably different from previous years. The coins generally have a coarser finish. This may suggest that a different assistant worked on the 1914 coins, thereby explaining the different appearance. It might also explain what appears to be a mandatory rejection of 10 proofs from each striking period. When examined in the Mint, only the finest were accepted and sent out to collectors who ordered them.

The certification of 45 pieces by both major services speaks volumes about the rarity of this year. This total number has only increased by one since we cataloged the Phillip H. Morse Collection that appeared in our November 2005 auction. When resubmissions are subtracted, it is difficult to arrive at more than 25 to 30 individual coins that survive today in all grades (one as low as PR50).

The surfaces of this magnificent piece do indeed show more granularity than the previous three years. There is evidence of slight imperfections in the sandblasting technique in the right obverse field, seen as a few nearly horizontal, raised flecks in that area. These "flecks" are covered by the sandblasting, so they either predate the application or were a part of it. We also note a darker, reddish-tinted streak in the right obverse field. None of these have any effect on the technical grade of this coin, and close examination of each side fails to reveal any post-striking defects. The coin has a pronounced green-gold hue, nearly khaki-gold as often seen on 1908 proofs. At the PR67 level, this piece represents an opportunity to acquire one of the finest examples known of the 1914. Only five other pieces have been so graded, with only one example (also an NGC coin) graded finer.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9211)



Low Mintage, Final Year 1915 Gem Matte Proof Twenty

2347 1915 PR65 NGC. The 1915 proof twenty was a milestone in the series of sandblast (matte) proof twenties for two reasons. The mintage was a mere 50 pieces, lowest in the series, and it was the final year of issue for this special finish on U.S. gold coinage. The minuscule mintage probably represented the core number of collectors in the country who would purchase a proof twenty for their collection each year, regardless of the method of manufacture. The last time only 50 proof double eagles were produced was in 1894. The years between then and the end of the Coronet series in 1907 ranged from 50 pieces up to a high of 158 proofs in 1903. The new dime, quarter, and half dollar that went into production in 1916 had different field curvature and unevenness, similar to the twenty dollar coins, and accordingly were unsuited for traditional brilliant proofing methods. Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce pointed this out in a letter to Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken on October 17, 1916:

"... the only difference between the proofs and the regular [nickel and silver] coins being the sharper edge and design. ... In order to distinguish gold proofs from the regular issue, it has been necessary to give them a sandblast finish, which changes the appearance of the coins to such an extent that it is almost impossible to put them in circulation. This is something I am not sure we have a right to do."

When those reasons were coupled with the additional paperwork and lost revenue producing each proof coin, von Engelken discontinued the manufacture of proof coinage the following day.

NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 51 proof 1915 twenties. Most known examples cluster tightly in the PR64-PR65 range, with few higher or lower. We estimate that probably no more than 30 individual pieces exist today in all grades. This year has the same coarse finish as seen on the 1914 twenties. The surfaces are usually darker than on 1911-1913 coins. Nevertheless, magnification shows bright, sparkling individual facets on each side. This PR65 example displays the expected coarser texture, as seen on the 1914 in the Ferrari Collection. The color is just slightly more yellow than the 1914, however. A couple of shiny spots are seen over the high points of the design, and the only contact marks (tiny ones at that) are widely scattered over the reverse.

From The Ralph P. Muller Collection. (#9212)

TERRITORIAL GOLD



Very Rare 128 Grains, 22 Carats C. Bechtler
Five Dollar, K-23, AU58

Rare K-10 C. Bechtler 67 G, 21 C.
Quarter Eagle, MS60 With Lamination

2348 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 128G. 22C. AU58 NGC. K-23, R.6. The very rare A. Bechtler five dollar struck to a stated 128 grains - 22 carats standard. This near-Mint example, if it ever circulated, did so only briefly. The sun-yellow surfaces remain immensely lustrous, and the protected areas around the devices exhibit considerable reflectivity. Only minor evidence of friction precludes a finer designation, and neither side shows any individually significant abrasions. Softly struck with ill-defined obverse rims, though the reverse rims are uneven but complete. Listed on page 361 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10103)

2349 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 67G. 21C.—Obverse Lamination—MS60 NGC. K-10, R.5. A significant, largely retained planchet lamination affects the G in 67 G and the spaces above and below. That side also shows a significant planchet void at the C in CAROLINA, which corresponds to the prominent reverse die break above the second E in BECHTLER. Both sides offer strong yellow-gold luster with no trace of actual wear, and the coin has considerable eye appeal despite its production flaws. A valuable survivor of this rare C. Bechtler quarter eagle variant, the only one made at the 67 grains standard. Listed on page 360 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10067)



Lustrous 1861 Clark, Gruber
Quarter Eagle, K-5a, MS62

2350 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS62 NGC. K-5a, R.4. Two points of the star above the P in PIKE are recut, and recutting also shows on the P in PIKE in the coronet. The 1861 Clark, Gruber designs imitated federal-style coinage, replacing the embarrassingly naïve depictions of a perfectly triangular Pike's Peak on the 1860 coinage.

This piece shows greenish-gold surfaces with a few stray contact marks but full luster, along with some moderate strike weakness in the center that is typical of the issue. This piece is tied with a handful of others in this grade, but there are few finer. Listed on page 378 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 10 in 62, 3 finer (11/09). (#10139)



XF Sharpness 1851 Humbert Fifty
880 Thous, Reeded Edge, K-5

2351 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous.—**Reverse Scratched**—NCS. **XF Details.** K-5, Low R.5. A faint straight pinscratch crosses the reverse between 10:30 and 3:30, but hardly seems worthy of a 'Scratched' designation. The eagle's shield and rock show wear consistent with the XF Sharpness grade. The wings display luster and impressive plumage detail. A few small bagmarks are scattered above the eagle and throughout AMERICA. Moderate rim dings are present at 4 o'clock on the obverse, and at 4 and 11 o'clock on the reverse. Circulated slugs often have small bruises on the rim corners, due to the softness of the alloy, the indifference of frontier commerce, and the sheer weight of the piece. Listed on page 363 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10211)





Outstanding 1851 Humbert K-6 Slug, AU53

2352 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU53 PCGS. K-6, R.4. The massive 50 dollar gold slugs, or ingots as they were called at the time, are among the most popular gold coins issued in California. They are often classified in the same series as private and territorial gold coins; however, the issuing authority for these pieces was the United States of America, with Augustus Humbert as U.S. assayer, so calling them private gold pieces is incorrect. Since California officially became a state in September 1850, the term territorial gold coinage is also incorrect. In fact, the various U.S. Assay Office gold coins issued in California should be considered a regular issue gold coins just like any gold coin issued struck in Philadelphia or any branch mint. As such, they can be considered the only regular issue U.S. 50 dollar gold coins.

This lovely piece has an excellent blend of green, lilac, and orange over bright yellow-gold surfaces with considerable remaining luster. A short time in commerce resulted in a number of minor surface ticks and nicks, but they have obviously been present for a long time as the orange toning is visible inside most of those marks. The edges and rims are quite well preserved, and the corners of this octagonal piece are little marred. This outstanding slug is an excellent representative of the "Days of '49." Listed on page 364 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10214)



Near-Mint (1849) Miners Bank Ten Dollar, K-1

2353 (1849) Miners Bank Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-1, R.6. The Miners Bank was among the first issuers of California gold coins. The earliest evidence of the Wright & Co. firm's existence comes not from coins but currency, one dollar bills dated March 1, 1849, despite a provision in the California Constitution prohibiting the utterance of paper currency.

We consider the coin's obverse to be the side with the MINERS BANK legend and the denomination, although NGC has inserted the coin with the opposite side facing forward. At any rate, the obverse reads MINERS BANK with two stars, one on each side, and SAN FRANCISCO around the rim. TEN. D. is in the center. The reverse bears an eagle similar to the federal-style coins, shield on its breast and clutching arrows and laurel leaves, with 13 stars below and CALIFORNIA above.

Kagin's reference on Territorial gold notes that the copper-alloyed pieces, K-1, were struck in the East with a collar producing normal rims, then the dies were brought West where silver-alloyed coins were struck with beveled rims and no collar, causing an anomaly at the top of the I in CALIFORNIA.

This piece is of the first type, with normal rims and orange-gold coloration caused by the copper alloy (coins with a greater percentage of silver in the alloy will produce a more greenish-gold color). This is a well-centered coin with only light field chatter on each side that separates it from Mint State. Much luster remains, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Listed on page 368 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 58, 7 finer (11/09).(#10236)



Noteworthy 1849 Moffat & Co. Five, MS62

2354 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar MS62 PCGS. K-4a, R.4. Die crumbling is prevalent, but no cud is yet present above the D in GOLD. The straw-gold surfaces are luminous and display no obvious marks. A loupe reveals a solitary hair-thin line on Liberty's neck, and the highpoints of the hair show slight blending of detail. Luster is particularly evident on the reverse. An important example from the first year of private gold coinage in California. Moffat & Co. was the second facility to coin gold, after Norris, Gregg, & Norris. Moffat continued minting through 1853, albeit in the name of the U.S. Assay Office. Listed on page 363 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 62, 5 finer (11/09).(#10240)

Rare 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle, AU50

2355 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle AU50 PCGS. K-1, High R.5. Struck from gold dust collected along the American River in California, soon after the Gold Rush began in 1848-49. Although coined from the native California gold, additional alloys were added which brought the fineness below the stated value on the coins. Repudiation by bankers followed, and few merchants accepted these pieces outside the Mormon Church. The vast majority of the issue was eventually melted. A full set of 1849 Mormon Gold was offered in The Dr. George Alfred Lawrence Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1929), with the quarter eagle as lot 1374, "1849. \$2 1/2. Same type as preceding only value. TWO. AND. HALF. DO. Near fine. (Ellsworth Coll'n) VR. Plate."

The present coin features bright, even yellow-gold color, and the minutely grainy surfaces exhibit only small, individually indistinguishable marks. The obverse die is buckled through the lower portion of the all seeing eye, which weakens that area, and is diagnostic for this issue. Population: 5 in 50, 11 finer (11/09).(#10259)



Lustrous 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris
Five Dollar, K-2, AU50

Famous 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris
Five Dollar, Reeded Edge, K-4, XF40

2356 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar, Plain Edge AU50 PCGS. K-2, R.5. Period after ALLOY. Dan Brown's *The Lost Symbol* is a fitting read for these coins, as it was more than a half-century between their production and when the source of their enigmatic "N.G. & N." stamp finally was revealed. Among U.S. Assayer of Gold Augustus Humbert's coins sold in 1902 was a perfect example of the issue, wrapped in a piece of paper reading, "From my friends, Norris, Grigg & Norris." (Today's commonly accepted "Gregg" was also spelled "Grigg" and "Grieg" in contemporary sources.) Today they are considered the very first of the California gold issuers, having produced coins as early as May 1849. As such, their historic coinage is highly prized by collectors.

The coins appear to have circulated well, proof that they were accepted in commerce. Early assays by Eckfeldt and Dubois substantiated the firm's claim that they weighed 1 percent more than federal half eagles and sold in major cities in the East at the same premium. The present AU example is attractive and problem-free, showing a complete 5 on the high point of the shield—the first detail that wear will efface. The surfaces are antique-gold, with considerable luster remaining. A few small hits dot the surfaces, mostly on the reverse, which account for the grade. Listed on page 360 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 50, 19 finer (11/09).(#10279)

2357 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E. XF40 PCGS. Period, K-4, R.4. One of the most famous "solved enigmas" of American numismatics is the meaning of the initials "N. G & N." on the territorial half eagles now known as Norris, Gregg & Norris. The key was a note found among the possessions of Augustus Humbert, the famous California coiner and assayer, who should have known the truth as well as anyone! This dusky orange-gold example saw appreciable use in California commerce, as suggested by its wear and scattered abrasions, yet it remains highly pleasing. Listed on page 362 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. For all Reeded Edge varieties, Population: 11 in 40, 30 finer (11/09).(#10282)



Splendid 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar
Large Head, Wide Date, K-4, MS62
Tied for Finest at PCGS

2358 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, Wide Date MS62 PCGS. K-4, R.5. The firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. produced only five dollar and ten dollar pieces in 1852, while in 1855 they made ten dollars, twenty dollars, and fifty dollars. The ten dollar denomination was the only one that repeated in 1855. The 1852 fives and tens are both known with so-called Small Head and Large Head styles (although Kagin calls the ten dollar pieces “Long Neck” and “Short Neck,” respectively, for the Small Head and Large Head.) The 1852 ten dollars are known with three date styles: High Narrow Date, Low Narrow Date, and Wide Date, as here. All of the 1852 Wide Date tens are of the Large Head (or Short Neck) type. The Large Head, Wide Date shows the 2 in the date slanted to the left at its top and partially protruding from under the bust truncation. All known examples of the 1852 K-4 ten show numerous obverse die cracks—Kagin enumerates 10; see that reference for the detailed list—as well as three others on the reverse. Clearly this was a die that was stressed and ready to crack, or cracked already, before any coins were struck—or, at least, any that survive today.

The present piece shows wonderfully deep, rich orange-gold color with lots of luster remaining. Scattered minor abrasions, mostly seen under a loupe, account for the grade. The softness on the reverse is a function of the obverse die being cut too deeply rather than wear. In MS62 the present piece appears to be the finest that we have ever offered of this variety, by two grade points. Any serious collector knows that the gap between MS60 and MS62 can be a huge void, and this coin makes a splendid representative of the immense difference in the two grades. Listed on page 372 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (11/09).(#10348)

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD BARS



Important Harris, Marchand & Co. Gold Ingot From the *S.S. Central America*, 18.41 Ounces

2359 Small- to Medium-Sized Harris, Marchand & Co. Gold Ingot. CAGB-127. Serial number 6510, 18.41 oz, 712 fine, stamped value \$270.96. An infrequently encountered assayer compared to Justh & Hunter or Kellogg & Humbert, though at just over three dozen ingots recovered, the Harris, Marchand & Co. imprint is more accessible than a number of others. In his *A California Gold Rush History*, Q. David Bowers lists a number of attributes for the Harris, Marchand & Co. ingots as a class: "Nearly all of the ingots display irregular alignment of numerals and many have irregular letter alignment as well. Most bars have rather rough surfaces ... Save for the finely crafted hallmark and the curved logotype with the company name, most imprinting is rustic."

The hallmark bears further attention; as Bowers notes, Harris, Marchand & Co. "... [*original italicized*] is the only firm that used a coin-die style hallmark on its ingots." This hallmark takes the form of an all-seeing eye surrounded by rays and flanked left and right by five-pointed stars, which separate the words MARCHAND / ESSAYEUR. The broad circular field is the only significant area on which this ingot shows truly smooth surfaces.

The ingot's main face, read as oriented with the corner cut at upper left, states NO [*line below O*] 6510 / [*curving*] HARRIS MARCHAND & CO / [hallmark]. From there, the north face lists the value of \$270.96, the south face has [*upside down*] 712 FINE, and the east face has 18.41 OZ, with dots below both letters. Overall color is light yellow-gold with deep red encrustation at parts of the hallmark, the beginning and end of the curved imprint, a line at the lower right part of the main face, and at the bottom halves of the digits in 712. A memorable shipwreck ingot that offers a different perspective on the California Gold Rush.

Ex: FUN 2002 (*Heritage*, 1/2002), lot 7904.



Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 185.21 Ounces
Attractive Smooth Surfaces
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

2360 Justh & Hunter 185-Ounce Gold Ingot. Emil (or Emanuel) Justh was a follower of Lajos Kossuth, the famous Hungarian freedom fighter. Kossuth took advantage of the general wave of unrest that swept across all of Europe in 1848 to further the cause of Hungarian freedom from Austria. Unfortunately, his movement was crushed by Russian intervention in 1849, and Kossuth fled into exile in the United States and Great Britain. With his political future looking bleak at home, Justh opportunely heeded the siren song of the Gold Rush. He left his home in Verboca, Hungary and made his way to the German port of Hamburg. From there, he boarded ship on the *Gellert* and sailed directly for San Francisco on May 18, 1850. After 159 days at sea, he arrived on November 15 of that same year. Justh was a lithographer by profession in Hungary, and he began his career in San Francisco as a lithographer. In 1852, he and another immigrant named F.I. Goerlitz formed a short-lived general Ship and Customs House Broker business. This partnership lasted less than a month, and apparently Justh then found employment at the new Assay Office as an assayer.

Justh's future business partner, Solomon Hillen Hunter, arrived in San Francisco aboard the steamship *Sonora* on March 3, 1855. Ironically, prior to boarding this ship on the Pacific side of Panama, Hunter was a passenger on the *S.S. George Law*. Shortly thereafter, the *George Law* was renamed the *S.S. Central America*. So, Solomon Hunter was actually on board the famous treasure ship two years before it sank in the Atlantic with more than 80 gold ingots stamped with his name.

In 1855, Justh and Hunter formed a partnership in San Francisco to assay gold. The firm prospered and in the following year they opened a branch office in Marysville. In spite of its good reputation, the partnership only lasted a couple of years and was dissolved on July 10, 1858. Of course, by then millions of dollars in Justh and Hunter ingots, including the present specimen, as well as bars of numerous other California gold refiners lay at the bottom of the ocean, enough bullion to be a factor in the Panic of 1857.

Solomon Hunter returned to New York in 1858 and was last listed in the *Baltimore City Directory* in 1860. Emil Justh continued to lead a colorful life. In 1861, Justh sold his refinery to Kellogg, Hewston & Co. as he intended to go east. True to his word, Justh sailed to New York City and began a career as a stockbroker.

In 1871, Justh had a "complicated" divorce case. The 45-year old stockbroker had the following sordid account of his life included in the *New York Times* from October 21:

"On Wednesday last John T. Burleigh of No. 23 Dey Street, appeared before Judge Shandley, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and stated that several important letters, and a check for \$30, were stolen from his safe by a private detective named A.A. Ackerman, at the instance of Emil Justh, a banker residing at No. 63 Exchange Place. Yesterday Sergt. McComb proceeded to the residence of Mr. Justh, to arrest him on the charge, but the latter refused to accompany him to the Station, and when force was used, presented a revolver at the officer's head. Patrolman Tully witnessed the occurrence, and before the weapon could be discharged wrenched it from his hand. He was then conveyed to the Station, where the letters were found in his possession. These letters, Justh alleges, afford proof of the seduction of his wife by Burleigh, and he desired to use them in proceedings for divorce now pending. Justh was discharged from custody, and Judge Shandley retained the letters in his possession for the present."

Apparently, Justh had retained the spirit of the Wild West in his Eastern life. His temerity in threatening the police with a gun could have ended badly, but the luck of the Gold Rush was still with him. Justh later moved to Paris, where he died in December 1883.

The present offering is a clean, problem-free ingot, with remarkably smooth surfaces. It measures 149 x 71 x 29 mm. The top is impressed: NO. 4146/Justh & Hunter (curved company imprint)/185.21 OZS 876 FINE/\$3353.87. The inscriptions are attractively laid out in a horizontal pattern, with ample space between the lines. The weight in ounces and the fineness are logically recorded on the same line. The bottom side was unevenly inscribed with the individual ingot number, but only the 46 is visible. The back side of the ingot features a long depressed area often seen on these ingots, the result of the casting process. The depression is filled with a reddish-russet patina, most likely caused by contact with the rusting iron ribs of the ship (see *A California Gold Rush History* for details). The item offered here is an important memento from this historic California assayer and refiner.



Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 102.17 Ounces
Ideal Representative California Ingot
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

2361 Kellogg & Humbert Assayers 102-Ounce Gold Ingot. Kellogg and Humbert were a highly respected private partnership that was formed in April 1855 and remained in business until 1860. The firm's name is closely associated with the treasure of the *S.S. Central America*, as they manufactured far and away the greatest number of gold bars recovered from that famous shipwreck. The partnership is also well known for its twenty and fifty dollar gold pieces that were created in an era in which the recently opened San Francisco Mint could not keep up with demand for coinage.

John Glover Kellogg was born on December 3, 1823, in Marvellus, Onondaga County, New York. He studied law and passed the bar, but succumbed to the call of the goldfields before he could set up in practice. He sailed aboard the bark *Belvedere* on February 13, 1849, taking the long route around Cape Horn, and arrived in San Francisco on October 12 of the same year.

Upon arrival, Kellogg sought employment with the highly esteemed Moffat & Co., a private coining firm that later became the United States Assay Office of Gold, and eventually turned over operations to the firm of Curtis, Perry and Ward. Kellogg later formed a partnership with assayer G.F. Richter and operated with great success, minting approximately \$6 million in twenty dollar gold pieces used in the regional economy.

Augustus Humbert was born on July 2, 1815, in Switzerland. After immigrating to the United States, Humbert was appointed United States Assayer of Gold in San Francisco. He joined Kellogg in the firm of Kellogg & Humbert in April 1855. The new firm operated as an assaying and coining firm, with offices at No. 104 Montgomery Street in San Francisco.

When the San Francisco Mint was first established in April of 1854 its operations were hampered by shortages of many critical supplies, such as alloy and parting acids. The facility was not able to satisfy the need for coinage in the booming Western economy. Kellogg & Humbert helped supply the shortfall, primarily by issuing twenty dollar gold coins until the end of 1855, when the Mint was fully operational. A newspaper article in May 1855 revealed that Kellogg & Co. delivered 50% more coinage than the San Francisco Mint during this period, with an output of \$60,000 to \$80,000 per day.

Kellogg and Humbert dissolved their partnership in 1860. Kellogg organized other business ventures, returned to New York for a time, and finally returned to California to manage the Pacific Refinery and Bullion Exchange. He died on April 21, 1886. Humbert retired from the firm in 1860 and returned to New York. He arrived onboard the *Northern Light* on June 27, 1860. He died suddenly in Paris, France on June 6, 1873. Humbert's coin collection was auctioned by the Chapman brothers, on behalf of his heirs, in May of 1902. Lot 716 was a Kellogg & Co. proof fifty dollar gold piece from 1855.

For those who desire a single representative ingot of California native gold, the present ingot is ideal. Few such ingots have survived outside of shipwreck finds over the years, due to the high intrinsic gold value. This particular ingot, along with many other Kellogg and Humbert bars, was recovered from the *S.S. Central America*. Indeed, more Kellogg & Humbert ingots were represented in the treasure than those of any other assay firm. Many recovered ingots in the treasure were sold at auction by Christie's New York office on December 14, 2000. The ingots varied in size and fineness with the smallest ingots realizing higher premiums over current gold value. Although not as many buyer's were in the market for the larger size ingots, today these represent an ideal combination for desirability and value.

This medium-sized ingot measures 55 x 112 x 29 mm, and has bright yellow-gold color throughout. The top side was intended to read: No. 615 / KELLOGG & HUMBERT ASSAYERS / 102.17 Oz / 903 FINE / \$1907.17. Three large gas bubbles from the casting process have slightly distorted the inscription. One bubble makes the company imprint read HUMB ASSAY, rather than HUMBERT ASSAYERS. Another bubble is located just to the left of F in FINE. The third bubble is just barely touches the top of the 0 in the value. On the back side the individual bar number 615 is repeated. Opposing corners have the assay chip that is so-well known on these ingots. It is instructive to note the .903 fineness is actually higher than the standard for gold coins.



Impressive 109.55 Oz. Gold Ingot
Kellogg & Humbert, Recovered
From the *S.S. Central America*

2362 “Very Large Size” 109.55 Oz. Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. CAGB-701. Kellogg & Humbert No. 946. The most famous sunken ships make history twice: first when they are lost and then when they are found. In the aftermath of September 12, 1857, when the *S.S. Central America* sank in the aftermath of a hurricane, her vast golden cargo—valued at \$2 million at a time when the price of gold was fixed at \$20.67 an ounce—was also lost, along with over 400 passengers. In the 1980s and 1990s, when other news and disasters had eclipsed her loss, she made history again: the search for the *S.S. Central America* led to her discovery, recovery, and years of litigious buffoonery.

When the *S.S. Central America* went down in 1857, her loss shook the financial world and contributed to the Panic of 1857. When her treasure was brought back to the light, the world of numismatics faced its own upheaval: the 1857-S double eagle suddenly became the most available Type One double eagle in Mint State, and the ingots of the *S.S. Central America* were unlike anything collectors and scholars had ever seen. For the past decade, collectors have grappled with a transformed and tantalizing world, where territorial gold ingots can be found outside the great museum collections, and with the price of gold recently reaching record highs, interest in these hefty and historic items has intensified.

At just shy of 110 ounces, this lot is a “very large size” ingot by the standards of Q. David Bowers, as found in his great work on the shipwreck and the events leading to it, *A California Gold Rush History*. An excellent starter summary of the characteristics of this ingot comes from the same source:

“Serial number: 946. Kellogg & Humbert. Ounces: 109.55. Mold K&H-04. Fineness: 895. Value (1857): \$2,026.81. Very large size ingot. Inscriptions on face, \$ sign high and leans right. Vertically oriented. Reverse stamped with repetition of serial number, but in different font.”

Several points warrant additional commentary. The broad “face” and its opposite, which shows a sizable hollow from the casting process, are the only two sides to show any stamps. The main face reads, from top to bottom, NO [line below O to indicate abbreviation] 946 / [imprint of KELLOGG & HUMBERT ASSAYERS on four lines within rectangular punch, incomplete at lower left] / 109.55 OZ [line below Z, reason as before] / 895 FINE / \$2026.81. On the opposing face are the simple numerals 946, in a different font as noted by Bowers, right-side-up in the space above the casting hollow.

The qualities of the surfaces themselves also deserve certain notes. All sides are primarily bright, light yellow-gold with only one small area of encrustation noted to the left of 895 FINE on the main face. On all sides but the bottom face are a number of small pits left by air bubbles trapped during casting, as well as the scattered marks that must be expected from the ingot’s tumble to the bottom of the ocean, not to mention the effort of returning it to the open air.

The bar has two corner cuts, one at the lower right of the main face and the other diagonally opposite along the back face. The back face shows considerably more texture than the rest of the ingot, not only at the casting hollow but beyond it as well. This lot comes with a decorative wood carrying case with rope handles, metal hasp, and a metal padlock with two keys. A decoration on the lid reads KELLOGG & HUMBERT / ASSAYERS / No. 108 MONTGOMERY STREET / SAN FRANCISCO.



A California Gold Rush History
Number 29 of 400

2363 *A California Gold Rush History.* Arguably the most legendary book by author Q. David Bowers, *A California Gold Rush History* covers the California Gold Rush and the *S.S. Central America* treasure. This volume, number 29 in its edition of 400, comes with a number of gold flakes recovered from the *S.S. Central America*; these are mounted inside the front cover, behind a clear plastic window. The greater treasure, of course, is the knowledge found within the more than 1000 large-format gilt-edged pages. Upper front corner bumped, otherwise well-preserved. Comes with sturdy outer storage case of issue. This important addition to a high-caliber numismatic library is also a perfect complement to another piece of the *S.S. Central America* treasure, such as a coin or ingot.

NUGGETS



Five Water-Tumbled Gold Nuggets

2364 *Five Water-Tumbled Gold Nuggets from Alaska.* These five specimens all exhibit a great degree of water tumbling, their surfaces rubbed almost entirely smooth, bringing the bright yellow color to a gleaming finish. Highly attractive, they have the appearance of shining golden putty, folded and molded by hand. Some retain narrow, deeper crevices where the crystalline texture is still visible to provide a pleasing contrast, and two of the pieces are enlivened by the inclusion of small sections of the opaque white quartz around which the gold originally developed. The largest nugget measures approximately $2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inches; the smallest approximately $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inches; and the total weight of all five is 15.9 troy oz (494.5 grams).



Impressive Gold Nugget

2365 Victoria, Australia Gold Nugget. 275.5 Grams. Gold has been a popular currency for over 4,000 years, due in part to its aesthetic appeal, a characteristic perfectly demonstrated in this wonderful nugget. The folded, twisted form of this nugget gives the impression of a large mass of crushed gold leaf, fantastically folded in on itself with the raised rounded areas rubbed smooth by water tumbling and the crevices and depressions retaining a more textured, brittle appearance. Deep in the center of the nugget are visible fragments of the host rock about which the nugget developed. This fine specimen measures approximately 2.37 x 1.62 x 1.62 inches and weighs 8.86 troy ounces (275.5 grams).



Voluminous Australian Gold Nugget

2366 Western Australia Gold Nugget. 598.8 Grams. Gold nuggets weighing more than five ounces are extremely rare. This remarkably fine and large specimen measures approximately 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.62 inches, and weighs an impressive 19.25 troy ounces (598.8 grams).

The smooth-rubbed undulating form of this nugget is testament to extensive alluvial action, the natural growths gently smoothed by constant, repeated water-tumbling. Interspersed throughout are characterful crevices and caverns that retain a textured appearance, as though deliberately molded.

PATTERNS



Rare 1851 Seated Dollar Pattern in Copper
Judd-132 Restrike, PR63 Brown

2367 1851 Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Pollock-159, Low R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Both obverse and reverse dies feature the designs used to coin the 1851 silver dollar restrikes. The obverse can be distinguished from the original 1851 dies because the date is centered on the restrikes. On the original dies the date is slanted upward. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The 10th edition of the Judd book states "Restrikes, possibly from a newly created obverse die, after the spring of 1859." This, of course, makes these pieces one more of Mint Director James Ross Snowden's "delicacies" struck as trade bait for collectors of that era. The surfaces are lightly hairlined, and have since retuned a lovely olive-brown color. When closely examined, the surfaces show a few light contact marks that account for the grade. Still, a rare example of one of the most famous dates in the Seated dollar series.(#11563)



Annular 1852 Judd-140 Pattern
Gold Dollar, PR65

2368 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. One of the proposed solutions to the problem of the undersized and easily lost gold dollar was an annular pattern. The large center perforation (as struck) and narrow margin forces a simple design. The obverse has only USA above the hole with 1852 below, while the reverse has a series of laurel sprigs amidst heavy concentric die lines. Curiously, no denomination is stated. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Light golden-brown toning enriches unperturbed, well struck surfaces.(#11589)



Gem Proof 1865 With Motto Seated Dollar Pattern Struck in Silver, Judd-434

2369 1865 Dollar, Judd-434, Pollock-507, Low R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC. The obverse die features the standard Seated Liberty motif used in regular-issue coinage in 1865. The reverse die consists of the familiar perched eagle design also used on circulation strikes and proofs of 1865, with the addition of a scroll above the eagle's head with the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST*. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The With Motto reverse die is the same physical die that appears on regular issue Seated dollars struck from 1866 to 1870. A prominent die line begins beneath the right serif of the N of *IN* and passes through the G and O of *GOD* to the lower ribbon border beneath the D. Another die line runs through *IN G*, and yet another runs through *WE* from the scroll fold to the left.

With the first regular use of the reverse die in 1866, a careful comparison of such regular issue proof dollars to the reverse of this piece may finally determine the answer to the question about the status of these patterns as originals struck in 1865, or restrikes struck at a later date. The question has been debated frequently in numismatic circles, with no conclusive answer. If it could be determined that the reverse of this pattern is an earlier die state than the 1866 proof dollars, then it would be proven that these patterns were struck before the proofs in 1866.

This gorgeous proof has faint lilac and gold toning over the deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. It is not designated as a Cameo proof, although another examination by the grading service might change their opinion. Both sides have excellent design details and pristine surfaces. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).(#60619)



1871 Standard Silver Quarter Pattern
Judd-1096, PR66

Ex: Bass

1871 Gold Dollar in Copper, Judd-1161
R.8, PR64 Brown

2370 1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1096, Pollock-1097, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass. The Longacre Seated design that features an Indian princess representing Liberty. Her hand steadies a globe, while the other hand holds a Liberty pole with cap on top. There are flags behind her. The reverse expresses the denomination and depicts a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deeply reflective on each side with lovely rose colored toning around the obverse margin and multicolored iridescence around the reverse. A high grade example with an outstanding pedigree.

Purchased by Harry Bass from Stanley Kesselman, 11/1971; Bass I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1139; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10024, which realized \$9,775. (#61355)

2371 1871 Gold Dollar, Judd-1161, Pollock-1303, R.8, PR64 Brown NGC. Ex: Simpson. This extremely rare pattern is struck in copper from regular dies for the 1871 gold dollar. The Judd pattern reference lists it as R.8, calling it a die trial. USPatterns.com notes there are less than four specimens known, saying that the pieces were likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors rather than being a die trial of any sort. This piece has prooflike pinkish surfaces with a couple of dots of blue near the rims on each side. A small planchet indentation, as made, appears just below the Indian princess's chin. A few tiny abrasions dot the surfaces, none of them bothersome. Extremely rare. Census: 2 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/09). (#61423)



Extremely Rare 1873 Trade Dollar in Copper
Judd-1327, PR64 Brown
One of Four Pieces Known



2372 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1327, Pollock-1472, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Regular die trials piece for the adopted Trade dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to our records, this is the first Judd-1327 we have handled. The reason is clear after a little investigation. Of the four pieces known, two are in the "Wyoming Collection," one was sold in ANR's 2006 FUN Sale, and this is the fourth.

The surfaces are deep chocolate-brown over each side. The striking details are complete throughout. The only marks that could be used as pedigree identifiers (and they are faint) are a tight cluster of tiny marks in the reverse field just below the final A in AMERICA. (#61615)



1874 Dana Bickford Ten Dollar in Gold, PR65 Deep Cameo, Judd-1373 One of Only Two Pieces Known

2373 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1373, Pollock-1518, R.8, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. The Bickford pattern ten dollar gold piece, known to pattern collectors as Judd-1373, is one of the most celebrated issues in the U.S. pattern series. Only two examples are known, placing the issue at the pinnacle of rarity. Both known examples have been meticulously preserved, and their size, attractive design, and majestic gold composition combine to make them breathtakingly beautiful numismatic patterns. The rich and mysterious history shared by these pieces adds to their irresistible appeal.

The Design

On the obverse, a fresh-faced, youthful Liberty faces left, with her hair tied back and wearing a diadem, ornamented with six stars, reading LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim; the date 1874 is below. Liberty has an olive wreath tied around her neck. On the reverse a rope design forms six separate cartouches around the rim. In the center is the Latin word UBIQUE "everywhere," with 16.72 GRAMS 900 FINE in three lines. In the cartouches are the coin's exchange values in various international currencies: DOLLARS 10; STERLING 2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; FRANCS 51.81. Struck in gold, with a reeded edge. The diameter is the same as a twenty dollar, but the planchet is thinner.

Bickford's Proposal

Dana Bickford's proposal for an international coinage captured the public's attention in the mid-1870s. The following article explaining the situation was originally published in *The Coin and Stamp Journal* in Kansas City, Missouri (February 1876 issue). It has been reprinted in several sources since that time:

"The leading journals throughout this country and Europe are discussing the necessity for an 'international coin,' having been aroused to its importance by a resolution offered in the Senate by Senator Sherman. But Mr. Sherman's plan will meet with the same difficulty that our government has contended with for years, viz., to obtain a coin having a relation of value to the present coins of other nations, without having their denominational value and design changed. This difficulty has been overcome, and to Mr. Dana Bickford, of New York City, the original inventor of the automatic knitting machines, belongs the honor.

"Mr. Bickford, while traveling in Europe, experienced the difficulties and inconveniences that European travelers are subjected to, of having to provide money current in each country he visited, and at times ignorant of its value in our money. Having upon one occasion been particularly annoyed, he determined, if possible, to overcome the difficulty, and being a man of great inventive capacity, was not long in arriving at his present plan, and designed a coin that shows on its face its value in our money and that of the principal commercial nations of the world.

"The United States and foreign governments have endeavored for years, and spent thousands of dollars, to perfect a system of 'international coinage,' but have been unable to get a coin that would prove acceptable to the principal nations, as each one has a peculiar design for its coin, which it is unwilling to change entirely. With Mr. Bickford's coin this difficulty is removed, as each government can fully display its design and value on one side, and on the other show the value of the coin in the currencies of the different nations, also the fineness of the metal and number of grammes without altering their values, and but slightly changing designs.

"Shortly after Mr. Bickford returned from Europe he called on Dr. Henry R. Linderman, the director of the Mint, and submitted to him his design for an international coin. After carefully examining it the director was so impressed with its importance, and the great saving the adoption of such a coin would be to our government, that with his usual foresight and penetration he at once ordered sample coins struck off at the Philadelphia Mint, which proved entirely satisfactory and practical. It is not generally known that the annual expense to our government for recoinage and waste on coin entering this country from abroad is half a million dollars, and the same waste and expense is incurred by foreign governments."

Unfortunately, Bickford's idea was ahead of its time, and more than a century would pass before his dream was at least partially realized by the euro.

An Unknown Rarity

The Bickford pattern ten dollar gold pieces, Judd-1373, were not known to numismatists of the 19th century. The design was struck in copper, aluminum, and nickel compositions, as well as gold, with both plain and reeded edges. Examples of the design in copper appeared in various auction catalogs of the period, but even the greatest pattern collections of the era did not include an example of Judd-1373. Robert Coulton Davis published the first important work on U.S. pattern coins in the *Coin Collector's Journal* in 1885, where he described both plain and reeded edge varieties of the design in copper, but he was unaware of the strikings in other metals.

The issue remained closeted in the early 20th century. A five-page article was published in the *Numismatist* in July 1906 that described the Bickford patterns in copper, but made no mention of the gold striking. Numismatists remained unaware of the existence of these patterns until the publication of *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, by Edgar Adams and William Woodin in 1913. Listed as number 1366 in that reference, the authors revealed the following information about the gold Bickford pattern eagles for the first time:

"Gold. Reeded Edge. (Only two specimens known in this metal, one of which is in the collection of W.W.C. Wilson of Montreal, Canada, and the other is owned by William H. Woodin of New York City.)"

Pattern collectors were amazed to learn of the existence of the familiar Bickford patterns in a precious metal variant, as the copper pieces had been well known since their date of striking. The dramatic tale of their discovery is still being pieced together today. In his *United States Gold Patterns* (1975) David Akers offers two possible sources for the new patterns. The first scenario involves the activities of William Idler, an old-time coin dealer with particularly good connections at the Mint. Idler's collection was being marketed by his son-in-law, John W. Haseltine, at the time. Alternatively, Akers suggests the coins may have been part of the hoard of patterns William Woodin received in the famous exchange for the gold half union patterns.

Haseltine and Idler

William Idler was a Philadelphia coin dealer of the 1860s who enjoyed a special relationship with the staff and officials of the Mint. He used his contacts to secure examples of many pattern delicacies and restrikes that were not available to other numismatists. His prize possession was a Class Three 1804 dollar that he used to make electrotypes for favored clients. When he died in 1901, his holdings and numismatic contacts passed to his son-in-law and fellow coin dealer, Captain John W. Haseltine.

Haseltine developed his Mint connections to an even greater degree than Idler. He became the Mint's marketing pipeline for all the 1801, 1802, and 1803 proof restrike dollars, as well as most of the Class Three 1804 dollars made in the 1870s. He continued to market patterns and restrikes throughout his career, obtaining examples directly from the Mint, or selling specimens from Idler's collection. In the early 20th century, he was responsible for the first appearances of the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars.

In time it became popular to assume that any newly discovered numismatic phenomenon probably originated with the activities of Haseltine or Idler in conjunction with greedy Mint officials. While these suspicions were often well grounded, modern numismatists have learned that clandestine deals were not the exclusive property of these two gentlemen. Writing mainly about the contemporary scandal of the half union patterns in the *Numismatist* in July 1910, Edgar Adams hints that the nefarious parties were not Haseltine and Idler, but someone much closer to the Mint:

"It has been generally stated, usually as a supposition, that the unknown coins that have recently come to light were from the Idler collection. The senior Mr. Idler, who died some years ago, was a dealer who was supposed to have a very considerable stock and, also, favorable opportunities at the mint. The Idler stock passed to other hands and has been quietly marketed. When the great *unknowns* were heralded, the conclusion was jumped at that they were 'from the Idler collection,' some explanation was necessary, and as this served quite well, it was left to pass uncorrected. The Idler collection had some good things, but not the *good things* that most interest Uncle Sam. No, they did not come from the Idler collection, they never were that far away from home."

Clearly, Adams knew the source of the half union patterns, and many other hitherto unknown pieces, such as the Bickford gold eagles, was not the infamous Idler-Haseltine dynasty, but someone even more intimately associated with the Mint.

Woodin's Trade

One of the greatest stories in American numismatics involves the sale and recovery of the 1877 fifty dollar half union patterns by the Mint in the early 20th century. The fabulous trade William Woodin supposedly transacted with Mint officials to secure their return is almost certainly the conduit by which the gold Bickford pattern eagles entered the numismatic marketplace. However, like most good stories in numismatics, the details of Woodin's trade have been deliberately obscured to protect the guilty. Only in recent times have the full details of the transaction emerged from the shadows.

The traditional story, as outlined in an article by Edgar Adams in the July 1909 *Numismatist*, tells of Woodin purchasing the two half unions from Haseltine for \$10,000 each, a record price for any coin at the time. The publication of this story resulted in much public dissatisfaction, as it was generally felt the coins were national treasures that should never have been sold to a private individual. The government threatened legal action to recover the coins and, after much maneuvering, a settlement was agreed to in which Woodin returned the half unions to the Mint in exchange for "three crates" of pattern coins, with Haseltine acting as the middleman. William Woodin became the premier collector of patterns in the country at one stroke. His giant pattern windfall included specimens of many issues that were extremely rare, or even unknown before that time.

Even though Adams named Haseltine as the seller of the half union patterns in his 1909 article, his own words in 1910 show that he knew the real source was someone much closer to the Mint. Noted pattern researcher Saul Teichman has recently uncovered the true source of the half union patterns, and the identity of the individual who reimbursed Woodin when the deal was reversed. Haseltine was merely the front man acting as agent for former Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden. Noting a gap in the Mint's pattern collection corresponding to Snowden's tenure there, Teichman believes Snowden acquired many patterns during his time at the Mint, essentially paying bullion prices for the rare pieces. As Teichman says:

"If one looks at the Mint collection, there is a gap with regard to coins from 1874-1877. This is probably not an accident. I believe all of the gold patterns from the 1872 Amazonian set, the two Bickfords, the two 1875 Sailors Head sets, the two 1876 double eagles in addition to the two 1877 half unions come from Snowden as well as most of the 1877 half dollars and the silver 1876 dollar patterns."}

Teichman also refers to a June 7, 1910 letter from Woodin's attorney to U.S. Attorney Henry W. Wise that establishes Snowden as the owner of the half unions at the time of the transaction, and explains how he came to possess them in the first place. The letter was sold in George Kolbe's sale of the Ford Library, and has been reprinted on the USPatterns.com website. We excerpt from the letter:

"Col. Snowden, who had originally purchased these coins from the Director of the Mint in Philadelphia by depositing the bullion value and the charge for pattern pieces to save them from being melted down, in the course of negotiations between himself and Dr. Andrew, Director of the Mints, came to an agreement with the latter over all matters in dispute between them, and proposed to Mr. Woodin to repay him the \$20,000 he had paid for these pieces, in order that he might carry out his arrangement with Dr. Andrew. Mr. Woodin after numerous visits to Philadelphia and Washington and conference with Dr. Andrew, both there and in this city, decided to accept this offer, returned the 50's to Col. Snowden, and I thereupon notified Mr. Pratt, as did Mr. Woodin, that the incident was closed."

So, as Teichman's research confirms, Snowden was the source for the coins. Having obtained the half unions in a questionable deal during his years of service at the Mint, he was the individual who had to restore them to the Mint and repay Woodin for his loss. The only means for him to do this was to hand over to Woodin all the patterns he had acquired over the years, including the Bickford eagle patterns in gold. Interestingly, there was even a cover story in place to explain the absence of the half unions after Snowden acquired them. Robert Coulton Davis was aware the gold coins existed when he published his seminal work on patterns, but he was told they had been melted:

"One specimen of each of these patterns was struck in gold and placed in the coin cabinet at the Philadelphia Mint. But afterward, as no appropriation had been made for them, they were melted up, much to the regret of those interested in coins, for they were the only coins of this denomination in gold that have ever come from the United States Mint."

Of course, Snowden later claimed he purchased the patterns to prevent them from being melted. Once the mystery of their first appearance is solved, the further history of these remarkable patterns is well documented (see roster below). It is interesting to note Woodin did not display an example of Judd-1373 in the 1914 ANS Exhibition, even though their existence had first been published in his book the previous year. Perhaps he was gun-shy after his experience with the half unions, and did not want to further advertise his ownership of the rare gold patterns. Another striking circumstance is the lack of early auction appearances. Neither specimen was offered at public auction until 1979, a full 66 years after their discovery.

Roster of Bickford Pattern Eagles in Gold, Judd-1373

1. Ex: Philadelphia Mint in 1874; A. Loudon Snowden; William H. Woodin; F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J.H. Judd; Abe Kosoff; *Illustrated History of United States Coinage* (Kosoff, 1962), lot 467; acquired in a trade by Dr. John Wilkison in 1962; sold to Paramount, 9/1973; A-Mark in 1976; repurchased by Paramount in 11/1978; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1306, realized \$82,500; Randolph S. Rothschild; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1118, realized \$276,000; Judd and Akers plate coin. **The present coin.**

2. Ex: Philadelphia Mint in 1874; A. Loudon Snowden; possibly William H. Woodin; W.W.C. Wilson; sold through F.C.C. Boyd to Virgil Brand in 1919 for \$2,000 (Brand Journal number 90921); Brand Estate; sold by Abe Kosoff to Dr. John Wilkison for \$8,000 in the 1940s; sold to Paramount, 9/1973; A-Mark in 1976; repurchased by Paramount in 11/1978; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 184, did not sell; later sold to Julian Leidman; ANA Convention Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2433, realized \$90,000; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 137, realized \$198,000; Baltimore Auction (Superior, 7/1993), lot 695, realized \$154,000; Bob Cohen; sold to Harlan White in 1994; the Holecek Family Trust; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1621; a Southern collection; Simpson Collection.

The surfaces of this piece are extraordinary. The fields are deeply mirrored, and as the insert states the devices are heavily frosted, giving the coin a profound cameo contrast. The color is bright yellow-gold throughout. Discerning which of the two examples this piece is turned out to be an extraordinarily difficult task. It came down to this: There is a tiny planchet flake just above the end of the top ribbon on the obverse, a minute planchet mark in the field just above the curve of that same ribbon, and on the reverse there is a squiggly lint mark below the 2 in the value beneath GULDEN. These are consistent with the black and white photos from the Stack's (10/2003) Sale.

Few coins or patterns can rival the absolute rarity and desirability of a Bickford ten dollar in gold. We are proud to be able to offer this example for sale at public auction, and we know the next owner will be just as proud to be the steward of this premier rarity. (#61677)



1875 Twenty Cent Pattern in Copper
Judd-1400, PR66 Red and Brown

Beautiful PR64 Brown 1876 Gold Dollar
Pattern Struck in Copper, Judd-1478

2374 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1400, Pollock-1543, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse represents Liberty seated at the seashore, with an “illogical steamship” (Judd)—sails billowing before, steam blowing behind. The reverse is similar to the adopted twenty cent design of 1875, with minor differences in the olive leaves. Struck in copper with a plain edge. USPatterns.com suggests that a dozen or so are known. This piece displays a reverse that is nearly half mint red, with complementary glints of blue and violet. The red on the obverse is confined to the protected areas around the devices. A glossy, smooth, pristine piece with no visible impairments. This is the finest certified at PCGS regardless of color. Population: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09).(#71707)

2375 1876 Gold Dollar, Judd-1478, Pollock-1631, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Like the 1871 gold dollar pattern struck in copper (Judd-1161), this 1876 gold dollar is also struck in copper from regular dies for the gold dollar of the year. Judd lists it as a die trial, but a more-logical explanation of their existence comes from USPatterns.com, which says the pieces were likely struck as part of complete off-metal sets for sale to collectors. The explanation is even more compelling, due to the popularity of the nation’s Centennial observances and related coinage.

Some of the more rampant excesses of the Mint striking and restriking coins for sale to collectors seem to have come during the tenures of Mint Director Henry Richard Linderman, who served a first term from 1867-69 and a second term from 1873-78. It was during the latter period that the first Class III 1804 silver dollars appeared, around 1875. Many of the so-called off-metal or fantasy restrike Gobrecht silver dollars are believed to hail from the same period.

This piece has pinkish-gold and aqua-blue coloration on the obverse, while the reverse is more uniformly and beautifully blue-green. A tiny planchet indent, as made, appears in the obverse field behind Liberty’s head, but there is no visible post-strike contact. Population: 1 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (11/09).(#61800)



Sparkling 1876 Five Dollar Struck in Copper
Judd-1484, PR65 Red and Brown
R.8, Possibly Only Two Known

2376 1876 Five Dollar, Judd-1484, Pollock-1637, R.8, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. This copper five dollar pattern is struck from the regular dies for the 1876 half eagle. Judd lists as a die trial; USPatterns.com calls it a pattern likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors. This piece is one of two certified at NGC, both PR65 Red and Brown (or one coin was submitted twice), and there are no other Judd-1484s certified in any grade at NGC. PCGS has certified a single PR65 Red and Brown, although we believe that to be the Harry W. Bass, Jr. specimen, and a different example as far as we can ascertain. This may nonetheless be one of only two examples in existence, a conclusion that USPatterns.com supports as well. This is a attractive, sparkling Gem with lots of field-device contrast and plenty of mint orange-red remaining in the fields on both sides, punctuated by dollops of cobalt-blue. The Centennial dating only increases the appeal, now as well as it did when made.(#71806)



Previously Unknown 1877
Judd-1515 Half Dollar
PR64 Red and Brown

2377 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1515, Pollock-1679, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. On the reverse a so-called "defiant eagle" is perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive branch points left, and three arrowheads point right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. In our public auctions, We have handled three examples of this design combination in silver, but never before in copper.

The provenance of all five known examples of this pattern issue are recorded at USPatterns.com. However, the present piece is different than any of those five, so it is a sixth known example. Illustrations of the other five may be found as follows:

1. PR67 Brown NGC. American Numismatic Rarities (6/2005), lot 417.
2. PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. American Numismatic Rarities (3/2005), lot 1070.
3. PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Superior (10/1989), lot 3274.
4. Gem Proof. 1981 ANA (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 234.
5. PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. The present specimen with no previous record.
6. Choice Proof. Bowers and Ruddy (11/1976), lot 981.

This near-Gem is an exceptional example of the extremely rare 1877 Judd-1515 half Dollar. Although they are a little subdued, the surfaces on both sides are much closer to Red than they are to Brown. The devices have delicate medium brown toning with accents of pale blue and lilac. A remarkable and extremely important half dollar.(#71853)



Extremely Rare Judd-1539A 1877 Pattern Half Dollar, Ex: Lemus

2378 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1539A, Pollock-1707, R.8, PR65 NGC. The obverse centers around a bust of Liberty facing left. Liberty wears a Phrygian cap and laurel wreath, with the word LIBERTY inscribed on the cap band. The bust is surrounded by 13 stars arranged seven to the left and six to the right. IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed above with the date below. The reverse features an eagle standing on a tablet inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM, and clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The eagle's left talon supports a shield. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border above, with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com can trace only three examples of Judd-1539A today. The present coin is the finest of the three, and has been offered at auction only a handful of times since 1886. The importance of this offering cannot be overstated.

The present coin possesses the intangible quality known as eye appeal in abundance. The deeply reflective fields are covered with vivid shades of olive, lilac, and gold. The strike is marvelous, with crisp detail in the hair and star centrils. The intricate beauty of Barber's design is fully realized on this extremely rare pattern. As previously indicated, this piece is the finest of the three known examples, and its importance cannot be overstated.

Ex: Maris Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1886), lot 206; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 392; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1091; The Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1884.(#61881)



1879 'Morgan Dime,' Judd-1588, PR67

PR65 Brown 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623

2379 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1588, Pollock-1781, High R.6, PR67 NGC. CAC. An example of the popular "Morgan dime" pattern. The obverse features the portrait of Liberty as used on the Morgan dollar, here adapted to the format of a dime. The 13 stars on the Morgan dollar are here replaced by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, with the date below the bust. Otherwise, the obverse is nearly indistinguishable from the dollar design. The reverse has ONE DIME in the center, encircled by a wreath composed of six bunches of four laurel leaves each. The second U in PLURIBUS is repunched. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The Judd reference notes the "unusual style" of the doubled parallel branches or vines that extend all the way around the reverse.

The "Morgan dimes" are popular not only with pattern and Morgan dollar aficionados, but also with specialists in the various dime series, especially the contemporaneous Seated Liberty design. Fortunately, the Judd-1588, while still quite rare, has a surviving population of perhaps a dozen examples. This is a splendid silver-gold and blue-green toned piece with lots of contrast that appears at a minimum deserving of a Cameo designation, although the moderate-intensity color may have precluded it. Census: 2 in 67 (including one Ultra Cameo), 2 finer (11/09). (#61965)

2380 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623, Pollock-1819, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. The obverse features the metric dollar design of George T. Morgan, featuring a bland, rarely seen head of Liberty, her hair brushed back and fastened in a bun, with a wide ribbon atop her head reading LIBERTY in incused lettering. The reverse is the standard metric dollar design, with DEO EST GLORIA prominent in a cartouche above the central composition. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

The various metric coinage proposals occupied the Mint and the Congressional Subcommittee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures for far too long a time, as in the end they all came to nought. This is a marvelous Gem that it is a shame to label Brown. The obverse has a melange of violet, blue, and reddish-orange, while the reverse has much red remaining, and both sides have generous field-device contrast. This piece is the finest PCGS-certified Brown coin, although one PR67 Red and Brown is numerically finer (11/09). (#62001)



1882 Liberty Head Nickel Pattern Judd-1690, PR66

2381 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR66 PCGS. Extremely popular as a transitional pattern, Judd-1690 employs an obverse similar to the adopted 1883 Liberty Head nickel, with a slightly different arrangement of the stars. On Judd-1690, the stars behind Liberty's head seem slightly wider spaced than on the adopted design. The reverse is the same as the regular-issue of 1883, the infamous NO CENTS variety. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Judd-1690 enjoyed great popularity with pattern collectors as early as the 1880s. An example was offered at public auction in the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 385, "1882 Five Cents: same as adopted type of 1883: nickel: proof; rare." Note the cataloger failed to notice the subtle difference in star placement.

The present coin is a magnificent example, with deeply reflective fields and light golden-steel toning on both sides. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).(#62095)

1943 Experimental Pieces Including A Previously Unreported and Unique Experimental Piece Struck in 1942 with 1943 Lincoln Cent Dies

2382 Five-Piece 1943 Experimental Cent Collection NGC. The five individual pieces represent only part of the experimentation that took place during World War II to assist the war effort. Copper and other elements including tin and nickel were desperately needed for ammunition, so a substitute was sought for the cent and five cent pieces.

The five pieces in this lot are housed in an NGC holder. Each piece came in a brown envelope with notes and include:

1. **A blank planchet for a zinc coated steel cent, Type One**, before passing through the upsetting machine to form a raised lip for the border. This piece retains its bright bluish-tinted gray surface with little evidence of corrosion. 2.7 grams. This piece is reportedly from the "First test run of zinc plated steel [in] 1943."
2. **1942 Judd-2054 AU55 NGC.** This piece combines the LIBERTY and JUSTICE obverse with the UNITED STATES MINT reverse. It is struck on a zinc-coated steel planchet that shows pale blue-gray color and minor corrosion. Only about half a dozen of these experimental pieces are believed known today. 2.56 grams. The accompanying envelope is annotated: "No denomination 'coin' used for testing metals at Philadelphia Mint."
3. **A copper-coated steel blank, Type One**, showing slight corrosion and other minor imperfections. 2.9 grams. The accompanying envelope identifies this as a "test blank of copper-plated steel for one cent piece—January 1943."
4. **1943 Judd-2085 Lincoln cent. AU58 NGC.** Reportedly on a blank plated with 4% antimony and 6% iron, per NGC. We are unable to state if they had actual metallurgical analysis performed on this piece. Lightly worn with dark gray-brown surfaces. 2.7 grams. The accompanying envelope is annotated: "Experimental Zinc & Antimony on steel. Dec. 1942." According to David Camire, an NGC consultant, this is a previously unreported pattern for the 1943 cents that was "subjected to nondestructive, X-ray fluorescence." Camire continued that "the testing determined the composition to be '90 percent zinc, 4 percent antimony, 6 percent iron plating'" according to the *Coin World* article mentioned below.
5. **A blank planchet for a zinc-coated steel cent, Type One**, with bright blue-gray surfaces and minor corrosion. Also from the first test run at the Philadelphia Mint in 1943.

Accompanying this lot is a *Coin World* article about the five pieces from the September 21, 2009 issue of that weekly newspaper. The article, written by *Coin World* reporter Paul Gilkes, identified the owners as "the children of a former Philadelphia Mint metallurgist [now deceased] who worked on finding an alternative to the pre-1943 bronze cent." (Total: 5 pieces)



ERRORS



Remarkable Double Denomination Mule
1993-D Cent with Dime Reverse
MS65 Red

2383 1993-D Lincoln Cent—Struck with Dime Reverse Die—MS65 Red PCGS. U.S. coins struck with dies of different denominations are extremely rare. Until recent years, none were known. The most famous among those are the Sacagawea dollar reverse, paired with a statehood quarter obverse, of which ten examples are known, per Fred Weinberg. In our April 2006 Central States Signature, a 1999 cent with a dime reverse hammered down for \$138,000, the largest prices realized for an error coin in a Heritage auction, excluding the 1944-S steel cent that sold for \$373,750 in our 2008 ANA Signature.

Aside from malfeasance of a mint worker, the muled denomination error is only possible when the denominations involved are similar in diameter. A cent is 19 mm, and a dime is 17.9 mm, a difference of 1.1 mm or approximately 5%. Given the billions of cents struck annually at the Federal mints, it was inevitable that an absent-minded worker would pair cent and dime dies. Presumably, the mistake was discovered and the struck pieces were destroyed before dispersal, with the single exception of the present survivor.

This lustrous Gem shows the characteristics expected of a cent and dime mule. The dime side has a broad, tall rim, since metal was forced into the collar of the dime die by the wider diameter cent die opposite. As a result, the cent side has a soft strike near the rim, since metal in the vicinity flowed into the dime collar. The strike on the devices is normal. The lustrous surfaces are pristine aside from a solitary faint graze above the date. The color is predominantly orange, with shades of fire-red and olive-green occasionally present.

This auction provides an unusual opportunity to acquire two different cent/dime mules, one on a cent planchet and the other on a dime planchet. It is unlikely that such a fortuitous combination will again appear in consecutive auction lots.

From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.



Amazing Double Denomination Cent and Dime Mule

Roosevelt Dime with 1995 Cent Obverse

2384 1995 Roosevelt Dime—Struck With Cent Obverse Die—MS64 NGC. An astounding mint error that prior to the 1990s was believed impossible to occur. Only the narrow difference in die diameter between the cent and dime makes it plausible that a busy mint worker could erroneously pair dies of different denominations. Most likely, a press run was made from this die pairing and detected by an inspector, possibly the operator of the mint press. Perhaps the entire batch was melted, aside from the present coin.

This satiny near-Gem displays the characteristics expected of a dime struck with a cent obverse die. The obverse has only a partial rim. IN GOD WE TRUST and the L in LIBERTY are tight against the border. This is because the dime planchet was less in diameter than the cent die. On the dime side, the border displays minor softness of strike, principally on ES OF AM. This was partly due to the die alignment, but also because of metal flow of the planchet toward the collar to fill the unexpectedly wide cent obverse die. The strike on the cent is sharp except for minor incompleteness on the truncation of Lincoln's bust near the VDB initials.

As is the case with the prior lot, also an important cent and dime mule, the dies are rotated approximately 15% from usual coin turn. One hopes that the buyer of the previous lot also purchases the present piece, since these two extremely rare cent and dime mules belong together.

From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.

Please also refer to lot 2433 in the Indian Cent section of this catalog for a 1905 Indian Cent struck in gold on a quarter eagle planchet.

COLONIALS



Rarely Seen MS62 1662 Oak Tree Twopence Small Date, Noe-29

2385 1662 Oak Tree Twopence MS62 NGC. Small Date. Noe-29, Crosby 1-A2. R.6. 13.0 gn. Struck from poorly aligned dies, the obverse is about 20% off-center at 6 o'clock, while the reverse is normally centered. Lustrous obverse and reverse surfaces are toned deep silver-gray, with traces of bluish patina. A minor planchet void is evident at 3 o'clock, relative to the obverse. This piece is finer than either Hain Collection coin, and finer than the second Ford Collection example. Listed on page 36 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 62, 3 finer (11/09).(#17)

Popular 1652 Noe-5 Oak Tree Shilling, MS61

2386 1652 Oak Tree Shilling MS61 NGC. IN at bottom. Crosby 2-D, Noe-5, W-470, R.2. 66.4 grains. The obverse of Noe-5 is typically found off-center and off the planchet at 6 o'clock, with a wide margin at 12 o'clock. The reverse is common to Noe-4, 5, 6, and 7, and usually has a vertical die crack from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock, as on this example. Both sides have pleasing, lustrous silver-gray surfaces with splashes of darker toning. Close inspection reveals a few minor imperfections that have accumulated over the last 357 years. Listed on page 37 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.(#20)



Historical St. Patrick Halfpenny, XF40

Rare 1723 Hibernia Farthing in Silver W-12500, MS64

2387 (1670-75) **St. Patrick Halfpenny XF40 PCGS.** Breen-204, Vlack 1-A, W-11540. After he arrived in New Jersey in 1681, Mark Newby (1638-1683) became a member of the legislature, and had passed a law that made his St. Patrick's pieces current money. Newby settled in the vicinity of present day Camden, New Jersey, along with other Irish settlers. At the same time, the present cataloger (Mark Borckardt) had ancestors living nearby in Hopewell.

A medium brown example that has impressive detail and no apparent abrasions. The brass splasher on the crown is centered slightly left. Much nicer than usually seen for this Irish import. Listed on page 39 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 40, 0 finer (11/09). (#46)

2388 **1723 Hibernia Pattern Farthing, Silver MS64 PCGS.** One dot after 1723, Martin 3.3-Bc.3, W-12500, R.5. The Hibernia farthing in silver, once considered virtually unobtainable, is now "merely" rare thanks to the later 20th century discovery of a hoard of the W-12500 pieces. This seems to have fueled collector desire for the variant all the more, especially for high-grade examples such as this near-Gem. The devices are well-defined, and the fields remain strongly lustrous through ample toning. Deep blue and lighter olive-gold shadings show occasional glints of bright silver-white. Listed on page 42 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 64, 3 finer (11/09). (#179)



Extremely Rare Broad Axe Higley Copper VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE Freidus 3.3-C, Choice Fine

2389 (1737) Higley Copper, Broad Axe Fine 15 PCGS. Crosby 25, Breen-242, Freidus 3.3-C, W-8280, URS-3. 137.5 gn, 27.9 mm, 1.3-1.5 mm thick, per its 2004 Ford Collection auction appearance, where the piece was graded "Overall Very Fine." Further cataloged by Michael Hodder as:

"Both sides are toned in a deep, rich and even olive brown shade. The surfaces in most places are smooth and hard, granularity being confined principally to the centers. Partial central detail showing, the top of the deer's figure soft, legend at lower left and pointing hand indistinct but sharp elsewhere.

"On the reverse, the broadaxe is about as bold as ever seen given the die failure on this side and the legend around is complete save for the last three letters, which are faint to indistinct. Struck on a flawed planchet, with linear defects showing at the lower left on the obverse. Reverse cut from edge into center, quite possibly to test the metal ...

Another addition to the 1994 [Dan Freidus Higley] census and a nicer coin than Eliasberg:44 which was porous and dark."

We are aware of only six examples of Freidus 3.3-C, including the present piece, Ford II:272, and the four coins listed in Freidus' census. Eliasberg:44, referred to above, is Fr. 3.3-D. Garrett:1305, Roper:152, and Hain:204 are the more available Fr. 3.2-C. Listed on page 47 of the 2010 *Guide Book* PCGS Population for all Deer/Broad Axe die varieties: 2 in 15, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: Hillyer Ryder; Dr. Thomas Hall; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 273.(#213)



Rare New Yorke in America Token
Undated, Brass, Fine 15

2390 Undated New Yorke Token, Brass Fine 15 PCGS. Rulau NY 621, R.6. This rare token was issued by Francis Lovelace, the British governor of New York from 1668-1673. The obverse design features Cupid and Psyche (Crosby says Venus) under five palm trees. The mythological figures are believed to be a play on the issuer's name, and the eagle on the reverse is identical to the crest on the Lovelace coat of arms. Other facts that help establish an approximate date for the token include the spelling of the city's name. The name New Yorke was adopted in 1664, when the British occupied the city, and the final E was dropped from the spelling around 1710.

The token is farthing size, and the weight, composition, and die axis are similar to the 1670 farthing tokens of Bristol, England. The tokens may have been manufactured in Bristol, as there is no evidence that they ever circulated in this country. The discovery specimen was a pewter example located in the Hague about 1850. Today, approximately 10 pieces are known in brass, with four examples in pewter. The token is listed on page 45 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

The present example shows even, well-balanced wear over each side. The high points are tan-yellow, and contrast sharply against the russet patina that surrounds and is seen within the recesses of the devices. The surfaces are clean and problem free, except for a few spots of corrosion on the reverse. Population: 3 in 15, 0 finer (11/09). (#226)



Desirable 1776 Continental Dollar, XF45
Newman 1-C, CURRENCY Variety

2391 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter XF45 NGC. Newman 1-C, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8445, R.3. Late die state. The obverse has a solid break over GI of FUGIO and another joining the last N and last T in CONTINENTAL. Light wear and minor surface marks are consistent with the grade of this wonderful piece. The surfaces are pleasing with only slight verdigris. This plentiful variety is usually available in a rather wide range of grades. The present piece will provide collectors with an excellent compromise between grade and price. The Listed on page 81 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#791)



Select 1776 Continental Dollar, MS63 Newman 1-C, CURRENCY

2392 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS63 PCGS. CAC. Newman 1-C, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8445, R.3. Intermediate die state. Newman 1-C is easily the most plentiful single variety among all surviving Continental dollars, and the intermediate die state is seen more often than the early or late die states. The Continental dollars were issued in conjunction with coinage proposals and requests at the time of our nation's independence. Today they are tangible reminders of the struggle that ensued against the British leading up to the Declaration of Independence and, eventually, the Constitution.

The denomination of the Continental coinage has been debated over recent years, with cent and dollar the two likely choices. Some have suggested that the pewter pieces were intended to be cents, and the silver pieces dollars. We tend to stay with numismatic tradition in this regard and call all of these pieces dollars unless someone provides convincing evidence to the contrary.

This Select Mint State piece is exceptional, with brilliant gray luster and considerable light ivory reflectivity in the protected areas of the design on both sides. The strike of this Select Mint State coin is excellent, and its overall aesthetic appeal is remarkable. For the history connoisseur who appreciates outstanding quality, this MS63 example with its reflective surfaces is a coin that will be a welcome collection addition. Listed on page 81 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#791)



Famous Bar Copper, AU55

2393 (1785) Bar Copper AU55 PCGS. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. The *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* comments on the supposed origin of the Bar coppers: "It is believed that these were produced in Birmingham, England, by a Thomas Wyon, according to researcher Russell Rulau (though facts are scarce)." The Bar coppers have long attracted more theories than facts, such as the idea that soldiers' buttons inspired the design, but such speculation has only fueled the Bar coppers' mystique. This modestly worn example was struck slightly off-center like many of its fellows, this one oriented toward 4 o'clock on the obverse. Luminous mushroom-brown surfaces show only a few flecks of deeper color. Listed on page 69 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#599)



Near-Gem 1787 Immunis Columbia Eagle Reverse Tied for Finest Certified

2394 1787 Immunis Columbia Piece, Eagle Reverse MS64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Crosby Pl. VIII, 8, Breen-1137, W-5680, High R.4. Breen believed this scarce issue was originally intended as a pattern for Continental Congress coinage. Later, it was struck for circulation, possibly at the Rahway Mills private mint in New Jersey. The only collectible Immune/Immunis Columbia variety; the *Guide Book* also lists several extremely rare issues, dated 1785 or 1786, paired with various dies such as a Nova Constellatio obverse, a Vermont obverse, and a New Jersey reverse. Rarest of all is the unique gold example of the 1785 Immune Columbia Blunt Rays NOVA CONSTELLATIO, obtained by the Mint collection in 1843 from Matthew Stickney in exchange for an 1804 Class I Original silver dollar.

The present medium brown Immunis Columbia Eagle Reverse example is sharply struck and uncommonly smooth. Luster glimmers throughout the major devices. A light die crack descends from the eagle's beak, and dentils are clashed onto the reverse border near 9 o'clock. Mint-made die lines pierce the eagle's head and reach the U in UNITED. Minor die rust, also as made, is seen beneath the O in COLUMBIA. Most survivors are in well worn or corroded condition; this remarkable example ranks among the finest known. As of (11/09), NGC and PCGS have certified a combined total of three pieces as MS64 Brown, with none finer. Listed on page 53 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 752, which realized \$46,000.(#841)



Near-Gem Silver 1796 Castorland Medal Original Dies, Reeded Edge

2395 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver MS64 PCGS. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Breen-1058, W-9100, R.4. Reeded Edge. The line between original and restrike Castorland medals has always been confusing. Even experts disagree, notably Walter Breen and John Ford. Ford stated in a conversation in 1997 that originals do not have die rust on the reverse, are slightly convex, and the finest he knew of was a VF35. Breen, on the other hand, on page 106 of his *Complete Encyclopedia* states that originals have old style lettering; on the obverse the A is below the M, 1 is embedded on a border bead. On the reverse, S is far below AL, M below AG, UG touch. Further, "all originals seen to date have traces of rust near vessel handle but no bulge at PARENS and no break at final S; restrikes from these dies show both failures in various states."

This original dies example does indeed show die rust around the vessel handle; however, there is no perceptible bulging of the die in the center or around PARENS. The fields are notably reflective on each side with a few stray marks. The surfaces are toned medium gray with considerable underlying rose and lilac coloration. This is a high grade and very attractive example of a failed social experiment that resulted in the foundation of modern day Carthage, New York. Listed on page 73 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 749, which realized \$16,100.(#653)



Impressive MS62 Brown Washington Cent Born Virginia, Inscribed Reverse, Baker-60

2396 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse MS62 Brown NGC. W-10730, Baker-60, R.6. Although John Gregory Hancock's 1791 Small Eagle and Large Eagle cents are relatively common, his Born Virginia Washington pieces were apparently coined in much smaller quantities. When encountered, survivors tend to be circulated and exhibit weakness on the central reverse legends. This MS62 example is far superior to the other two examples listed in the *NGC Census Report*, both of which are VF (11/09). It boasts a sharp, even strike and consistent dark walnut-brown toning. A tiny obverse rim nick at 3 o'clock and a faded mark in front of the nose are consistent with the grade. Listed on page 78 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#723)



Important XF 1792 Getz Cent Copper, Baker-25, Small Eagle

2397 1792 Washington Getz Pattern Cent, Small Eagle, Copper XF40 PCGS. Baker-25, W-10775, R.6. 32 mm, plain edge. The dies for this well executed pattern cent were engraved by Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Getz based his designs on those of young Birmingham, England engraver John Gregory Hancock, specifically his 1791 Small Eagle cent (Baker-16). The reverse legend was changed from ONE CENT to UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, since silver strikings were intended, perhaps to serve as a half dollar, as suggested by Walter Breen. The reverse for this design replicates the Great Seal. It is believed that the coins were actually struck in Harper's coach-house on 6th Street in Philadelphia. This historic structure housed the U.S. Mint's machinery in 1792 before the first Mint building was occupied. This building was also the location for the striking of the 1792 half dismes.

This piece shows lovely chocolate-brown patina. The only planchet flaw of any note is an angling depression from the first T in STATES down through star 1 and beyond. Post-strike flaws that are worthy of note are a diagonal mark across Washington's temple and three tiny rim nicks, two at the 6 o'clock position and one at 7 o'clock, all convenient markers for pedigree tracing. According to the 1999 Rulau-Fuld revision of the classic Baker reference, circa 30 pieces are known for Baker-25.

Silver pieces were also struck from the dies with various edge designs, as were large flan (36 mm) copper pieces. Breen speculated that this coinage was completed prior to December 21, 1791, despite the date, in order to have examples available for Robert Morris to pass out as samples to congressmen when his coinage bill was introduced. However, Washington disapproved of presidential portraits on U.S. coins, which he considered monarchical, and congressional legislation to establish the United States Mint was modified to instead use "a device emblematic of liberty." This bill was passed and signed into law by President Washington on April 2, 1792. Population: 1 in 40, 3 finer (12/09).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5015, which realized \$43,125.(#921)

HALF CENTS



Pleasing VF35 1793 Half Cent, C-2, B-2

2398 1793 VF35 PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.3. The second of four 1793 half cent varieties in both the Cohen and Breen references, the C-2 half cent is considered the second issue in the emission sequence for the date. Minor abrasions and rim bumps are present on this otherwise pleasing medium brown example. Some of the surface marks appear to be lamination defects present when it was struck. A few splashes of lighter orange-tan and darker steel are evident on each side. The commercial sharpness of this piece is finer than the PCGS grade suggests. MRB Fine 12.(#1000)

Attractive XF40 1793 Half Cent, C-4, B-4

2399 1793 XF40 PCGS. C-4, B-4, Low R.3. This is the first year of issue for the half cent denomination, and it is a one-year design type with the profile of Liberty facing to the left. Beginning the next year, the profile is facing to the right. Although it is not known with certainty, it is believed that the designer of this type was Joseph Wright who is best known for his 1793 Liberty Cap large cent design. These half cents were coined from mid-July through mid-September, at about the same time as the Liberty Cap cents were produced. This wonderful example has glossy, smooth surfaces with splendid reddish-brown color and only light wear on the highest points. A few tiny field marks are noted, but the overall quality is choice with excellent eye appeal. MRB VF30.(#1000)



Curious 1796 C-2 With Pole Half Cent, AU55

2400 1796 With Pole AU55 PCGS. C-2, B-2, High R.4. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 45. An early die state with repunching of the 9 clear. The existing population of 1796 half cents is too small to clearly establish distinct die states or a suitable emission sequence.

The 1796 half cent is the classic rarity of the denomination from a mintage of just 1,390 coins. Perhaps 10% of those coins still exist today, nearly all in very low grades. We estimate the existence of about 25 No Pole coins and perhaps 120 With Pole coins. Certain issues, such as the 1796 half cent and the 1901-S quarter, are known in high grade and low grade, but virtually unknown between these extremes. Nearly all known 1796 half cents, of both varieties, exist in Mint State and also below Fine. Those that grade VF, XF, and AU, such as this piece, are extremely rare.

Walter Breen described two subvarieties for the With Pole pieces, struck on rolled copper planchets or on spoiled cents. His spoiled cent subvariety, like the thick planchet 1795 coins, should weigh at least 100 grains, compared to the 84 grain standard for the issue. To date, we are only aware of a single thick planchet piece, discussed in Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia*. This example has many curious marks on the reverse that give the appearance of undertype, but from what? Look in the dentils over TED and TATE, on and between the upper leaves of both branches, at OF AM, and elsewhere. In addition to its excellent preservation, this piece may provide an important discovery for the advanced numismatist.

This lovely example has reflective fields on both sides, with excellent luster. Aside from the usual minor abrasions resulting from brief circulation, the surfaces are exceptional. Slight weakness is evident at the center of the reverse, but all other design elements are bold. MRB AU50.

Ex: Julian Leidman; Jim McGuigan; Benson Collection Sale (Goldberg Coins, 2/2002), lot 32; Stuart Levine (2/2002). (#1027)



Condition Census 1805 C-2 Half Cent, VF30

2401 1805 Small 5, Stems VF30 NGC. C-2, B-2, R.5. This is the rarest 1805 variety, and one of the most important half cent varieties of any year. Although it has a few microscopic scratches on each side, the surfaces and color are as fine as any 1805 C-2 we have handled. Both sides are dark chocolate with some lighter tan and maroon. A small patch of corrosion on the reverse is barely noticeable. According to *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, there are only two VF coins and three Fine examples known. This piece is clearly in the Condition Census for the variety. MRB Fine 15.(#1087)

Double Struck C-3 1808 Half Cent Second Strike 90% Off Center, VF30

2402 1808—Double Struck, Second Strike 90% Off Center—VF30 NGC. C-3, B-3, R.1. Manley Die State 1.0 without any indication of the vertical die streaks that appear on the right obverse field of most better grade examples. This is a well-known variety whose second 8 in the date was formed by stacking two small 0 punches normally used to form the fraction denominator. Struck from medal turn dies.

This coin is prominently **double struck**. The first strike was normal, but the piece failed to fully eject from the screw press and was struck a second time, 90% off center at 1 o'clock relative to the first strike. The second strike is off center toward 11 o'clock and shows the 08 in the date and the lower portion of the bust tip. The second strike is uniface obverse; the reverse die was blocked by a newly fed planchet, which is not included. A medium brown midgrade example with smooth surfaces save for faint thin marks above the H in HALF and on the lower right obverse field. MRB Fine 15.(#1107)

LARGE CENTS



Pleasing 1793 Chain Cent, Fine 12
Popular High R Variety, S-3

2403 1793 Chain AMERICA Fine 12 PCGS. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. The anomalous high R in LIBERTY is distinctive. The obverse displays rich chocolate-brown shadings with occasional slate-gray elements, while the reverse shows a more even balance between the two colors. The level of remaining detail is pleasing for the grade; aside from the 3 in the date, all peripheral elements are plain. The chain is similarly strong, with only one weak link at the upper left.

This attractive S-3 example, from the most available of the Chain cent varieties, should be of particular interest to type collectors. As an essentially problem-free representative of the place where "United States coin history starts," to quote Paul M. Green in his March 25, 2003 Item of the Week column for *Numismatic News*, it offers an attractive blend of eye appeal and history. MRB 10.(#1341)

Sharp 1793 S-3 Chain Cent, XF Details

2404 1793 Chain AMERICA—Burnished—NGC. XF Details. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. The S-3 die marriage is far the most plentiful of the 1793 Chain cents, and for that reason it is a popular choice of date and type collectors who have varying reasons for acquiring specific coins. For some, perfect surfaces and color are the primary requirement with less emphasis on the amount of detail that remains. For others, the opposite is true, with surfaces and color being secondary to detail. The present specimen is ideal for the second group as it shows exceptional detail, but has been burnished to lessen the effects of old corrosion or other impediments. The end result is a surprisingly attractive, well detailed Chain cent that should prove to be affordable for many collectors. MRB VG8.(#1341)



Pleasing 1793 S-4 Chain Periods Cent, VF20

2405 1793 Chain Periods VF20 PCGS. S-4, B-5, R.3. The Chain Periods variety is a popular subtype of the Chain cent design, and it was the last variety coined before the change to the Wreath design. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Chain cent has pleasing olive-brown surfaces with splashes of lighter tan. There are a few grade-consistent handling marks, but none of any severity. This piece is far finer than most Chain cents that we encounter, regardless of grade. It is almost certainly within the top two dozen surviving Chain Period cents. MRB Fine 12.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.(#91341)

Mid-Grade 1793 Chain Cent, VF20 S-4, 'Periods' Variety

2406 1793 Chain Periods VF20 PCGS. CAC. S-4, B-5, High R.3. The periods on the obverse, following both the date and LIBERTY, are the hallmark of this die and they are both clearly visible. Possibly engraved by Joseph Wright, as the design has a slightly different treatment and the periods are reminiscent of his 1792 pattern quarter where this device was also employed. The deep brown surfaces reflect an unusually sharp strike for this often-weak issue. Several moderate-sized marks are seen on the obverse, the most prominent of which are at the center of that side. A couple of small rim bumps are also noted at the 5 to 6 o'clock positions on the obverse. Still, a pleasing, mid-grade example of America's first one cent issue. MRB 8. Population: 4 in 20, 16 finer (9/06).(#91341)



Condition Census 1793

S-11a Vine and Bars Cent, AU58

The Dr. French Specimen; Plated in Breen

2407 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars AU58 PCGS. S-11a, B-16a, High R.4. **The Breen Plate Coin.** Breen Die State I with perfect dies aside from a faint reverse bulge between ONE and CENT. The S-11 die combination is known with three edge types, creating three different sub-varieties cataloged as S-11a (Vine and Bars edge), S-11b (Lettered edge with two leaves), and S-11c (Lettered edge with one leaf). Of the three, S-11a is clearly scarcer than the others.

Del Bland wrote in his Condition Census that this piece has "a long line-like planchet defect in the left obverse field." It is that planchet defect that positively identifies this as the Dr. French specimen, and the ANS replacement coin. The American Numismatic Society large cent episode involving Dr. Sheldon has been discussed many times, and needs little further discussion here. The ANS released this coin in exchange for the original Clapp Collection specimen that was removed from the museum several decades ago. The Clapp specimen carries an MS60 grade, while this piece carries an XF45 grade in the Bland Condition Census, and a conservative XF40 grade in the latest Noyes Condition Census. Our own opinion is in line with Del Bland, leaning toward the AU50 level.

The planchet defect that Bland discusses in no way detracts from the splendid appearance of this glossy cent. The olive-brown surfaces show faint iridescence, with reflective fields, traces of cart-wheel luster, and bold devices. Traces of light orange appear on the obverse border outside the beads from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock. Splashes of light orange patina appear behind TATES of AMER on the reverse. The surfaces are remarkable and far finer than most known examples of any 1793 Wreath cent. Based on the strict grading of early copper specialists, less than 20 Mint State Wreath cents exist of all die varieties, followed by about two dozen AU pieces. Most of the top grade pieces will be found in specialized collections, leaving few others for date and type collectors. We place this piece among the finest Wreath cents that are currently available in the market. MRB XF45.

Ex: Dr. George French (B. Max Mehl, 1929 Fixed Price List), lot 12; Henry Sternberg Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 4/1933), lot 8; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Charles R. Mathewson; Copley Coin Company; Dr. William H. Sheldon; ANS; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2003), lot 107.(#1347)



Lovely 1795 S-75 Lettered Edge Cent MS65 Red and Brown

2408 1795 Lettered Edge MS65 Red and Brown NGC. S-75, B-3, R.3. Die State V, with minor buckling of the obverse date near the border from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock. The combination of a lettered edge with a double leaf at the top of the right branch on the reverse identifies this plentiful variety. It is the only readily available 1795 Lettered Edge cent in Mint State grades, with more than a dozen known. Bland records 18 Mint State examples and Noyes records 14 Mint state pieces. There are just four Mint State S-74 cents and one S-76a.

Breen stated that this variety is often found on defective planchets, writing that "even Mint State survivors show granularity or minute pit marks." This piece shows some minor pitting on the reverse in the area of STATES, and just opposite the obverse die buckling. What we see here, and what Breen was describing, are original planchet marks that remained due to weak striking pressure at that area. The balance of the coin is smooth and satiny, with excellent luster, faded from original red to light tan with a few splashes of darker brown and traces of iridescence.

We are unable to match this piece to any of those currently recorded in the various Condition Census lists compiled by Bill Noyes or Del Bland. It is possibly one of those that has not been seen in recent times, with no available photograph, or perhaps a new specimen previously unknown to the copper community. MRB MS60.(#1378)



The Naftzger Duplicate
1796 S-84 Cent, AU58
Fifth Finest Known

2409 1796 Liberty Cap AU58 PCGS. S-84, B-5, R.3. Bill Noyes tells us in his photo book of 1795 to 1797 cents that there are four Mint State S-84 cents in the Condition Census. He places the present piece, which he grades AU55, in fifth place. Del Bland also grades the coin AU55 and places it in eighth position. Although each side has a few marks, the overall appearance of this light olive cent is outstanding, with glossy surfaces and excellent design definition.

When R.E. Naftzger, Jr., purchased the Sheldon Collection in 1972, he already owned the Gem Beckwith specimen and the current example. Sheldon had the other Gem specimen that is now listed in the Noyes Census, so the present piece became the third line coin that was sold when New Netherlands auctioned the Naftzger duplicates in November 1973. MRB AU55.

Ex: Robert Coulton Davis (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 1/1890), lot 2530; Harlan P. Smith; Virgil M. Brand; Hillyer Ryder (5/1945); Wayte Raymond; New Netherlands Coin Co. (9/1953), lot 247; C. Douglas Smith; A. Kosoff; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Abner Kreisberg (9/1967), lot 381; Quality Sales Corp. (6/1968), lot 65; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands Coin Co., 11/1973), lot 403; Charles E. Harrison; to the present consigner.(#1392)

Attractive 1797 S-135 Cent, MS65 Brown

2410 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS65 Brown PCGS. S-135, B-5, R.3. Breen Die State V with die chips over the C of AMERICA, a faint die bulge at D ST, and clash marks on both sides. A die scratch through the leaves below RI of AMERICA distinguishes this variety from S-123, the other Nichols' Find 1797 cent. Like the other two Nichols' Find varieties (including 1796 S-119), the S-135 is more often seen in Mint State grades than in lower circulated grades. Like most examples of the variety, the central obverse is a little indistinct. The surfaces are pleasing medium brown with traces of luster remaining in the protected areas. An attractive and desirable cent. MRB MS60. Population: 8 in 65 Brown, 2 finer (11/09).(1422)



Desirable 1799 S-189 Cent, VF25

2411 1799 VF25 PCGS. S-189, B-3, R.2. Only a faint trace of the reverse die chip, sometimes called the “mintmark” of 1799 Normal Date cents, is visible on this example. Although slightly dark as usual for the date, this piece has pleasing surfaces with nothing more than grade-consistent abrasions on each side. The date and LIBERTY are both bold, an important characteristic that is seldom encountered. One or the other is usually weak. This is an attractive 1799 large cent that should generate considerable bidding activity before falling to the auctioneer’s hammer. MRB Fine 12.(#1443)

2412 No Lot.



Desirable 1804 S-266 Cent, AU55 Tied for Tenth Finest The Dr. French Specimen

2413 1804 AU55 PCGS. S-266c, B-1, R.2. Medium brown surfaces host splashes of deeper steel toning, and additional traces of tan that is faded from mint color. The surfaces have minor abrasions, including a small scratch on Liberty’s face, keeping the strict EAC grade below the sharpness grade. Del Bland and Bill Noyes each grade this piece VF35. MRB XF40.

Ex: Major William Boerum Wetmore (S.H. and H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 578; Dr. Lewis H. Adler (3/1917); B. Max Mehl; Dr. George P. French (B. Max Mehl, 1929 FPL), lot 338; H.A. Stoddard (1934); B. Max Mehl; T. James Clarke (1954); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino; Gene Sherman; Superior (9/1997), lot 68; Superior (5/1999), lot 1484.(#1504)



The Sheldon Plate 1807 S-271 Comet Cent MS64 Brown The Rasmussen Specimen

2414 1807 Comet MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. S-271, B-1, R.1. The obverse of this example is plated in both editions of Sheldon's work. Breen Die State IV or later, with numerous raised die flaws and clash marks on the obverse. This plentiful die marriage is usually seen with the massive "Comet" die defects in the upper left obverse field. These defects are present on the vast majority of known examples. In fact, some early die state examples are marketed as the "Eclipsed Comet" variety, and they are scarcer but clearly less popular. It is one of only a few instances where a die state (as opposed to a die variety) has its own listing in the *Guide Book*. The obverse die defects are called "linear die flaws" by Breen, indicating that they are different than die breaks that create similar raised areas on coins of other varieties. The dies, especially the obverse, have also received several sets of clash marks.

This is a splendid Comet with fully lustrous golden-brown color, accented by lighter tan faded from red luster, and also by pale sea-green toning. Most details remain crisp, and both the obverse and the reverse impressions are well-centered. Later die states often have some axial misalignment with the obverse centered and the reverse slightly off-center. Bill Noyes grades this coin MS62 and Del Bland calls it MS61, but both agree that it is the third finest known Comet cent. Only the Newcomb specimen and the Parmelee-Helfenstein coin are finer. MRB MS63.

Ex: Homer K. Downing; A. Kosoff (Numismatic Gallery, privately 5/1947); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; A. Kosoff (10/1959), lot 100; Stack's; Dorothy Nelson (Stack's, 2/1976), lot 76; William R.T. Smith (4/1977); C. Douglas Smith (12/1979); Myles Z. Gerson; Del Bland (3/1982); C. Douglas Smith; Herman Halpern (12/1986); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/1992); Eric Streiner (4/1992); John B. MacDonald (8/1999); Wes Rasmussen (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3329.(#1531)

PROOF LARGE CENT



Scarce S-278 1808 Cent, MS63 Brown
Ex: Dan Holmes

2415 1808 MS63 Brown PCGS. S-278, B-2, R.3. The scarcest die pair for the year, distinguished by the second S in STATES having its right edge aligned with the leaf tip below. Though both sides of this Classic large cent show considerable die erosion (from the later die state) as well as striking softness, grading by surface indicates no actual wear. Deep brown color is the norm, though occasional silvery highlights are also present. Tiny dark areas at star 6 and to the right of the date correspond with small depressions, thought to be planchet flaws by the cataloger of the coin's Dan Holmes Collection auction appearance. MRB AU55.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (11/2002), lot 400; *Denis Loring; Dan Holmes; The Dan Holmes Collection* (Goldberg, 9/2009), lot 550. (#1543)



Proof-Only 1849 N-18 Cent, PR64 Red

2416 1849 PR64 Red PCGS. N-18, R.6. This proof-only variety has bright golden-red surfaces on the obverse with subdued red on the reverse. Both sides are peppered with tiny spots, limiting the grade of this otherwise beautiful piece. This example is finer than most 1849 N-18 cents. Bob Grellman writes that "this variety's status as a proof-only strike is not in question, but it does not represent the mint's finest effort." Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this is the finest PCGS certified 1849 proof cent with full red color. Population: 2 in 64 Red, 0 finer (11/09). MRB PR63.(#1978)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS



Lustrous MS63 1856
Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-3

2417 1856 MS63 PCGS. Snow-3. The Snow-3 1856 Flying Eagles are mostly business strikes, and they constitute the examples actually struck in 1856 and distributed to Congressmen and Washington VIPs in support of the effort to launch the new-style small cents. Most of the Snow-9s are proofs, restrikes from a few years later struck for collectors. The repunched flag on the top of the 5 in the date makes attribution of the Snow-3 relatively easy, although the present specimen also shows strike doubling on most of the peripheral legends. Generous luster proceeds from both sides of this Select Mint State coin, which has predominantly honey-gold surfaces with considerable field-device contrast. The strike is fairly weak on the peripheries, with softness on the eagle's head and tail and the wreath on the reverse. Population: 40 in 63, 49 finer (11/09).(#2013)

Prized Select 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

2418 1856 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Snow-9. PCGS does not recognize proofs of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, though NGC and others have been convinced by various arguments. Early small cent guru Rick Snow has presented evidence both for and against, such as an exacting strike counterbalanced by poor mirrors or planchet flaws. This Select specimen exemplifies many of the contradictions of the issue. While the bold definition is consistent with a proof striking, reflectivity on the streaky autumn-brown surfaces is almost non-existent and several planchet cracks are noted on each side. Population: 40 in 63, 49 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#2013)



Prooflike MS65 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Ex: Walsh, Snow-3, Die Stage A

2419 1856 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Snow-3. Die Stage A. The obverse die of this variety is easily identifiable by repunching on the 5 in the date, although one will need a loupe to discern this feature on the present example. This die was also used to strike coins of the Snow-1 and Snow-10 varieties. The most evident reverse diagnostics are the high leaves at the C and T in CENT. This reverse die was also used to strike Snow-8.

According to Snow (2001), examples of Snow-3 are the second most frequently encountered 1856 Flying Eagle cents in today's market. This die pair was used from 1856 through early 1857. The first coins produced were copper die trial pieces (Judd-281, Pollock-213), of which only two examples are accounted for today. The Mint then struck 634-800 business strike 1856 Flying Eagle cents of the Snow-3 die marriage using copper-nickel planchets. Snow asserts that these coins were prepared for two purposes: to test the press and dies in a simulated business strike run, and to provide examples of the proposed copper-nickel cent to members of Congress.

The first copper-nickel examples of Snow-3 that emerged from the dies are prooflike in finish with moderately reflective mirrors in the fields. These coins are known as Die Stage A, and they can be easily mistaken for proofs by collectors who are not aware of the other diagnostics for Snow-3. All examples of this variety lack the completeness of strike that proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents display. The present coin, while certainly sharp in overall detail, exhibits a little softness of strike over the eagle's breast feathers. In addition, the reverse devices, particularly the cotton leaves in the wreath, have rounded edges. As befits the die stage, this coin displays moderately reflective fields. The color is a warm, original, honey-gold shade with swirls of medium tan and lilac patina here and there. Both sides are free of bothersome handling marks, although a tiny carbon fleck in the obverse field above the date is noted.

From 1856-1860, the Philadelphia Mint produced 659-850 business strike 1856 Flying Eagle cents during two distinct striking periods. During the same time, the Mint delivered 1,025-1,550 proofs. With a lower original mintage, the business strikes, which are of the Snow-3, Snow-6, Snow-7, Snow-8, and Snow-10 varieties, are more highly prized by Flying Eagle cent specialists. This Gem is certified in a green label holder.(#2013)



Early Die State 1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent, MS64

2420 1858/7 MS64 PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-006. Snow-1. Die Stage A. This is one of the finest examples of this very popular 19th century overdate. One must look carefully to find any imperfections on the evenly toned, light brown surfaces. Even the strike is impressive with the overall definition as full as typically seen for the variety. There is, nonetheless, slight weakness over the upper right quadrant of the reverse, but Snow states that this is characteristic of the variety. Only very rarely is an 1858/7 cent seen with any more detail in this area than that seen on this particular coin. The striking softness associated with the 1858/7 has resulted in considerable resistance on the part of the grading services to certify any examples higher than MS64. Since NGC and PCGS have recently come to understand the peculiar striking characteristics of this variety, a few examples have received an MS65 designation. Indeed, the present representative has the look of a higher grade.

A very early die state, remnants of the 7 underdigit show clearly above and to the right of the final 8 in the date. The diagnostic die dot above the date, which is actually the left base of a misplaced 1, is bold and triangular in shape. In addition, the broken wing tip is just about connected to the wing. There are also light die striations (as produced) visible diagonally from the lower left to the upper right of the coin, and additional die file marks are visible under the date. These features are only visible on the earliest die states.

The die state of a particular 1858/7 Flying Eagle cent is very important because nearly 75% of all examples produced are late die states with no evidence of the 7 showing. Richard Snow states that collectors who desire top quality examples of this date demand to see the 7! Clearly, the present lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire one of the finest examples of this popular and rare overdate. This issue is normally collected as part of the regular issue Flying Eagle series, adding further to its desirability.

Ex: "Heathgate" Collection (Goldberg Coins, 2/2001), lot 1082; Joseph P. Gorrell Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4406. Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal and certificate.(#2022)

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



Impressive 1856 Snow-9
Flying Eagle Cent, PR64

2421 1856 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Snow-9, a proof-only variety. The green label PCGS holder that houses this coin identifies it as a Choice proof, and it exhibits exceptional workmanship. The surfaces are nicely mirrored, finer than usual for the 1856 Flying Eagle cents, and the strike is bold with every detail sharp and crisp. Both sides have delightful light tan surfaces with wonderful iridescent toning. Only a few minuscule spots or flecks are evident on each side, and abrasions are entirely absent. PCGS has only certified 46 finer proofs of this important issue (11/09).(#2037)

Delightful Gem Proof 1857
Flying Eagle Cent

2422 1857 PR65 NGC. Snow-PR2. Although not generally manufactured to the same degree of quality as coins from the PR1 dies, those of the PR2 variety are certainly among the 50 proof Flying Eagle cents delivered in 1857. The present example is strongly reflective in the fields with full striking definition throughout. The medium-tan surfaces reveal blushes of champagne iridescence at direct angles, and the surfaces are free of singularly mentionable blemishes. The proof Flying Eagle cents of 1857 and 1858 are not as widely publicized as those of the first-year 1856, but they are of greater rarity, which makes the presence of multiple die pairs for the 1857 proofs all the more intriguing.(#2040)



Cameo PR65 1857 Flying Eagle Cent A Deeply Reflective, Starkly Contrasted Example

2423 1857 Flying Eagle PR65 Cameo NGC. Snow-PR1. As a rule, proof Flying Eagle cents dated 1857 and 1858 are actually rarer than those of 1856, and pieces exhibiting any degree of contrast are almost non-existent. Current population data supports the rarity of such pieces. This Gem example has lovely light tan color with traces of pale gold toning. A few inactive spots are evident on each side, mostly hidden within the devices and not obviously apparent. The fields are deeply mirrored around sharply defined and highly lustrous devices, and these physical characteristics are compiled into an aesthetically pleasing piece that will surely please the collector of 19th century proof type coins.

This issue predates by a year the systematic production of proof coins for sale by the Mint to active collectors of the time. The current edition of the *Guide Book* inexplicably reports a proof mintage of 485 coins, an extraordinary high figure that is not supported by population information. In *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, Richard Snow estimates an actual mintage of just 50 proofs and Dave Bowers published an estimated mintage of 50 to 100 proofs in his *Buyer's Guide* to the series. Auction records also support the lower mintage and a similarly low population. In the current market place, with multiple examples of many different rarities offered in single sales, it is instructive to learn that we have only offered proof 1857 Flying Eagle cents on 55 previous occasions (as both Cameo and non-Cameo) over 17 years.

In Volume One of *The Flying Eagle and Indian Cent Attribution Guide*, Snow has identified three different varieties for the 1857 proof Flying Eagle cents. This example is from the PR1 dies identified by Snow with the comment: "PR1 is typically found with deep mirrors and a unquestionable proof look." This Gem Cameo proof clearly matches his comments. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/09). (#82040)

INDIAN CENTS



Notable PR66 Cameo 1858 Cent
Small Letters Obverse

2424 1858 Small Letters PR66 Cameo NGC. Snow-PR2. A Small Letters obverse paired with a Low Leaves reverse; Snow describes the main reverse diagnostic as a “[d]iagonal die line in denticles below the right ribbon end.” This is plain on the present piece once one knows where to look. This is a remarkable Premium Gem specimen that makes a wonderful first impression. Bright lemon-gold and orange fields show subtle blue-green accents, and the mildly frosted devices stand out from the mirrors. On closer inspection, a few tiny flyspecks (such as the one below the claw) and contact marks are visible, but their influence on the eye appeal is minimal. NGC has graded just two PR66 Cameo examples of the Small Letters variety with none finer in the contrast category (11/09).



Rarely Seen 1873 Open 3 Cent, MS66

2425 1873 Open 3 MS66 Red NGC. Struck in the latter part of the year, the Open 3 is the more available of the two date variants. Snow estimates that of the 11.6 million 1873 cents minted, 9.0 million were of the Open 3 variety. This is a remarkable Condition Census 1873 Open 3 cent, with excellent sharpness throughout and splendid orange-gold surfaces that display blushes of rose patina across the center of the obverse. We have only offered four examples (including this piece in 2003) in the past 16 years at auction. Census: 0 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection. (#2108)



MS66 Red 1873 Open 3 Cent
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh

2426 1873 Open 3 MS66 Red PCGS. Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection. The relatively low mintage for the 1873 issue is divided into Closed 3, Open 3, and Doubled LIBERTY varieties. While the Open 3 is not rare in lower grades, only a tiny fraction of the survivors can match the original copper-gold color of this immaculately preserved Premium Gem. The delightfully lustrous surfaces also offer subtle rose accents. Well struck with all four diamonds visible and immense visual appeal. For pedigree purposes, an opaque toning spot is seen within the O of ONE. Population: 4 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/09). (#2108)



Highly Unusual 1877 Cent
Struck on a Venezuelan One
Centavo Planchet, MS61

2427 1877 Cent—Struck on a Venezuela One Centavo Planchet—MS61 NGC. 2.3 gm. Judd-1496, Pollock-1649, R.8. Although it is listed in the standard pattern references, this piece is not a true pattern but a Mint error. This fascinating piece made its way into the two major pattern references due to its appearance, which is suggestive of a deliberately struck off-metal pattern. Later research revealed the truth, and the most recent edition of Judd, while it maintains the listing for this singular item, indicates its true status as a mint error.

While the Philadelphia Mint struck no contract coinage for Venezuela in 1877, a leftover copper-nickel planchet from the previous year's production of one centavo coins somehow mixed in with the bronze blanks for cents and was struck. The result was this fascinating and distinctive specimen.

The feathers of the headdress are weak at the tips, owing to the underweight nature of the planchet, and the lower part of the wreath is similarly ill-defined. By contrast, the soft lower right corner of the N in ONE is a diagnostic for this important issue. Occasional sage accents grace the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces, which are smooth and attractive.

Any Uncirculated 1877 cent is highly desirable due to its status as a low mintage key date. Finding such an example struck on a foreign planchet is an opportunity unlikely to surface again.

Ex: Bowers and Merena 2003 Baltimore ANA Auction, lot 3158.





1877 Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown

2428 1877 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Die Pair 2, per Snow. The date is spaced apart, with the 18 in the date not touching (they touch or nearly so on Die Pair 1). A raised die dot appears at the juncture of the hair and neck, just above the ribbon. The bottom of the N in ONE is weaker than the surrounding letters. This piece shows generous luster proceeding from both sides, with a pleasing mix of honey-gold, almond, and mahogany coloration prevailing. Even under a high-powered loupe, there are remarkably few distractions seen. All four diamonds and the L on the ribbon are visible, if not bold, and there is no carbon. Series aficionados will no doubt give this piece the important notice it deserves. Population: 48 in 65 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/09).(#2128)

1877 Indian Head Cent MS66 Red and Brown Tied for Finest Certified

2429 1877 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Only 852,500 cents were minted in 1877, the smallest mintage for the denomination since 1823. The Mint redeemed and reissued nearly 10 million cents in 1877 which, when coupled with the low demand for small change in the depressed economy, made a large production of cents unnecessary. The survival rate for the date is also surprisingly low, making the 1877 the rarest Indian Head cent. The present coin is a delightful specimen, with predominately red surfaces, evenly and lightly melowed, with just a touch of brown. The strike is sharp, but not quite full. Full detail is present on the feathers, but there is some localized weakness on the second diamond from the top and the lower reverse wreath. Currently, consulting both leading grading services, the coin offered here is tied for finest certified in the Red and Brown category. Census: 8 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09).(#2128)



1877 Gem Indian Cent With
Glowing Mint Red Luster

2430 1877 MS65 Red NGC. A shortage of copper resulted in the mint's limited production of Indian cents in 1877. A paltry total of 852,500 pieces were struck, and, while the final-year 1909-S has a lower mintage (309,000 pieces), the '77 is the undisputed key to this widely collected series. It seems likely that while the 1909-S survived in sufficient numbers (thanks to heightened public awareness of numismatics in the early 20th century), most examples of the 1877 production entered economic channels. Not so with the present Gem, whose surfaces are smooth with virtually no blemishes to report. Both sides are aglow with rich orange-red luster, and the strike is bold in most areas. A little softness of detail is noted on the obverse at the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. For future identification, a small mark resembling a lintmark is visible in the left obverse field under the A of STATES.

From The Five Point Collection. (#2129)



Exceptional MS66 Full Red 1888 Cent

2431 1888 MS66 Red PCGS. The mintage for the 1888 dropped significantly from the previous year. While 37.9 million pieces were still struck, full red (and high grade) examples are difficult to locate. An immensely attractive Indian cent, the surfaces are bright with even orange-red color over both sides with no signs of mellowing or browning anywhere. As Snow indicates, the color is a bit paler than seen in previous years, most likely because of the source of the planchets. The mint luster is thickly layered on both obverse and reverse, giving this coin an undeniable attractiveness. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection. (#2168)

2432 No lot.



Breathtaking 1905 Gold Indian Cent, MS64

2433 1905 Indian Cent—Struck on a Quarter Eagle Planchet—MS64 PCGS. Weight: 64.5 grains, the standard weight of a quarter eagle. Exactly five Indian cents are known on gold planchets, according to information available to us. Among them are three dated 1900, this piece dated 1905, and an example dated 1906. The Judd pattern reference lists 1900 and 1907 gold cents in the section on mint errors. However, Andrew W. Pollock, III, listed the 1900 gold Indian cents as P-1990 in the regular pattern section of his reference. Pollock writes: “Listed in Judd as a mint error, but it is difficult to imagine that a Mint employee would be so careless as to feed gold planchets into a coinage press fitted with one-cent piece dies.” Pollock suggests that these pieces may have been deliberately struck for one or more collectors.

The following Census of gold Indian cents and additional information about them is compiled from a variety of sources, including www.uspatterns.com, www.minterrornews.com, Donald Taxay’s 1976 *Catalogue and Encyclopedia*, Andrew Pollock’s 1994 *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, the Judd reference, and selected auction catalogs. Conversations with Fred Weinberg and Richard Snow provided additional background.

1900 MS65 PCGS. Col. E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; John Beck (Abner Kreisberg Corporation, 1/1975), lot 609; Mike Byers; Auction ‘89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 856; Bowers and Merena (8/1991), lot 4103; recently PCGS authenticated as a 1900 Indian cent struck on a gold \$.25 planchet, and graded MS65. The 1991 ANA catalog gives a weight of 65.8 grains, 1.3 grains too much for a quarter eagle planchet.

1900 AU55. Heritage (8/1993), lot 8000. The 1993 ANA catalog gives a weight of 4.35 grams (67.12 grains), 2.62 grains too much for a quarter eagle planchet.

1900. Michael Hodder reported in a May 14, 1996 letter to Q. David Bowers that he had personally seen three different pieces, all with weights in the range of 65.8 to 67.1 grains. See Bowers’ *A Buyer’s and Enthusiast’s Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*, p. 427.

1905 MS64 PCGS. Apparently unknown to the numismatic community prior to the current offering. Weight: 64.5 grains, the standard weight for a quarter eagle planchet.

1906 AU58 NGC. Stack’s (6/2004), lot 4097; Stack’s (9/2009), lot 4299. Weight: 64.4 grains, within the 0.25 grain tolerance for a quarter eagle planchet.

1907. Listed in the Judd pattern book, and in Donald Taxay’s *Catalogue and Encyclopedia* [of] U.S. Coins. The 1907 gold Indian cent is currently unlocated.

One example dated 1900 is also known in silver, from the identical dies as the 1900 gold Indian cents, suggesting they were all made at or near the same time. Rick Snow writes in *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* that “both the silver and gold examples are struck from the same dies, with light roughness on the reverse die, probably from die rust.” That all three 1900 pieces have higher weights suggests that they were specially made, perhaps without the knowledge of Mint officials. Fred Weinberg explained to this cataloger that “the weights vary because in all probability, they were on planchets that might not have been filed down to the proper weight spread.” Hand adjusting of individual gold planchets continued in the Mint until circa 1910. Those three pieces are almost certainly fancy pieces made for collectors, while the 1905 and 1906 examples, on correct weight planchets, are more likely pieces truly made in error, and substantially more important as such.

This example is slightly off-center toward 9 o’clock, the tops of UNITED STATES off the planchet. The strike is weak at the date, feather tips, RICA, the outer parts of the wreath, and the ribbon bow. The weakness seems counter to expectations of the soft gold, but the diameter is at least a full millimeter less than an Indian cent, meaning that the metal flowed out and was insufficient to accept the design from the deepest recesses of the dies. Both sides have fully brilliant yellow surfaces with frosty mint luster. A few faint hairlines on the cheek prevent a Gem grade assignment. This stunning gold Indian cent is one of the truly amazing error coins we have ever handled.

LINCOLN CENTS



Splendid 1909 VDB Cent
Doubled Die Obverse
FS-1101, MS66 Red



Remarkable Full Red MS66 1909-S VDB Cent

2435 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. This is a remarkable Premium Gem example with bright red luster on both sides. All of the design elements are sharply detailed, and the surfaces are pristine without any spots or other blemishes. The only reason we can find for a grade below the Superb Gem level is a slight mellowing of the original color. The "SVDB" is a favorite with collectors, and is well-known to specialists and novice collectors alike. It is possibly the single most widely known coin in all of American numismatics. PCGS has only certified nine full Red examples of this date in higher grades (11/09). (#2428)

2434 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse FS-1101 MS66 Red PCGS.

According to the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, the FS-1102 is marginally rarer than the FS-1101. Both, however, are growing quite elusive in the finest grades—a circumstance due not only to the *Cherrypickers'* reference, but also to the increasing spread of variety collecting, the various major/complete variety sets in the PCGS Set Registry, and their certification of varieties, as here. The die-doubling on the FS-1101 is readily evident on both the date digits and the RTY of LIBERTY. This piece boasts splendid fiery-red surfaces with no mentionable carbon, save for a single fleck under the T of CENT on the reverse, and great eye appeal. This coin, among the finest certified, would upgrade most of the major and complete variety sets in the PCGS Set Registry, as it is a component of both collections. Population for the variety: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/09).(#37633)



Impressive 1912-D Cent, MS66 Red

2436 1912-D MS66 Red PCGS. This piece in MS66 Red is one of only a dozen so certified at PCGS, and we would be surprised if a good number of those were not resubmissions. As recently as four years ago, PCGS had certified only four coins in this grade. This is a marvelous piece, boldly struck and with absolutely no visible carbon. The only mentionable strike softness is on the first A of AMERICA. The date, mintmark, and all other devices on both sides are sharp and well-detailed. An impressive semikey Lincoln for a fine Registry Set. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/09).(#2455)

Low Mintage 1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red

2437 1914-D MS65 Red PCGS. The 1914-D Lincoln cent is a low mintage issue that did not attract much attention until the 1930s, when coin boards and folders became popular. Few examples were saved from the original mintage of 1.2 million pieces and Mint State examples were extremely difficult to locate when collectors belatedly recognized the importance of the issue. Specimens with fully Red surfaces, such as the present coin, are especially elusive. The surfaces of this coin radiate blazing mint red color, much lighter and more evenly tinted than usually seen. The strike is full, with slight evidence of metal flow in the fields. Both obverse and reverse are almost carbon-free, extremely unusual on Mint State specimens of this date. Overall eye appeal is stunning. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#2473)



Key 1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red

2438 1914-D MS65 Red PCGS. The 1914-D is an elusive key date in the Lincoln cent series, with an original mintage of less than 1.2 million pieces. The issue is especially difficult to locate with full Red surfaces. The coin offered here features unusually bright, but undoubtedly original surfaces. The attractively variegated color ranges from light orange-red to full cherry-red (the color usually seen on this issue). The design elements show fully struck, exquisitely detailing on each side. Some light carbon flecks—present on nearly all Mint State survivors unless they were dipped or cyanided (David Bowers, 2008, p. 146)—are noted here. Extremely difficult to locate any finer, as both grading services have certified a total of only eight examples in finer grades (11/09).(#2473)

Wonderful 1917 Doubled Die Cent MS65 Red and Brown

2439 1917 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-2081, FS-101, formerly FS-013. Slightly faded mint Red and attractive for this exceedingly rare issue. To date, this coin is tied for the finest with one other example graded by PCGS in the Red and Brown category. A few more are graded that retain the full Red color, some of which technically exceed the present coin. Boldly struck with clear doubling on the 9, 7 and TRUST. For the Lincoln cent collector, this is one of the premier rarities in the entire series, and a coin which is difficult to find in any grade. This desirable *Guide Book* variety is described in *Cherrypickers'* as "certainly one of the top five Lincoln Cent varieties. Extremely rare in mint state." An exceptional opportunity for the specialist to obtain a wonderful example of this issue.

In 1917 the U.S. mints were focused on producing the new quarters and half dollars, both of which were introduced in 1916, but production really got humming in 1917. Apparently the doubled die obverse was caused when the master hub shifted slightly while this die was being manufactured. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/09).(#92496)



Splendid 1918 Cent, MS67 Red

2440 1918 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. The designer's V.D.B. initials were restored to the cent in 1918, placed on Lincoln's shoulder next to the rim. Fully Red 1918 cents can be located through the Gem level of preservation. Premium Gems are considerable more challenging and higher-grade pieces are rare.

Strong luster emanates from the orange-gold surfaces of this Red Superb Gem and a powerful strike delivers bold delineation to the design elements. Close examination reveals no mentionable contact marks, toning spots, or carbon flecks. Splendid eye appeal is evident on both sides. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#2506)

Red-Tinged 1922 No D, Weak Reverse Cent Die Pair 3, MS64 Red and Brown

2441 1922 No D Weak Reverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Die Pair 3, identifiable by the weak second 2 in the date and the distended O in ONE. Generous amounts of mint red cling to the surfaces—most of the obverse, and the periphery on the reverse—unusual for any 1922 No D cent. The central obverse is chiefly ice-blue, and the reverse has more variegated central color. As always seen (and diagnostic), the reverse is soft due to both the strike and prolonged die use, particularly on the wheat stalks, where about half the detail is absent. As is sometimes the case with this die pair, the ghost of a mintmark can be seen under magnification. This coin is tied with a small handful of Weak Reverse coins at PCGS for the finest numerically certified, regardless of color designation. A real prize for the Lincoln cent specialist. Population: 9 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/09). (#2541)



Type One 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln Cent MS66 Red, FS-101

2442 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type One MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. FS-101, formerly FS-014. This bold doubled die is in hot demand from variety collectors. The comments from *Cherrypickers* are instructive, rating the variant with a liquidity factor of L-5, "will sell easily, and often above listed value" and interest factor of I-4, "high interest (most variety collectors interested)." Bold north-south doubling on TRUST is the key for the variety, as this piece shows, but all peripheral letters, the date, and the forward edge of Lincoln's coat all exhibit prominent doubling. This piece offers unturned orange-red surfaces with lots of eye appeal and only a few minor flecks on the lower reverse. A well-struck and thoroughly lustrous example. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/09). (#82650)

Bright 1943 Cent Struck on a Curacao 25 Cent Planchet XF40

One of Only Three Pieces Known to us



2443 1943 Cent—Struck on Curacao 25 Cent Planchet—XF40 NGC. 3.5 grams. This is the third example we have handled of this World War Two-created rarity. The other two were in our 2001 Central States Sale, lot 5942; 2001 ANA Sale, lot 5466; 2005 Central States Sale, lot 8214 (which was a reappearance of the 2001 Central States coin). Similar to the famous copper cents of 1943, these two coins have a different origin but were produced in the same manner as the copper cents by "old" planchets remaining in the hopper and then struck with the next year's cent production. Rather than recreate the wheel, here is the background to how this coin was struck in 1943, taken from our 2001 catalog:

"This coin was born out of the turmoil of the Second World War. In the spring of 1940, Nazi Germany overran the Netherlands in a campaign that also saw the conquest of France and Belgium. The Dutch colonies of Surinam (in northern South America), Curacao (an island in the Caribbean Sea north of Surinam, and part of the Netherlands Antilles), and the Netherlands West Indies came under the protection of the Allied powers. Curacao was particularly important to the war effort, as its refineries delivered more than 60% of the oil used by the Allies. In addition to providing troops to protect Curacao's shores, the United States also produced coinage for the Dutch colony. In 1943, the Philadelphia Mint delivered 2.5 million 25 cent coins (KM-38) for shipment to Curacao."

Apparently after the production run of Curacao 25 cent pieces, the Mint resumed striking U.S. cents, and this piece was mistakenly struck on one of the few (perhaps as few as two?) remaining Curacao planchets. The surfaces are bright and silvery in appearance on each side. Numerous tiny abrasions are peppered over each side, but the only marks we see that could be used for pedigree purposes are located on the reverse between the N and E of ONE. An exceptionally rare opportunity for the error specialist.



Famous 1943 Cent in Bronze, AU58 Legendary Off-Metal Error Rarity

2444 1943 Cent—Struck on a Bronze Planchet—AU58 PCGS.

Few coins are so misunderstood, so mysterious, so *legendary* as the 1943 cents struck in bronze, known informally as the 1943 “copper” cents. When the Mint switched from bronze to zinc-plated steel for cent coinage, a handful of leftover bronze planchets nevertheless found their way into the coining press and were stamped with the date 1943. This occurred at all three Mint facilities to strike cents that year, though a majority of the known 1943 bronze or “copper” cents were struck in Philadelphia, not Denver or San Francisco. Fewer than 20 are known.

The difference between the normal steel cents of 1943 and the anomalous bronze cents of the same year has captured the imagination of generations of collectors; David Lange, in his *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, titled the section on the 1943 bronze cents “Error Coin Royalty.” There are many more impostors than kings when it comes to the 1943 bronze cent; many genuine 1943 *steel* cents have been copper-plated, and even after testing with a magnet weeds out the plated pretenders, a few more deceptive fakes exist. The authenticity of this near-Mint 1943 bronze cent, however, is unimpeachable.

Almost from the outset, the 1943 bronze cents were the subject of misinformation. Henry Ford, the automobile titan, supposedly offered a new car in exchange for a 1943 “copper” cent, for example; this was not the first coin hoax centered around Ford. Erroneous prices also figure prominently into 1943 bronze cent tall tales; Lange cites a 1959 report that an example sold for \$40,000, and as he notes, “Given that coins such as the 1804 silver dollar were then valued in the \$10,000-\$15,000 range, this figure seems fanciful.”

Similarly, news dispatches in 1999 about a 1943 bronze cent supposedly spent as an ordinary coin overestimated its value; the original wire report claimed it was worth a quarter of a million dollars, a number that increased to a cool half-million as the story was retold! Still, there is a positive side to the coin’s history of rumor, which was further fueled by dealers advertising to buy examples for wild sums. As authors Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, “many of today’s collectors got their start by searching for a 1943 bronze cent in pocket change.”

As an AU58 example, the present 1943 bronze cent ranks highly among the known survivors; it must have circulated only briefly before it was recognized as unusual and pulled from circulation. The violet-brown and mahogany surfaces have picked up a few light abrasions, and the obverse shows a faint fingerprint pattern to the toning. A long, thin abrasion in the upper right obverse field, which passes between TRUST and Lincoln’s head, is the most readily identifiable pedigree marker.

From The Kiev Collection.



Famous 1944 Steel Cent, AU55
Prized Off-Metal Rarity

2445 1944 Cent—Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet—AU55 PCGS. The 1943 bronze cent and the 1944 steel cent are two sides of the same error: planchets left over from one year's cent coinage—bronze planchets from 1942, or steel planchets from 1943—carried over to the next year's production. Thus, a handful of 1943-dated cents were struck in bronze when they should have been made out of steel, and similarly, a handful of 1944-dated cents were struck in steel when they should have been made out of shellcase alloy.

This modestly worn 1944 steel cent has pale gray surfaces with minor spotting through the obverse fields and a reddish area at the loop of the R in AMERICA. While the portrait of Lincoln shows slight softness, owing to the harder-than-expected planchet, the lines of the wheat ears remain bold.

From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.



1944-D Cent Struck on Steel Planchet
A Branch Mint Rarity, AU53

2446 1944-D Cent—Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet—AU53 PCGS. Branch mint 1944 steel cents are far more elusive than their Philadelphia counterparts. While the main Mint put leftover steel cent blanks to use striking emergency coinage for Belgium, which greatly lengthened the time in which a steel cent planchet could have come between 1944-dated cent dies, neither Denver nor San Francisco used steel cent blanks after 1943, creating a much narrower window in which 1944-dated steel cents might have been struck.

This delightful 1944-D steel cent circulated briefly before being saved, as shown by the minor wear over the devices. Pale blue tints from the zinc plating mingle with the pale steel-gray of the planchet underneath. Spots are visible along the obverse rim and also on the reverse, most noticeably to the right of the E in ONE and around the word STATES. An important and unusual selection for the collector of numismatic exotica.

From The Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part One.

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



Unusually Bright MS65 Red
1955 Doubled Die Cent

2447 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. Due to the manner in which 1955 Doubled Die cents were released to the public, i.e., through vending machines in the Boston area in the summer of 1955, most survivors today show subdued mint red color at best, and most are brown or have just a bit of red remaining. This coin has unusually bright, shimmering orange-red luster with faint traces of cherry-red around the obverse devices. A few flyspecks of carbon are seen over each side, but there are no large spots or obvious abrasions on either the obverse or reverse of this lovely and highly lustrous Gem example. Population: 18 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection. (#2827)



Impressive 1909 VDB Cent, PR65 Red

2448 1909 VDB PR65 Red PCGS. Although business strike 1909 VDB cents are plentiful, proofs are infrequently encountered. Only 1,194 proofs were minted, and only a fraction of those survive today. Example such as this brilliant proof are seldom seen. The surfaces are satiny with brilliant original Red color and wisps of iridescence on each side. The strike is excellent with pinpoint details. The reverse has a raised die line from the rim to the period after the D and a tiny crescent-shaped die chip right of the M in UNUM, both die markers for the matte proofs. Population: 7 in 65 Red, 9 finer (11/09). (#3302)



Full Red PR66 1912 Matte Proof Cent

2449 1912 PR66 Red NGC. We cannot overstate the importance of this Gem full red proof Lincoln cent for specialists in this long-lived and popular series. Only two 1912 examples have received a PR66 Red grade from the major grading services: the present example and a specimen at PCGS. None are finer (11/09). As befits the issue, both sides display a matte finish that is coarser than that seen on the typical survivor from the two preceding proof deliveries. The texture is undisturbed by even a single noteworthy handling mark, and each side has only two nearly microscopic carbon flecks. Needle-sharp striking definition characterizes all of the fully lustrous, straw-gold features. This coin is from a middle to later state of the dies as outlined in Lange's Lincoln cent reference, showing numerous die polish lines through 91 in the date, through ERTY, and above the T in TRUST.

In terms of total number of coins known, the 1912 is not as rare as either the 1909 VDB or the 1916. However, David Lange notes that the 1912, as a full red Gem, is the rarest of the three issues. The author also speculates that many of the 2,145 proof Lincoln cents prepared in 1912 may have been melted as unsold. Census: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#3314)

Rare 1916 Gem Red Proof Cent

2450 1916 PR65 Red PCGS. Most of the surviving 1916 proof cents out of the original mintage of 600 pieces (2010 *Guide Book*) are Brown or Red and Brown. Fully red, unspotted, and fully struck pieces are rare. The present Gem offering displays copper-orange luster on matte surfaces. A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the design features, including Lincoln's hair and bow tie and the grains and lines of the wheat stalks. A few minuscule toning spots are visible on each side but the coin is carbon free, and a small mark concealed in Lincoln's beard is within the parameters of the numerical grade. Population: 10 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/09).(#3326)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



1873 Open 3 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red
Tied for Finest Certified

2451 1873 Open 3 PR66 Red PCGS. The five cent nickel denomination proved much more popular than the two cent piece in the late 1860s. Mintages of the latter denomination declined steadily until 1873, the final year of the denomination, when only proof examples were produced. Two major varieties are known for the year, from the self-explanatory Open 3 and Closed 3 dies. The present coin is a representative of the less available Open 3 variety, with the knobs of the 3 distinctly separate. Walter Breen believed the Open 3 coins were restrikes, and they are listed as such in the *Guide Book*, with an estimated mintage of 500 pieces. Alternatively, some experts believe the Open 3 coins were included in the 500 silver proof sets delivered after July 21, 1873 containing the Trade dollar and With Arrows coins. The issue is scarce in all grades today, and very rare at the PR66 Red level.

The present coin features pristine surfaces, with light, fragile red color. Currently, NGC has certified only three coins in PR66 Red, with none finer; while PCGS has graded five coins in PR66 Red, with none finer (11/09).(#3656)

THREE CENT NICKEL



Difficult 1885 Three Cent Nickel, MS66

2452 1885 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The year 1885 saw a scant mintage of 1,000 three cent nickel business strikes, the lowest circulation-strike production in the series. As expected, this date is difficult to locate in any grade level. PCGS and NGC have certified only about 100 specimens in all levels of preservation.

The light gray surfaces of this Premium Gem display blushes of subtle gold and ice-blue when viewed under magnification, and an exacting strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements, including the lines of the III denomination. A few minuscule flecks are undisturbing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).(#3753)

2453 No Lot.

LIBERTY NICKEL



Richly Toned 1908 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Sole Finest Certified



2454 1908 MS67 NGC. The 1908 Liberty nickel is among the most difficult series issues of the 1900s to find in high Mint State grades. This is a marvelous Superb Gem with strong mint luster shining through the multicolored toning. The obverse displays ice-blue patina in the center, with rich olive and amber tones around the periphery. On the reverse glints of jade complement the predominating rose-gray coloration. The strike is nearly full, save for the often-weak lower left ear of corn on the reverse and stars 1 and 2 on the obverse. An essential for the NGC Registry Set collector, as the sole example of this issue at either service to date meriting this highest MS67 grade.(#3869)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS



Legendary 1913 Liberty Nickel King of 20th Century Coins

Olsen Specimen
Olsen-Farouk-Hydeman-Buss-Hawn
Hawaii Five-O Star
Most Famous of Five Known



2455 1913 Liberty PR64 NGC.

THE OLSEN SPECIMEN

Recently dubbed “The Mona Lisa of Rare Coins,” the Olsen specimen is the second finest of just five known examples and is currently graded PR64 NGC. It was the first 1913 Liberty Head nickel offered for sale in a public auction, and the only specimen that professional numismatist B. Max Mehl ever handled, despite his extensive advertising campaign that promoted the famously rare coin. It also holds the record as the first coin to break the \$100,000 price barrier in 1972, while another 1913 nickel, the Eliasberg specimen, became the first coin to break the \$1,000,000 price barrier some 24 years later. It is certainly possible that a 1913 Liberty nickel, perhaps the Olsen specimen, will someday become the first coin to break the \$10,000,000 price barrier.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, authors of *The 100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, noted in the 2009 third edition that the Olsen specimen “has been viewed ... by more people than any other.” In *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, Q. David Bowers describes the Olsen specimen as the most famous of all 1913 Liberty Head nickels. “This particular coin is probably the most highly publicized of the five specimens,” writes Bowers.

John Dannreuther considers it to be the second of five 1913 Liberty nickels struck. His detailed analysis, discussed later, indicates that the Smithsonian specimen was the first coin struck, followed by the Olsen specimen, and then the other three. Of those three coins (another specimen is in the ANA) in private hands today, the Olsen specimen was struck before the other two. A professional numismatist from Memphis, Tennessee, Dannreuther is well respected among his peers for his critical eye and careful reasoning. He was one of six numismatists chosen for the authentication team when the Walton specimen of the 1913 nickel reappeared in 2003, after a 40-year absence.

Describing it in his 1961 catalog of the Edwin Hydeman Collection, Abe Kosoff stated that it “is a superb coin, sharply struck, as choice a specimen as could possibly be attained. It has been handled with utmost care, a statement which, unfortunately, cannot be made of two of the pieces.” In 1985 the Superior cataloger wrote that the coin has “a needle-sharp strike with partial wire rims and slightly prooflike surfaces; all overlaid with a uniform matte-like gray finish and completely free from nicks and scratches.” Eight years later, Stack’s offered the Olsen specimen as part of the Reed Hawn Collection, paraphrasing the earlier Superior description: “Pleasing and uniform matte gray surfaces free from disfiguring marks. Partially reflective prooflike surfaces and a needle-sharp strike with raised wire rims in places.”

Bowers, himself once an owner of the Olsen specimen, calls it “a very nice coin in a lower Mint State classification.” However, NGC and PCGS have both graded the coin PR64. While there is a difference of opinion among some about terminology, the difference between a Mint State designation and a proof designation for an issue with just five pieces known is moot.

Past owners of the Olsen specimen, beginning with Fred Olsen, include Egyptian King Farouk, department store owner Edwin Hydeman, Los Angeles Lakers owner Dr. Jerry Buss, Texas oilman and numismatist Reed Hawn, and Dwight Manley, distributor of the *S.S. Central America* treasure. The current owner desires anonymity, but would certainly hold his own with those before him. The provenance is impressive, and the next collector who owns this coin will be in good company. In *Million Dollar Nickels*, Ray Knight observes: “Owning one of these treasures automatically elevates the holder upon a pedestal of honor in the numismatic community.”

The Olsen specimen is sharp and complete in its design definition. Every star on the obverse is fully defined, Liberty’s hair detail is crisp, and the individual agricultural elements are sharp. Similarly, every element of the wreath on the reverse is bold, down to the individual kernels in each ear of corn. The surfaces are fully pleasing and attractive, with uniform surfaces that show exceptional mirrored reflectivity. The surfaces are pristine, without any marks. Only a slight matte appearance separates this piece from a full PR65 grade.

The current offering is only the 12th time that any 1913 Liberty Head nickel has been offered at public auction since their first auction appearance in November 1944.

A STARRING ROLE



After the Olsen nickel broke the \$100,000 price barrier, it became the “central character” of a *Hawaii Five-O* episode appropriately titled “The \$100,000 Nickel.” The genuine Olsen specimen was only used for the close-up shots during filming. For all other scenes the nickel had its own “stunt double.”

Hawaii Five-O was a popular television police series starring Jack Lord as Steve McGarrett, the head of the elite state police unit in Hawaii. His partner and second in command was Danny “Danno” Williams, played by James MacArthur. Nearly every episode ended with McGarrett saying to Williams, “Book ‘em, Danno.” The series was broadcast on CBS from September 1968 to April 1980 and was filmed almost exclusively in Hawaii, one of the big draws for its fans.

The plot of “The \$100,000 Nickel,” originally aired on December 11, 1973, involved a coin convention and auction held at the Ilikai Hotel in Honolulu. A 1903 Liberty nickel was carefully altered to 1913 and used in a sleight-of-hand trick to steal the real 1913 nickel. Victor Buono played Eric Damien, a thief who orchestrates the robbery. With the switch detected before Damien can leave the hotel, he drops the coin into a vending machine, expecting to recover it later. Meanwhile,

money from the vending machine was already collected, and a struggle ensued for the coin. That struggle resulted in coins being scattered over the ground, whereupon a young boy picked up the nickel and later spent it. Finally, after passing through many hands, the nickel was returned to its owner, apparently unharmed during its ordeal.

The publicity shot that is reprinted here shows Victor Buono inspecting the 1913 Liberty nickel. However, Buono is holding the magnifying glass between the nickel and the camera while he is inspecting the reverse of the coin.

Victor Charles Buono was born in San Diego, California, on February 3, 1938, and died in San Bernardino, California, on January 1, 1982. He was raised in San Diego and graduated from St. Augustine High School. His introduction to the performing arts came at the hand of his maternal grandmother, Myrtle Glied, a vaudeville performer. He first appeared on network TV in 1959. He also appeared in a number of movies, including *Who's Minding the Mint?*.

THE KING OF 20TH CENTURY COINS

While the 1804 silver dollar rightfully holds the title The King of Coins, there is no doubt that the 1913 Liberty Head nickel is the King of 20th Century Coins. The 1913 nickel holds the number one position in the third edition of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Garrett and Guth comment: "Twenty years ago, if you asked any collector or dealer to name the three most valuable American coins, the response would most likely have been the following: 1804 Silver Dollar, 1894-S Dime, and 1913 Liberty Head Nickel. Today the 1913 Liberty Head nickel has taken the lead, gaining the top position in the 100 greatest U.S. coins." The dynamics of the rare coin market have changed in recent years. According to Garrett and Guth, the 1913 Liberty head nickel's "recent surge in popularity may be due in part to the publicity that has attended its last few appearances."

Each time a 1913 Liberty Head nickel breaks a previous price barrier, and it has happened twice with prices entering six figures and later seven figures, the fame of this rarity becomes even greater. A starring role in television increases its fame, as does each story, article, auction appearance, or book about the coin. It has even appeared in comic books and children's publications, such as *Weekly Reader*. Sprinkle in a little mystery, and the 1913 Liberty Head nickel makes its case as the most famous rarity in numismatics.

SAM BROWN AND HIS NICKELS

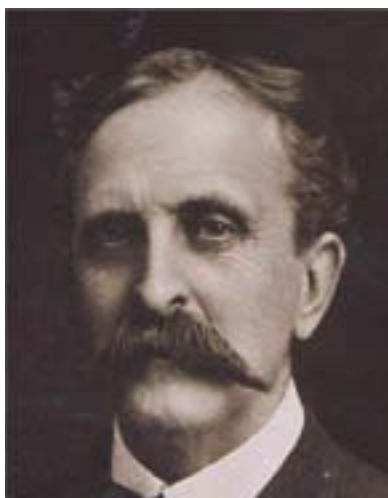


Samuel W. Brown is considered the mastermind behind the 1913 Liberty Head nickels. Brown was employed at the Philadelphia Mint from December 1903 through November 1913, putting him at the right place and time. He was also the first person to make any reference to the possible existence of such coins, in the form of a small advertisement in the December 1919 issue of *The Numismatist* to purchase examples. Further, Brown was the first person to publicly share any of the coins in the form of a coin convention exhibit, just a few months later. Although circumstantial, the evidence points a finger directly at Sam Brown, likely with the assistance of one or more accomplices.

Brown worked as a clerk or storekeeper, according to his employment transcript, resigning to enter business for his own account. He was born in Brownstown, Pennsylvania, circa 1879, and died in North Tonawanda, New York, in June 1944. It seems that Brown was always well liked and respected. After resigning from the Mint, he relocated to North Tonawanda late in 1913, where he was associated with Wayne Fahnstock in the Frontier Chocolate Company. He was later associated with the Pierce-Brown Company and retired in 1924 at the age of 45. He was a Mason and a past master of Sutherland Lodge No. 826. Brown also served as district deputy grandmaster of the Niagara Orleans district and as a member of the Shrine club and the Ismailia temple. Serving several terms on the Board of Education, he was mayor of North Tonawanda in 1932 and 1933.

Ray Knight comments: "The mysterious Mr. Brown confounds understanding. Just when you think you have him pegged as a crafty, scheming thief, he conducts the rest of his life in what appears to be a completely exemplary manner."

THE HOBBS EPISODE



The authors of *Million Dollar Nickels* observe: "The whole affair of the 1913 Liberty nickels would possibly never have come up—and the coins may never have been created—had it not been for The Hobbs Episode."

Treasury Secretary Franklin MacVeagh had an opportunity to make a permanent mark on the U.S. coinage before his term expired in 1913. The nickel was the only coin whose design could be changed under the 25-year law that states coin designs must remain in production for 25 years before they can be changed. MacVeagh served as Secretary of the Treasury from March 8, 1909, to March 5, 1913. After seeing James Earle Fraser's designs for the Buffalo nickel, he awarded Fraser the commission. In his annual report, Mint Director George Roberts stated about the Buffalo design: "The coin is distinctively characteristic of America, and in its execution promises to take high artistic rank among the coinages of the world." Everything was coming along smoothly, and the Buffalo nickel was about to become a reality—until the Hobbs episode began.

Hobbs Manufacturing Company began business as a manufacturer of paper box machinery, originally in Lynn and Boston, relocating to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1891. In 1910 the firm began production of vending machines for postage stamps, railroad ticket sales, and change-making.

Officials from Hobbs Manufacturing found the new Indian/Buffalo nickel entirely unsatisfactory, demanding change after change to the Fraser design. Fraser sent a set of Hobbs-approved models to Charles Barber, who received them on December 26, 1912. He went to work reducing them and preparing dies, with test strikes minted on January 7, 1913. Hobbs was still unsatisfied and demand-

ed more changes. Another six weeks of meetings and changes took place until MacVeagh had had enough. He certainly wanted the Buffalo nickel released before his term expired, and a meeting with Hobbs representatives on February 15, 1913, put an end to the episode. MacVeagh

advised Roberts to proceed with production of the new nickels, and production finally commenced on February 21. All of the delays provided an opportunity for a special coinage.

PRODUCTION FACT AND FICTION



Much of what we know or think we know about the 1913 Liberty Head nickel remains undocumented. It seems that factual accuracy has never been a concern of numismatists in the past. John Dannreuther sums up the problem: "Once a rumor is repeated and put into print, it becomes fact. When one person repeats it and the next guy repeats it and the next guy repeats it, it becomes absolute fact. Then it becomes part of numismatic lore." Fortunately, the approach of 21st century numismatic research is a fresh look at past lore and legends. Instead of assuming that a story is correct, current research is verifying the source material and eliminating the speculation.

There has been considerable discussion about how and when the 1913 Liberty nickels were made. The coins made their first public appearance in 1920, in the possession of Samuel W. Brown. Circumstantial evidence points to Brown, although it is unlikely that he actually struck the five coins himself. He was a clerk or storekeeper at the Mint, rather than a coiner or someone with knowledge of coin production. Brown almost certainly had one or more accomplices, but who were they?

In *Million Dollar Nickels*, the authors devote an entire chapter, "Covert Origins," to the mystery of their production. The truth may never be known, as the facts are most likely buried with those responsible. Some have speculated that the coins were made late in 1912, while others suggest early 1913, and some have even said that they could have been made as late as 1919, although the latter is highly improbable.

Lee Hewitt made several suggestions in the March 1958 issue of *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*:

1. They were struck to exchange for coins needed for the Mint cabinet.
2. The coiner and engraver were merely amusing themselves when they struck the coins.
3. They were struck exclusively for a wealthy collector.

Five years later in September 1963, Hewitt suggested they were die trials. Don Taxay responded that they were made expressly for Brown, and that they are fantasy pieces. In 1968, Clyde Mervis reported that the coins were die trials, and that a worker carelessly tossed the coins in a desk drawer where they remained for an unspecified period of time. David Bowers and Walter Breen have both mentioned possible accomplices. In the Eliasberg catalog, Bowers went so far as to suggest it may have been George Morgan.

There have been a number of individuals identified as possible accomplices, from engraver Charles Barber to assistant engraver George T. Morgan, numismatist Stephen Nagy who supposedly had ties to the Mint, to an unidentified security guard who was reportedly fired in 1918. In *Million Dollar Nickels*, the authors suggest that Brown may have been an accomplice for someone else. "A different angle must consider that Brown was not the mastermind of the deed that someone else put in motion and he was only a cog in the plan. He may only have assisted in the plot. He may not have even been present when the coins were struck but received them at a later time, perhaps much later."

The 1910 Federal Census provides us with names of two others who might have been accomplices, although we are now introducing further speculation. In 1910 Brown was a workman at the U.S. Mint, residing at the boarding house of Carrie Corn, at 1611 South Oxford St. Two other boarders at the same residence, Henry B. Shuman and a Mr. Wenger, were both machinists at the Mint. In 1920 Shuman was listed as a "counter of money" at the Mint, while Wenger is not further identified.

The most likely time of production was the last two weeks of 1912 or the first week of 1913. Before the December 13 order to do nothing about the 1913 nickels came from Mint Director Roberts, Mint employees would have no reason to think that 1913 Liberty Head nickels would be out of the ordinary. Within a week after the first of January, the dies would most likely have been destroyed. The actual dies were probably a pair intended for proof coin production, already given the special polishing necessary for proofs. The striking was rushed, as indicated by the reverse die that was loose in the press. Each of the five coins has a slightly different amount of detail on the reverse, and the difference is attributed to a reverse die that was not firmly seated in the coning press.

For nearly 90 years, everything that has been discussed about the origins of the 1913 Liberty Head nickels is pure speculation, or educated guess at the best. There are only a few facts to aid in a solution to the mystery:

1. Dies for 1913 Liberty nickels were made in the last two months of 1912. We know this as records show 10 sets of 1913 Liberty nickel dies were shipped to San Francisco on November 25, 1912. Philadelphia Mint proof dies would have been made about the same time.
2. Mint Director George Roberts told his staff on December 13, 1912, to do nothing about the five cent coinage until new designs are ready.
3. The first Buffalo nickels were coined on February 21, 1913.
4. Five different 1913 Liberty Head nickels exist, and each shows some degree of reflectivity or mirrored surface.
5. Samuel W. Brown first exhibited the coins in 1920, after advertising to purchase them in December 1919.
6. Brown worked at the Mint from 1903 until 1913, when he resigned in November.

EMISSION SEQUENCE



Smithsonian Specimen



Walton Specimen



Olsen Specimen



McDermott Specimen



Eliasberg Specimen

Because the reverse die was not fully seated in the coin press and each coin has slightly diminished reverse detail, it is actually possible to determine with a high degree of accuracy the order that each coin was struck. That is exactly what John Dannreuther did on the night of July 30, 2003.

As part of the six-person authentication team studying all five 1913 Liberty nickels, Dannreuther compared the existing reverse detail on each coin. The key location is the bottom of the wreath, including the ribbon bow and the two ears of corn. The photographic evidence is more difficult to place in order than the actual coins, but clearly the Smithsonian, Olsen, and Eliasberg coins were struck before the Walton and McDermott coins. Dannreuther concluded that the Smithsonian coin was first, followed in order by the Olsen, Eliasberg, Walton, and McDermott specimens.

EARLY PROVENANCE PERIOD

Samuel Brown; August Wagner; Stephen K. Nagy (circa 1924); Wayte Raymond (circa 1924); Col. E.H.R. Green; Col. Green Estate (12/1941); Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson.

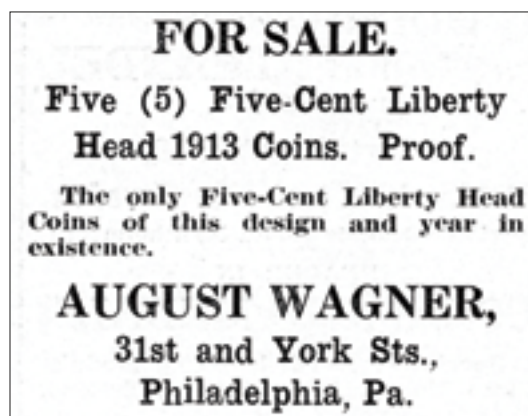
All five 1913 Liberty Head nickels remained together from the day they were made until 1943 when Eric Newman became the last collector to own the five coins. Different numismatic observers have varied opinions regarding the early provenance of the five coins. According to Knight: "It hasn't always been easy to figure who the owners really are. Constructing a reliable pedigree for the 1913 Liberty Head nickels becomes an article of faith for certain periods in the provenance records."

The name **Samuel W. Brown** appears at the beginning of every provenance record constructed for each of the five known 1913 nickels. Circumstantial evidence clearly points to Brown as the first owner of these nickels, although others were likely involved in their production. We do know that all five coins remained together for many years, from the day they were struck until Eric Newman dispersed them individually in the 1940s.



In his *Guide Book* to the series, Dave Bowers suggests that **Stephen K. Nagy** may have been involved as a Brown accomplice, and that Nagy retained ownership of the coins until 1924. Aside from mentioning personal conversations with Nagy, Bowers provides no other documentation.

August Wagner advertised the five coins for sale late in 1923 and early in 1924. It is unclear whether Wagner actually owned the coins at that time, or if he had them on consignment from the true owner.



Wayte Raymond handled the coins circa 1924, placing them with his most important client, **Col. E.H.R. Green**. Raymond was most likely a dealer intermediary in the transaction rather than an actual owner of the coins. Various sources give different dates for the transaction, normally between 1924 and 1926.

Colonel Edward Howland Robinson Green was the son of Hetty Green, the famous "Witch of Wall Street" who at one time was considered the richest woman in the world. Col. Green was an avid collector of many things. At one time, for example, he owned the entire sheet of "Inverted Jenny" airmail stamps, a philatelic rarity of noted fame. The coins passed into his estate in 1936 and remained there for several years.





Working with his mentor, **Burdette G. Johnson**, St. Louis collector **Eric P. Newman** acquired the five coins in December 1941 for \$2,000. The total purchase price was less than Samuel Brown offered to pay for the coins in 1919.

Newman made the initial contact with executors of the Col. Green estate through his desire to acquire a rare U.S. demand note from St. Louis. The response was that he would have to buy all of the Missouri currency, which he did. He and B.G. Johnson formed a partnership to acquire additional portions of the Green Collection, eventually including all five 1913 Liberty Head nickels. Two of the coins were purchased on December 16, 1941, for \$500 each, and the other three were purchased on December 29, 1941, for \$333 each. The dates represent receipt of payment by the Green estate executors.

Newman retained the finest piece (the Eliasberg specimen) for his own collection and sold the other four through Johnson. Two pieces were sold to James Kelly on March 11, 1943, for \$750 each, another was sold to Kelly on March 17, 1943, for \$750, and one piece was sold to F.C.C. Boyd on April 22, 1943, for \$1,000. Transaction dates are from copies of Johnson's original invoices in Newman's possession.



MODERN PROVENANCE PERIOD

From 1943 to the present day, each of the five nickels has traveled a different road. Here is a record of the provenance for each nickel, along with a photo of each coin. They are presented in the assumed order that each coin was actually struck.

The Norweb-Smithsonian Specimen PR60.



Eric P. Newman; B.G. Johnson (4/22/1943); F.C.C. Boyd (1944); Numismatic Gallery (1944); King Farouk (1952); Government of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1695; Abe Kosoff and Sol Kaplan (1954); Emery May Holden Norweb (1978); Smithsonian Institution.

The authors of *Million Dollar Nickels* comment: "Owned by a Middle Eastern potentate, a rebellious North African government, an American Ambassador's wife, and the prestigious Smithsonian Institution, this specimen can easily lay claim to having the most stately masters."

The Olsen-Hawn Specimen PR64 NGC. The Present Specimen.



Eric P. Newman; B.G. Johnson (3/1943); James F. Kelly (1943); Fred E. Olsen; B. Max Mehl (11/1944), lot 1551; King Farouk; Numismatic Fine Arts (5/1946), lot 1058, unsold; King Farouk; B. Max Mehl (6/1947), lot 2798; Edwin Hydeman (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 280, unsold; Edwin Hydeman (1972); World Wide Coin Investments; World Wide Coin Investments and Bowers and Ruddy Galleries; World Wide Coin Investments; Robert L. Hughes Enterprises (1977); Superior Galleries (1977); Dr. Jerry Buss (Superior Galleries, 1/1985), lot 366; Reed Hawn (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 245; Spectrum Numismatics; Nevada Investor (7/2002); Bruce Morelan and Legend Numismatics (2004); John Albanese and Blanchard & Co., Inc.; private collection.

Circa 1975, Bowers and Ruddy Galleries purchased a half interest in the Olsen specimen, but then had second thoughts and sold their share back to World Wide. Continental Coin Corporation is sometimes mentioned in the provenance of this coin following World Wide Coin Investments. However, Warren Tucker states that his firm sold the coin directly to Robert Hughes.

The Eliasberg Specimen PR66 PCGS



Eric P. Newman (11/2/1948); Numismatic Gallery (12/16/1948); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1976); Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 807; Jay Parrino; Superior (3/2001), lot 728; Dwight Manley (2003); Edward C. Lee (2005); Legend Numismatics (2005); Legend Collection (Bruce Morelan); Stack's (1/2007), lot 1599; anonymous California collector.

This is the finest of five 1913 Liberty Head nickels, which Eric Newman originally chose for his own collection. Abe Kosoff convinced Newman to sell the coin so that he could place it with Louis Eliasberg.

The Walton Specimen PR62



Eric P. Newman; B.G. Johnson (3/1943); James F. Kelly (1943); Dr. Conway Anderson Bolt (1945); George O. Walton (1962); Melva W. Givens (1992); Givens Estate.

From March 9, 1962 until July 30, 2003, the Walton specimen was believed lost to numismatics. The complete and remarkable story is told in *Million Dollar Nickels*.

The McDermott-ANA Specimen PR55 NGC



Eric P. Newman; B.G. Johnson (3/1943); James F. Kelly (1943); J.V. McDermott (1966); Elizabeth McDermott; Paramount (8/1967), lot 2241; Aubrey and Adeline Bebee (1989); American Numismatic Association.

McDermott was fond of carrying this piece in his pocket, so that he could show it to anyone on request, thus explaining its lower state of preservation today.

OWNERSHIP REGISTRY

Many important individuals have owned a 1913 Liberty Head nickel, from King Farouk to Emery May Holden Norweb. A brief biographical sketch of each individual is presented

THE EARLY PERIOD

Samuel Brown is discussed above.

Colonel Edward Howland Robinson Green was born in London, England, on August 22, 1868, and died at Lake Placid, New York, on June 8, 1936. He was the son of Hetty Green, the "Witch of Wall Street," and her husband, Edward Henry Green. He was educated at Fordham College, studied law in Chicago, and married Mabel E. Harlow on July 10, 1917. Green was a director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and president of the Texas Midland Railroad. His home of record was Terrell, Texas, where he moved in 1892 to represent his mother in pending railroad transactions. Green was active in politics as a Republican, attended several Republican National Conventions, and served as a director of the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair (or International Exposition). In 1910 Green was appointed an honorary colonel by Texas Democratic Governor Oscar Colquitt. He was an avid coin and stamp collector whose total estate was estimated in excess of \$40 million.

Burdette G. Johnson was born in DeSoto, Missouri, on January 2, 1885, and died in St. Louis on February 24, 1947. He was the son of William A. Johnson and Luella (Conway) Johnson. In 1910 he resided at 2844 LaFayette Avenue in St. Louis, living there with his parents, grandmother, two uncles, and a cousin. Eight years later, he resided with his father at 2108 South Spring Street, and operated his business at 1155 North 11th Street. He was the proprietor of St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company, operating the business from 1907 until his death 40 years later. Johnson was a mentor of Eric Newman beginning in the 1920s, and the two eventually handled considerable portions of the Colonel Green coin collection, including all five 1913 Liberty Head nickels. Johnson also handled material from the Virgil Brand estate through his brother Armin Brand. He died on a St. Louis streetcar while commuting to work.

Stephen Kenneth Nagy, Jr. was born in Newark, New Jersey, on January 15, 1884, and died in Philadelphia on August 29, 1958. Nagy owned an antique business in Philadelphia, handling a variety of objects including rare coins. In 1942 he resided at 1536 N. Willington Street in Philadelphia, and operated his business at 8 South 18th Street. He was married to Gertrude Devers, the daughter of Minnie Devers who resided with them for many years. They were married between 1910 and 1920. It is often stated that Nagy was the son-in-law of famous 19th century coin dealer and Civil War hero Captain John W. Haseltine. No such connection has been located in any historical records.

Eric Pfeiffer Newman was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 25, 1911. He graduated from MIT in 1932, and from the Washington University (Missouri) School of Law in 1935. While a student at MIT, he met Col. Green, clearly unaware that he would eventually handle material from Green's estate. He began his law practice in 1935 and married Evelyn Edison in 1939. His grandfather gave him an 1859 Indian cent in 1920, starting his interest in numismatics. He soon became acquainted with B.G. Johnson, who encouraged him to learn about the coins he wanted to buy. He has written many books and articles about numismatics and remains an active numismatist today at age 98.

Wayte Raymond was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, on November 9, 1886, and died in New York City on September 23, 1956. He joined the ANA in 1902 and issued fixed price lists from 1908 to 1911. Raymond then entered in partnership with Elmer Sears to form the United States Coin Company, conducting 43 auction sales from 1912 to 1918. He later operated the numismatic division of J.C. Morgenthau with James G. Macallister, conducting over 50 auctions. He also conducted 69 sales under his own name. Raymond was publisher of the *Coin Collector's Journal* from 1934 until 1954, the *Standard Catalog of United States Coins*, and others. Among his many clients was Colonel Green. Raymond's paternal ancestry dates to the 1630s in Massachusetts.

August Wagner advertised the five 1913 Liberty Head nickels for sale in late 1923 and early 1924 from his business in Philadelphia. His advertisement appeared in *The Numismatist*, suggesting that he was an ANA member, although former ANA historian Jack Ogilvie stated in a letter to Eric Newman that Wagner was not an ANA member.

Wagner was a real estate broker in Philadelphia, according to the 1910, 1920, and 1930 Federal Census records. His World War I draft registration card gives his residence as "NE cor. 65th and Camac" in the community of Oak Lane, and his business address as "NW cor 31st and York." He was born in Pennsylvania on April 26, 1881, and was the father of five children with his wife, Alice. He was living in 1942, having registered for the World War II draft, and was apparently deceased before 1950, as his wife is listed alone in a 1950 Philadelphia city directory. Past articles have described Wagner variously as a coin dealer or a stamp dealer, and it is certainly possible that he did both, but real estate seems to have been his primary profession.

THE MODERN PERIOD—INDIVIDUALS



Aubrey and Adeline Bebee [ANA] were collectors and dealers in Omaha, Nebraska. Aubrey was born in Arkansas on July 9, 1906, and died in Omaha, Nebraska, on May 5, 1992. He married Adeline Dorsey in 1930. He was employed as a real estate salesman, bookkeeper, and hotel manager. The couple opened a coin shop in Chicago in 1941 and relocated to Omaha in 1952. They conducted the 1955 ANA auction. Aubrey Bebee was charter member number one of the Professional Numismatists Guild. They paid \$46,000 for the McDermott 1913 Liberty Head nickel in 1967, representing a new price record for any coin at that time. In 1985 they purchased the Jerry Buss specimen of the 1804 silver dollar and eventually donated both coins to the ANA.

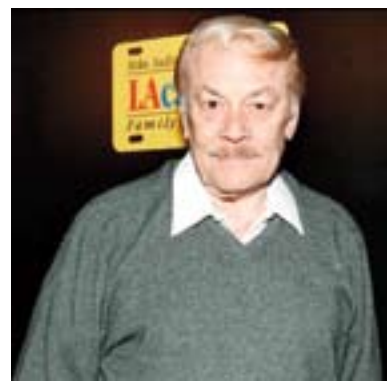
Dr. Conway Anderson Bolt [Walton] was born in South Carolina on September 14, 1900, and died in Monroe, North Carolina, on November 23, 1973. He was the son of William Franklin Bolt and Mary Eulalia Pitts. He married Martha Eloise Seabrook in 1928, and they had at least one son, Conway Anderson Bolt, Jr. Most of his collection was sold by Stack's in April 1966, with remainders sold by Pine Tree Auctions in 1975. A family history notation found on the internet states that Dr. Bolt was the presiding physician at the birth of country singer Randy Travis in 1959.





Frederick C.C. Boyd [Norweb] was a collector and dealer who was born in New York City on April 10, 1886, and died in East Orange, New Jersey, on September 7, 1958. He was the son of James Boyd and Arabella Sherwood. Boyd was apprenticed to a printer at age 13 and employed as a traveling salesman at 17. He was eventually associated with the Union News Company and retired as the company's vice president in 1946. Boyd served on the board of the National Recovery Administration in the 1930s, and on the board of the Office of Price Administration during World War II. He held life member number 5 in the ANA and conducted the 1922 ANA auction. He was also a Life Fellow of the American Numismatic Society, a member of the Bronx Coin Club, Chicago Coin Club, and New York Numismatic Club, holding every office in the latter except Vice President. He was the owner of the "World's Greatest Collection," sold in a series of six auctions held by Numismatic Gallery in 1945 and 1946.

Dr. Jerry Buss [Olsen] was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on January 27, 1933, and graduated from the University of Wyoming. He received his Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of Southern California in 1957 and was employed in the aerospace industry. He began a real estate business in 1959, eventually growing to a multimillion-dollar business. Buss is well known as the owner of the Los Angeles Lakers basketball franchise. He is also well known as a poker player, finishing third in a seven-card stud event at the 1991 World Series of Poker and recently appeared on the *High Stakes Poker* television show.



Louis Edward Eliasberg, Sr. [Eliasberg] was born in Selma, Alabama on February 12, 1896, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 20, 1976. He was the son of Adolph and Hortense (Schwartz) Eliasberg. In 1927 he married Hortense Miller Kahn, and they had two sons, Louis, Jr., and Richard. Eliasberg was a Baltimore financier and the president of Finance Company of America. Eliasberg formed the only complete collection of U.S. regular issue coins, following *Green's Mint Record and Type Table*. He often publicly displayed the coins, and in April 1953 *Life* magazine did a feature story about the Eliasberg Collection.

King Farouk I [Norweb, Olsen] of Egypt was the son of King Fuad I, born on February 11, 1920. Farouk assumed the throne at age 16. He married Queen Farida in 1938, and they had two daughters. He then divorced her and married Narrima Sadak in 1951. The couple had a son, Ahmed Fuad II. However, his reign was considered one of incompetence, and he was deposed by the Egyptian army in 1952. He lived in exile in Monaco and later Rome and died on March 18, 1965. Farouk was a renowned gourmand and an avid collector in many different fields.



Melva Walton Givens [Walton] was George Walton's sister. She was born in Virginia on August 19, 1913, and died in Salem, Virginia, on March 25, 1992. At the time of her death, she had owned the Walton specimen for 30 years, although she never knew it. In 1962 the nickel was called an altered date, although the observation was incorrect. She has the special distinction as the only 1913 Liberty nickel owner who was born in 1913.



Reed Hawn [Olsen] was born in Corpus Christi, Texas, on August 20, 1949, and currently lives in Austin, Texas. He attended the University of Texas in Austin and holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in English. He is married with three children. His business ventures include oil and gas, as well as Arabian horses. Hawn's collection was built primarily through Stack's, with additional assistance of the late Jerry Cohen.

Edwin McMasters Hydeman [Olsen] was born in Morristown, Pennsylvania, on March 2, 1904, and died in Miami, Florida, on December 3, 1989. He was the son of Leon Hydeman and Helen Lederman. He was a resident of York, Pennsylvania, and the owner of a department store in that city.



John Vere McDermott [ANA] was born in Wisconsin on November 10, 1897, and died in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on September 29, 1966. He was employed as a steeplejack and later operated a vending machine business and a coin business. Mac, as he was known to all, was described as a person as memorable as his nickel, which he often carried loose in his pocket. His wife, Elizabeth ("Betts") consigned the coin to James Kelly and Paramount after his death, and she died in Lubbock, Texas, later that same year on December 18, 1967.

Bruce Morelan is a Pacific Northwest businessman and a partner in Legend Numismatics. He began collecting coins at the age of six when his grandmother gave him three coins that she saved in her teapot for many decades--a Trade dollar, a half dime and a three cent nickel. Morelan began his collection by forming the finest set of Trade dollars in memory of this event. After buying and selling ultra rarities such as the Eliasberg 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars, the Olsen and Eliasberg 1913 Liberty nickels, Morelan went on to form the finest set of Seated dollars ever completed and remains active in numismatics today.



Will W. Neil [Olsen] never actually owned a 1913 Liberty nickel, but the Olsen specimen was included in the June 1947 catalog of his collection.

Emery May (Holden) Norweb [Norweb] was born on November 30, 1895 in Salt Lake City, Utah, and died on March 27, 1984, in Cleveland, Ohio. She was the granddaughter of Liberty Emery Holden, who was the founder of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* newspaper, still published today. She was the daughter of Albert Fairchild Holden, who gave her an interest in numismatics. She married Raymond Henry Norweb, Sr., in Paris in 1917, where she drove an ambulance and worked in French hospitals. The couple's first child, R. Henry Norweb, Jr., was born in August 1918 in a cellar during an air raid. Mrs. Norweb was president of the Cleveland Museum of Art from 1962 to 1971. She was a member of the American Numismatic Association for almost 70 years, joining in 1914. Much of the Norweb Collection was sold in the late 1980s by Bowers and Merena, but Ambassador and Mrs. Norweb made several donations, including their 1913 Liberty nickel that was presented to the Smithsonian in 1978. Although billed as the Norweb Collection and usually considered the coin collection of Ambassador Norweb, the true collector was Mrs. Norweb, whose interest was encouraged by her father. She holds an ANA membership record of 70 years.



Fred E. Olsen [Olsen] was born in England in 1891 and finished his technical training at the University of Toronto. He later lived in Alton, Illinois, where he was employed as technical director at the Western Cartridge Company. Known as an explosives authority, Olsen developed a new method of making smokeless gunpowder, gaining him national fame. Olsen died in 1986 at his home in Guilford, Connecticut.

George Owen Walton [Walton] was born on May 15, 1907, in Rocky Mount, Virginia, and died on March 9, 1962, in an auto accident outside of Wilson, North Carolina. He was described as a quiet and secretive man. He divided his time between Charlotte, North Carolina, and Roanoke, Virginia. Those who knew Walton understood that he was an estate appraiser for banks. It had also been reported that he worked as a government intelligence agent during World War II. Walton was known as a coin collector who also collected guns and ammunition, rare books and documents, stamps, watches, and ivory.



THE MODERN PERIOD—COMPANIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

American Numismatic Association [ANA] is the national coin collector's organization in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The ANA was founded by Dr. George Heath of Monroe, Michigan, in October 1891. Heath was the publisher of a magazine called *The Numismatist* that has since become the association's journal. It has been published continuously since 1888. The ANA currently has more than 30,000 members.

The ANA Mission Statement from their website, www.money.org, states that "The American Numismatic Association is a nonprofit educational organization dedicated to educating and encouraging people to study and collect money and related items. With nearly 33,000 members, the Association serves the academic community, collectors and the general public with an interest in numismatics." The ANA helps all people discover and explore the world of money through its vast array of programs including its education and outreach, museum, library, publications, conventions and seminars.

John Albanese has nearly 30 years of numismatic experience, and was one of the original founders of PCGS before he left that firm and began his own grading service, NGC. He is a leading professional numismatist who is a noted authority on coin grading. He serves as a consulting associate to Blanchard & Co., Inc., a numismatic investment firm founded by Donald Doyle in New Orleans. The firm describes its operation as “the largest and most respected retail dealer in rare coins and precious metals in the United States,” according to their website.

Blanchard & Co., Inc. [Olsen] is a numismatic investment firm founded by Donald Doyle in New Orleans, Louisiana. The firm describes its operation as “the largest and most respected retail dealer in rare coins and precious metals in the United States,” according to the company website.



Bowers and Ruddy Galleries [Olsen] was a partnership of Q. David Bowers and James Ruddy, operating in Los Angeles, California, from 1972 to 1983. For much of that time they were a subsidiary of General Mills. The firm conducted more than 60 auctions, including the famous Garrett Collection and the gold portion of the Louis Eliasberg Collection. They also had a sales department, and published the *Rare Coin Review*. Earlier, Dave Bowers and James Ruddy operated Empire Coin Company in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

Bowers and Merena Galleries [Eliasberg] was a partnership of Q. David Bowers and Raymond N. Merena, operating in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, from 1983 to 2003. In 2000, the firm was sold to Collector's Universe, a public company from California. Bowers remained as president until January 2003. Paul Montgomery became president, and six months later moved the company to Mandeville, Louisiana. About a year after that, Spectrum Numismatics purchased Bowers and Merena Galleries, and moved the company to Irvine, California.



Q. David Bowers [Eliasberg, Olsen] was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, on October 21, 1938. Bowers began his coin business in 1953 in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and soon entered into partnership with James Ruddy, operating Empire Coins in Johnson City, New York. Empire Coins sold to Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1966. Later, Bowers operated Hathaway and Bowers Galleries with Terry Hathaway, and again with Ruddy in Bowers and Ruddy Galleries. Both firms were in the Los Angeles area. In 1983 Bowers entered a partnership with Raymond N. Merena in Bowers and Merena Galleries. They sold the business to Collectors Universe in 2000, and Merena retired. Bowers left the firm in January 2003 and was soon associated with American Numismatic Rarities. He is currently chairman of Stack's.

Robert L. Hughes [Olsen] is a California professional numismatist who has been active for several decades and is one of the nation's leading experts in pattern coins.



Bruce Smith is the founder of Integrity Asset Management, LLC, based in Covington, Louisiana, a firm that handles “top tier assets from many platforms.” The company is “based on the belief that our customers’ needs are of the utmost importance,” according to their website. Smith serves as the agent for the current consigner of the Olsen 1913 Liberty Head nickel.



Sol Kaplan [Norweb] was born in Odessa, Russia, on December 24, 1899, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 31, 1974. He was the son of Morris Kaplan and emigrated with his family about 1910. He was the proprietor of Cincinnati Stamp and Coin Co. His obituary in *The Numismatist* described him as “a colorful, dedicated, and legendary professional numismatist.” He was an active member of the Professional Numismatists Guild, serving several offices including president. Today, the PNG presents the Sol Kaplan award to those who work toward combating fraud and theft in the numismatic marketplace.

James F. Kelly [Walton, Olsen, ANA] bought three of the five nickels from Eric Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, the only individual to handle more than two different 1913 nickels after they were split up. Kelly was born on April 20, 1907, and died on December 27, 1968. He was a coin dealer in Dayton, Ohio, and eventually became a founder of Paramount International Coin Company. He worked closely with Johnson in the 1940s.



Edward C. Lee [Eliasberg] of Merrimack, New Hampshire, has been a professional numismatist since 1958. He purchased the Eliasberg specimen in 2003 with the comment that he “planned to retire on a nickel.”



Legend Numismatics [Eliasberg, Olsen] is a New Jersey rare coin firm operated by partners Bruce Morelan, Laura Sperber, and George Huang. They have handled both the Eliasberg specimen, and the Olsen specimen, along with many other important rarities in all series.

Dwight Manley [Eliasberg] was born in Whittier, California, in 1966 and raised in Brea, California. He formerly served as president of United Sports Agency, and as a managing partner of the California Gold Marketing Group. His sports clients have included Karl Malone and Dennis Rodman. His California Gold Marketing Group purchased the \$100 million treasure of the *S.S. Central America*, the single largest numismatic purchase ever recorded. His accomplishments also include 18 months as the national manager for the Jockeys’ Guild, a position he held without compensation while keeping the organization out of bankruptcy. Manley, who began collecting coins at age 6, is a major supporter of the American Numismatic Association. He is a managing partner in a real estate holding company, Manley Fanticola.

The photo shows Edward C. Lee (left), with Dwight Manley.



B. Max Mehl [Olsen] was born in Russia in 1884. He was a shoe salesman who became a coin dealer at the age of 16 and conducted his first auction in December 1903. That auction was a 33-lot mail bid sale that appeared in *The Numismatist*. John Adams writes in *United States Numismatic Literature, Volume Two*, that Mehl's career should never have happened. According to Adams, Mehl was "an immigrant Jew in a then-gentile hobby ... he was located in Fort Worth, Texas, at a time when 95 percent of the business was done on the East Coast; and ... Lilliputian in stature and colorless in terms of personality, he adopted a business plan that relied on creativity and promotion."

Mehl did more to promote coin collecting than any other individual in the 20th century, or perhaps ever. He spent millions of dollars advertising to buy and sell rare coins. The 1913 Liberty nickel was a favorite subject of his advertising. The advertisement reproduced here appeared in the January 6, 1935 issue of the *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* and is typical of his advertising style. Throughout his campaign, Mehl knew the whereabouts of all five 1913 nickels.



AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THE NUMISMATIC CO. OF TEXAS

THE ROMANCE OF A DIME

by SID HIX

1 I'M GOING TO PANIC! HANDLE MY FIRST DIME! I HATE TO, BUT I'VE GOT TO EAT!

2 THANKS, MISTER!

3 IS IT ONLY THIS MONEY TO GET SOME DECENT CLOTHES? PEOPLE WOULD GIVE ME A JOB!

4 LUNCHROOM OPEN ALL NIGHT EAT

5 HERE, FELLA, YOU STILL LOOK HUNGRY, EAT THIS EXTRA BOWL OF SOUP!

6 THANKS! HERE'S MY DIME, BEFORE I FORGET IT!

7 SAY, THIS DIME LOOKS KINDA FUNNY! THERE'S AN OLD DICK WHO EATS WERE EVERY DAY WHO SAVES DIME. HE TELLS 'EM TO A MAN NAMED MEHL DOWN IN TEXAS. HE GAVE ME A BOOK THAT SHOWS WHAT COINS ARE WORTH—WAIT A MINUTE, AND I'LL GET IT, I'D LIKE TO SEE A FELLOW LIKE YOU GET A BREAK!

8 LET'S SEE, PENNIES, NICKLES, DIMES 1890-20-24—HERE IT IS! 1894 DIME WITH THE MAPET MARK'S—SAY! IT'S WORTH \$250 BUCKS IN HARD CASH!

9 AH, YOU'RE KIDDING ME!

10 AM I? LOOK HERE, THE NUMISMATIC CO. OF TEXAS, MR. MAX MEHL, OWNER. HE'S THE MAN WHO WILL PAY YOU \$250 FOR THIS DIME! I KNOW—I'VE SENT HIM OLD COINS MYSELF. PEOPLE HAND 'EM OUT WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT THEY ARE WORTH!

11 I'M GOING TO SPLIT WITH YOU!

12 NO, YOU NEED IT—AND I'LL STAKE YOU TILL YOU GET YOUR CHECK FROM TEXAS, MR. MEHL, WILL SEND YOUR DIME BY RETURN MAIL. HERE'S A GREAT ONE! I GUESS EVERY COIN COLLECTOR IN THE WORLD KNOWS HIM!

13 NOW I CAN GET A NEW START!

14 I Pay BIG CASH Prices for OLD MONEY COINS - BILLS - STAMPS

Post Yourself! It Pays! I paid J. D. Morris, Virginia, \$200 for single copper cent. Mr. Manning, New York, \$1.50 for one silver dollar. Mr. G. F. Adams, \$100 for a few old coins. I want all kinds of old coins, medals, bills and stamps. I pay big cash premiums.

WILL PAY \$50.00 for 1913 Liberty Head Nickel (not Buffalo) and hundreds of other amazing prices for coins. Get in touch with me. Send the coupon below and for the Large Numismatic Coin Folder with 400-400 particulars. It may mean much profit to you. Send Today.

B. MAX MEHL, Director NUMISMATIC CO. OF TEXAS
224 N. W. 2nd St., FORT WORTH, TEXAS

FILL OUT AND MAIL NOW!
Dear Mr. Mehl: Please send me your Large Numismatic Coin and Stamp Folder and further particulars for which I enclose 4 cents.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

THERE are single persons that will for a hundred dollars, nickels worth many dollars, dimes, quarters, half-dollars and dollars on which we will pay big cash premiums. Many of these coins are now passing from hand to hand in circulation. Knowing about coins pays.

Andrew Henry of Idaho was paid \$200.00 for a half dollar received in change. Today on someone's valuable coin may come into your possession. There are old bills and stamps worth fortunes. Learn how to know their value. An old 10c stamp found in a bucket was recently sold for \$10,000.

There may be valuable stamps on some of your old letters. Send coupon for Big Numismatic Coin Folder, filled with valuable information on the profits that have been made from old money, bills and stamps.

Numismatic Fine Arts [Olsen] was operated by Edward Gans and Henry Grunthal, who also operated as independent coin dealers in New York. Their second mail bid sale, offering the Olsen specimen of the 1913 Liberty nickel was held on May 21, 1946. The partnership conducted 13 sales from November 1945 to March 1953. Afterward, Edward Gans conducted three additional sales in 1954, 1955, and 1960. The firm is unrelated to a later firm of the same name operated in California.

Edward Gans [Olsen] was born in Hamburg, Germany, on August 27, 1887, and died in Berkeley, California, on February 13, 1991, age 103. He was a banker in Germany, relocating to Berlin in 1909, to New York City in 1938, and to Berkeley in 1953. He conducted an independent coin business, and also conducted auctions with Henry Grunthal under the name Numismatic Fine Arts.



Henry Grunthal [Olsen] was born in Germany on August 11, 1905, and died in Bronx, New York, on September 8, 2001. He was the son of German numismatist Hugo Grunthal. An ANA member since 1929, Grunthal emigrated to the United States in 1938. He was educated at the University of Berlin and at the Sorbonne in Paris, studying archaeology and art history. He conducted an independent coin business in New York City and also conducted auctions with Edward Gans as Numismatic Fine Arts. In 1953, Grunthal joined the curatorial staff at the American Numismatic Society.

Numismatic Galleries [Eliasberg] was a partnership of Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg. Although they handled many rarities privately, such as the 1913 Liberty Head nickel, they are primarily known for their many important auction events. Best known is the F.C.C. Boyd Collection that they handled in a series of six auctions in 1945 and 1946, billed as the "World's Greatest Collection."

Abe Kosoff [Norweb, Eliasberg] was born in New York on December 31, 1912, and died in Palm Springs, California, on March 19, 1983. He has been called The Dean of American Numismatics and was a founder of the Professional Numismatists Guild.



Abner Kreisberg [Eliasberg] was born on May 28, 1904, and lived in Beverly Hills, California. He died on July 10, 1997. He was a partner with Abe Kosoff in Numismatic Galleries until July 1954 and later conducted auction sales with Hans Schulman. He held additional auctions with Jerry Cohen, who became his partner after he and Kosoff parted.

Paramount International Coin Corporation [ANA] was founded in 1964 by Q. David Bowers, Michael DiSalle, Max Humbert, James Kelly, and James Ruddy. The firm conducted more than 75 auctions from 1965 to 1986 and was a participant in the annual "Apostrophe Auctions."

Jay Parrino [Eliasberg] is the proprietor of The Mint in Kansas City, Missouri. He was the successful buyer of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel at the Eliasberg sale in May 1996, becoming the first person in history to pay more than \$1 million for a single coin.



Smithsonian Institution [Norweb] was established in 1846 for the purpose of the “increase and diffusion of knowledge among men” through the bequest of James Smithson, a British scientist who himself had never visited the United States. It soon became a depository for government collections. Today the organization operates 19 museums, nine research centers, and the National Zoo. In 2008 the museums had more than 25 million visitors, with another 3 million visitors to the zoo.

Spectrum Numismatics [Olsen] is a rare coin firm in Irvine, California, and the parent company of Bowers and Merena Galleries.

Stack’s [Olsen, Eliasberg] of New York City began as a business of the Stack family, conducting several hundred coin auctions beginning with their first sale in October 1935. They are the parent company of Coin Galleries, holding additional regular auction sales. Today there is no member of the Stack family associated with the firm.

Superior Galleries [Olsen] of Los Angeles, California, began as a business of the Goldberg family. Their first auction sale was held in September 1970. They held a number of important sales, especially in the field of early copper coins. Today there is no member of the Goldberg family associated with the firm.

World Wide Coin Investments [Olsen] was a partnership in Atlanta, Georgia, operated by John Hamrick and Warren Tucker. The firm handled three major rarities: the 1913 nickel, an 1804 silver dollar, and an 1894-S Barber dime. They frequently displayed all three coins at conventions in the early to mid-1970s.

John Hamrick [Olsen] was a partner with Warren Tucker in World Wide Coin during the 1970s, at the time they handled the Olsen specimen of the 1913 nickel, along with an 1894-S dime and an 1804 silver dollar. Hamrick began collecting coins in 1953 and opened his first coin shop 10 years later, while he was a student at George Institute of Technology.

Warren Tucker [Olsen] was a partner with John Hamrick in World Wide Coin during the 1970s, at the time that they handled the Olsen specimen of the 1913 nickel, along with an 1894-S dime and an 1804 silver dollar. They often displayed the trio at coin shows and conventions, where the present cataloger (Mark Borckardt) first saw the three coins. Today, Tucker is director of world coin auctions for Heritage.



AUCTION APPEARANCES



B. Max Mehl, November 1944, lot 1551, \$3,750 [Olsen]

The Olsen sale included several important rarities in addition to the 1913 nickel. Among the offerings were an excellent selection of pattern coins that included a quintuple stella in gold, a complete set of four dollar gold pieces, 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars, a Mint State 1797 half dollar, and a Massachusetts NE sixpence.

Numismatic Fine Arts, May 1946, lot 1058, \$2,450 (unsold) [Olsen]

The second mail bid sale of Edward Gans and Henry Grunthal was originally scheduled to close on May 7, 1946, but the date was changed to May 21. The sale included 1,140 lots of American and world coins.



Lot No. 1551

The RENOWNED U. S. 1913 LIBERTY HEAD NICKEL

1913 U. S. Five-Cent Nickel with LIBERTY HEAD. Uncirculated, sharp, with bold impression. Only five specimens struck and this is claimed to be the sharpest and best of the lot. Of excessive rarity.

I plead guilty to being responsible for making this coin so famous, having used it in all of my national advertising for a period of about a quarter of a century, during which time it appeared in advertising totalling an expenditure of well over a Million Dollars!

As is well known, the regular issue of the Liberty head nickels was discontinued in 1912, and the Buffalo nickels appeared in 1913, but apparently a few specimens, only five of the Liberty head type were struck in 1913. The entire lot was purchased about fifteen years after their issue by the late Col. E. H. R. Green. All five specimens were immediately absorbed by private collectors. Mr. Olson paid no less than \$900.00 for this coin. And since its purchase, he was offered \$1,000.00 for it by the dealer of whom he purchased it. I mention this so as to give you an idea of the value of the coin, as I am sure of receiving numerous inquiries as to its probable worth. To the collector of today, this coin is better known and of greater fame than our 1804 Silver Dollar. It is, of course, considered as one of our greatest rarities from every point of view, and rightly so. One owner of a specimen of this great coin recently wrote me that he considered his coin worth \$5,000.00. It is difficult to place a value on a coin of this kind, but in my opinion, the price offered for this coin recently by a dealer, that of \$1,000.00, I consider very nominal. Certainly, this great coin will prove a most gratifying source of possession to the fortunate owner and also a profitable investment as well.

B. Max Mehl, June 1947, lot 2798, \$3,750 [Olsen]

Although the 1913 nickel was consigned by Mehl and never owned by Will W. Neil, the Neil sale had an impressive offering of numismatic delicacies, including a Mint State 1794 dollar, 1804 silver dollar, 1870-S silver dollar, 1838-O half dollar, 1894-S dime, 1843 proof set, a set of stellars, and numerous other properties.



Sotheby's, February 1954, lot 1695, \$3,747 [Norweb]

Sotheby's was selected to handle the King Farouk Collection on behalf of the Government of Egypt. The collection was billed as "The Palace Collections of Egypt," since Farouk had been deposed. The catalog was poorly prepared, grouping together extremely important coins into large lots by denomination. The 1913 Liberty Head nickel, for example, was part of a collection of 149 nickels from 1866 to 1948 that was offered in a single lot. Abe Kosoff and Sol Kaplan successfully requested that the 1913 nickel be taken out of the lot and sold separately, and they purchased it for 1,300 pounds (about \$3,747).

Abe Kosoff, March 1961, lot 280, \$50,000 (unsold) [Olsen]

Two full pages in the catalog were devoted to the 1913 nickel. The sale was remarkable for its offering of the 1913 nickel, an 1804 silver dollar, an 1894-S dime, an 1876-CC twenty-cent piece, and the 1866 No Motto half dollar and dollar. Following Abe Kosoff's tradition, the first lot was an 1856 Flying Eagle cent.



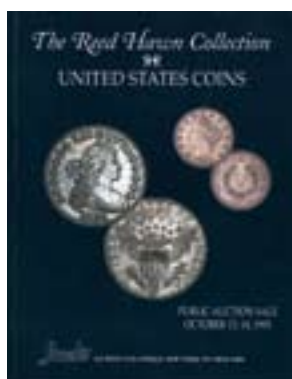
Paramount, August 1967, lot 2241, \$46,000 [McDermott]

Paramount International Coin Corporation was selected to handle the American Numismatic Association auction in 1967.

Superior, January 1985, lot 366, \$385,000 [Olsen]

Dr. Jerry Buss sold his collection in 1985 due to changing interests and a concern that he was neglecting his coins. Buss said: "I guess I just decided that I would rather sell it than neglect it." In his biography, Superior continued: "Since he is unable to give the proper attention or time to his hobby, Dr. Buss has decided to dispose of his coin collection." Consisting of nearly 2,300 lots, the sale ranged from Colonial and U.S. coins to foreign and ancients. The big three of U.S. coin rarities, the 1913 Liberty Head nickel, the 1894-S Barber dime, and the 1804 silver dollar, were offered.



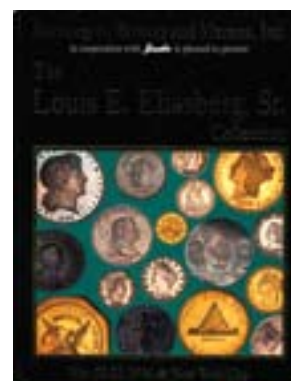


Stack's, October 1993, lot 245, \$962,500 [Olsen]

The Reed Hawn Collection included the Olsen specimen of the 1913 nickel alongside the Mickley Class I 1804 silver dollar. The sale included many other important coins, such as proof examples of the 1864-L Indian cent, 1864 Small Motto two cent, 1867 Rays nickel, and seven Gobrecht dollars.

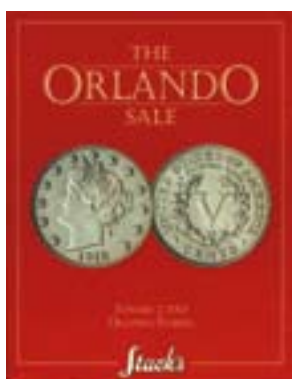
Bowers and Merena, May 1996, lot 807, \$1,485,000 [Eliasberg]

The Eliasberg Collection was the only complete collection of U.S. coins ever formed, and it will likely always hold that distinction. The collection was sold in three different auction events. First were the gold coins that Bowers and Ruddy sold in October 1982. They were followed by Colonials through dimes in May 1996, and twenty cent pieces through silver dollars in April 1997.



Superior, March 2001, lot 728, \$1,840,000 [Eliasberg]

The Eliasberg specimen was offered on behalf of Jay Parrino, who purchased the coin at the Eliasberg sale. Superior held the auction in conjunction with the Spring 2001 ANA Convention held in Salt Lake City, Utah.



Stack's, January 2007, lot 1599, unsold [Eliasberg]

Stack's offered the Eliasberg specimen on behalf of Bruce Morelan and Laura Sperber. The coin failed to meet its reserve.

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(#3912)

BUFFALO NICKELS



Popular 1916 Doubled Die Obverse
Buffalo Nickel, FS-101, VF30

2456 1916 Doubled Die Obverse VF30 NGC. FS-101, formerly FS-016. The doubled date is most obvious on this variety, as the point where the doubling between the dies is greatest. The result is one (19)16 drastically below the other, especially visible on upper and lower loops of the 6. Curiously, the lower two-thirds of the 19(16) is virtually absent. Less-obvious die doubling is also visible at the front of the Indian's profile, the braid, the rear feathers, and the ribbons hanging down near the date. The 1916 Doubled Die is a high-visibility and high-demand variety in the series, as well as a popular *Guide Book* listing. The present piece offers bold appeal, with medium silver-gray surfaces and no visible problems. Some interesting die striations appear on the reverse, and a full horn is visible save for the tip. Census: 3 in 30, 59 finer (11/09).(#3931)

Attractive Choice AU 1918/7-D
Buffalo Nickel
Reverse Terminal Die State

2457 1918/7-D AU55 PCGS. This Choice AU coin, an uncommonly high-end representative of the 1918/7-D overdate, shows deep reddish color, with considerable amounts of lilac interspersed and brightness beneath the patina. The piece is sharply struck and shows just a mere hint of high-point friction. Most intriguing about this example is the extremely late die state of the reverse: the surface exists on three distinct planes, separated by cracks through the bison's body with a prominent die break at the word FIVE. It is not hard to imagine a worn-out, cracking die suddenly shattering and injuring the other die in the pair; perhaps this specimen is a clue to what caused the retirement of the famous overdated obverse die. Population: 22 in 55, 72 finer (12/09).(#3939)



Gem 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel
Satin Surfaces, With an Extraordinary Strike
Tied for Finest Certified

2458 1918/7-D MS65 PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. The years 1917 and 1918 saw an unprecedented production of small change at all of the U.S. Mints. This heightened production was in response to a serious shortage of small denomination coinage, possibly caused by hoarding and the transportation of much small change overseas. More than one million American soldiers served on European battlefields in the last two years of World War I, and every one of them carried at least a few cents and nickels with him. The coins were eagerly accepted by French merchants, who particularly liked the nickel. David Lange tells of this contemporary newspaper account, "The French like the American 5-cent piece. 'Elle est jolie,' they say, comparing it to the French coin of the same denomination with a square hole in the center." To make up for this drain on the domestic supply of coinage, all U.S. Mints were working overtime in late 1917.

One unintended consequence of this extra Mint activity was the production of several important overdates in the coinage of 1918. Both the quarters of the San Francisco Mint and the nickels of the Denver Mint are known in overdate varieties, and each variety is a prized rarity to collectors today. The overdate dies were created by a hubbing error that occurred in late 1917, when dies dated 1917 were still in use and dies for the next year were hurriedly manufactured. In *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, David Lange describes the likely sequence of events:

"In sinking a working die, two or more impressions had to be taken from a working hub. Between each impression, the developing die was taken to the furnace to be annealed, or softened, since the first impression caused the metal to become workhardened. It was then ready for another impression. Amid the haste to produce new dies, a working die that had already been impressed with a hub dated 1917 was then either inadvertently or intentionally given another impression from a hub dated 1918. The result was an overdate."

The overdate feature went unnoticed by numismatists of the early 20th century and the coins circulated extensively for a long period before it was discovered. Exactly when the error was first noticed is unclear. David Lange references an appearance on March 15, 1930, in an auction held by dealer Paul Lange of The Hobby Shop. Q. David Bowers notes an appearance in a Barney Bluestone catalog in 1931. Neither of these events was widely noticed by the numismatic fraternity, and the issue languished in obscurity until the late 1930s when collecting Buffalo nickels became widespread. By the time of the Adolphe Menjou Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), catalogers had become familiar with the variety. Lot 597 of that sale reads, "1918 over 17 D. Only fine but rare, lists in very fine condition at \$50.00."

An important step in the developing popularity of the coin was its listing in the first edition of the *Guide Book of United States Coins 1947*. The *Guide Book* was actually published in 1946, but had the following year's date on the cover. The variety was listed on page 88 as "1918D over 7." The price was listed as \$40.00 in fine and \$150.00 in Uncirculated. The popularity of the *Guide Book* ensured that knowledge of the variety would spread and its value would increase accordingly.

The exact mintage of 1918/7-D Buffalo nickels is unknown, but Bowers estimates an original production figure of about 100,000 pieces. Because the coins circulated for so long before the variety was noticed, the great majority of the surviving population is in lower circulated grades. The typical example seen today is in the VG-VF range. Many example doubtless exist in grades below VG, and more than 100 specimens have been graded, but the overdate is difficult to detect because of wear on the date. Coins grading AU are seldom encountered, and Mint State specimens are rare. The number of surviving specimens in Mint State grades is another mystery. Population data in the lower Uncirculated grades has been distorted by resubmissions. Walter Breen guessed possibly six specimens survive in Uncirculated grades, but that estimate is certainly too low. Lange estimates approximately two dozen example are extant in Mint State grades, a more reasonable figure. We would not be surprised if the real total was larger still, say around 35-40 pieces. The two major grading services have certified a total of seven specimens at the Gem level, with four at NGC and three at PCGS. Neither service has graded an example in any higher grade (11/09).

All 1918/7-D nickels are from the same die pair. The present coin shows fine traces of a die crack extending from the braid across the Indian's face. A few specimens from an early die state are reported without the die break, but the feature is generally considered diagnostic. The coin offered here is truly a magnificent specimen. The warm, thick, satiny surfaces are lightly toned, with a pale overlay of gold and occasional hints of lilac. The considerable visual appeal is augmented by the amazingly sharp strike, which imparts nearly full detail to all design elements. The only mark of distinction is a glancing, diagonal mark on the bison's body, between the withers and the hump. The high technical grade, intense aesthetic appeal, and fascinating history of this coin combine to make this offering one of the most desirable examples of 20th century coinage. (#3939)



Memorable 1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65

2459 1920-S MS65 NGC. One could easily cite the lovely original toning, but in this case the bold impression, particularly on the reverse of this normally strike-challenged issue, must take center stage. The strike on the reverse is far and away finer than usual, with a bold full horn and fur on the bison, and nearly a split tail. The braid and central details on the obverse are also sharp, although the bottom halves of the 19 are a bit hazy and some of LIBERTY blends into the rim due to die wear. Both sides, the obverse more so, show orange-peel effect. The patina is a delicate and delightful blend of rose, gold, and olive. A memorable example of this elusive issue. Census: 15 in 65, 1 finer (11/09).(#3946)

Superb Gem 1925 Buffalo Nickel Tied for Finest Certified

2460 1925 MS67 PCGS. This piece should perk up the interest of Registry Set collectors, as it is one of the seven examples of the issue so certified at PCGS, and there are none finer (11/09). NGC has certified only four in this ultimate grade. This Superb Gem would upgrade at least one, and likely more, of the current Top 5 Buffalo Nickels Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1913-1938) Registry Sets at PCGS. The obverse is golden-gray and well struck, although some light die rust appears in the fields. The reverse has shades of pinkish-gold and ice-blue, and both sides are remarkably pristine. The strike is somewhat soft on the Indian's braid, but bold elsewhere, especially on the reverse.(#3954)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL



Splendid 1927-D Buffalo, MS66

2461 1927-D MS66 NGC. NGC has certified four 1927-D Buffalo nickels in MS66 with none finer, and PCGS has certified three in MS66, also with none finer (11/09). That is an extremely small total population when one considers the number of people who are enamored of this series. Although shy of a full strike, this Premium Gem shows considerably more detail than most examples of the issue. It is highly lustrous with vibrant mint frost and incredible iridescent toning on the obverse. The reverse is brighter with gold violet and blue toning. The Buffalo nickel enthusiast will want to bid boldly for this piece. (#3961)



Flawless 1952 Jefferson Nickel
PR68 Deep Cameo, Sole Finest at PCGS

2462 1952 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. For many years the finest Jefferson nickels of this issue were a handful of PR67 Deep Cameo examples at PCGS. More recently this piece has assumed the lead, and is now the finest and only PR68 with the vaunted Deep Cameo designation added. This example offers quicksilver surfaces with no more than a hint of golden color, and deep, flawless mirrored reflectivity. As the only "Pop 1" highest-grade Jefferson with Deep Cameo surfaces currently certified at PCGS from the difficult 1938-1959 era, this piece could see runaway bidding from series enthusiasts. Population: 1 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/09). (#94184)

EARLY HALF DIMES



1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, XF45 Historic Early Pattern

2463 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, XF45 PCGS. The famous 1792 half dime is one of the most coveted issues in all of American numismatics, and rightly so. It was (possibly) designed by British engraver William Russell Birch, and (probably) struck in the coachhouse cellar of John Harper, a Philadelphia sawmaker. The original issue of 1,500 (or 2,000) pieces was allegedly made using silver bullion contributed by George Washington, perhaps even from his own personal silverware. This story is, alas, unconfirmed.

Such is the history of the 1792 half dime. Many of the facts about these fascinating pieces are simply unknown, but can be reasonably deduced: like the name of their designer. William Russell Birch executed other coin designs very similar to that of the half dime, making him the most likely candidate for authorship. Other facts (like the original number produced) are likely to remain uncertain; possibly forever. That will not reduce the ongoing fascination of numismatists with these coins, however. They are simply too interesting to ignore.

The issue was avidly collected by early numismatists, and auction appearances are frequently encountered as early as the 1860s. One particularly nice specimen was offered as lot 2864 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865): "Martha Washington Half Disme, 1792; a splendid proof; a finer coin is not known; in this condition of the highest rarity." The lot realized \$40, a large sum at the time, to a collector named Hoffman.

The present coin is an attractive example of this popular issue, with gray-blue toning and light tinges of golden-rose in the fields. It is largely free of the issues or distracting problems that plague these early coins, with only one shallow planchet flaw located to the left of the eagle. It also exhibits a few crisscrossing adjustment marks in the center. The wear is even and the strike is uniform, resulting in rewarding detail remaining in the hair, and a strong profile to admire. A lively example that will certainly attract well-deserved attention when it crosses the auction block. Population: 2 in 45, 34 finer (11/09). (#11020)

Amazing Prooflike MS67 1795 Half Dime V-5, LM-8

2464 1795 MS67 Prooflike NGC. LM-8, V-5, R-3. Although not fully struck, this example is much sharper than most that we have seen. Only one or two others that have been seen in recent years are similar to this example for overall strike and quality. The obverse is sharply detailed with only a slight merging of the two lowest hair strands. All other design features, and especially those at the center, are boldly detailed. The reverse is equally bold, again with only a slight merging of the detail where the wing intersects the left branch, below T of UNITED. Due to the rotated reverse die, this point on the reverse is exactly opposite the slightly weak hair detail on the obverse. All other detail on the reverse is boldly defined, including the eagle's breast feathers which are almost never found with any definition. The obverse is cracked from the border to the digit 7, on to Liberty's neck and cheek, exiting just below the eye, and continuing to the right arm of Y and the border. This bisecting crack forms a small chip covering the top of the digit 7. Another short crack connects star 13 to the border. Fine hairline cracks join the last four stars on the right, and an extremely faint branch of the first crack extends to Liberty's chin. A die crack on the reverse, through TED, and described by Russell Logan and John McCloskey, is present but extremely light. In fact, this crack is so faint that it is easy to miss, even on such a high grade coin.

The surfaces of this Superb Gem example are amazing. The fields on both sides are fully mirrored with the exception of a small area of mint frost on each side. On the obverse, this is adjacent to Liberty's neck and chin, and on the reverse, around the eagle's head and over the wing on the right. Much like the minor strike weakness on each side, these areas of mint frost are opposite each other on the two sides. Because the reverse die is rotated, there is no easy explanation as to the relative location of these frosty areas. The balance of the fields on both sides are fully prooflike, as indicated by NGC. These small areas of mint frost suggest that the flat surface of the fields on the die did not fully come in contact with the surface of the planchet, thus one or both dies must have been sunken slightly in this area. This would suggest that one of these dies was lightly polished or lapped in this area, probably to repair minor damage, such as a clash mark. These details suggest that this is *not* a specimen or special strike, as much as we would like to think otherwise. In the 1998 Bowers and Merena catalog, the status of this coin was discussed: "Probably not a specimen striking, although we realize that such terms as *specimen* and *Proof* are often assigned to silver coins of the 1790s if they exhibit prooflike characteristics. Without entering into this controversy, it certainly is correct to say that the piece is *very special in its superb quality*, quite special in overall appearance."

Today, we are certainly not suggesting that this brilliant and Superb Gem example is anything more than an incredible example of the 1795 half dime production. Perhaps it is one of the coins from the hoard mentioned by Walter Breen in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. He described a hoard of approximately 100 examples, including some of this die marriage, which was found in the late 1870s or early 1880s. The Wadsworth-Rea hoard included some examples that "have vaguely shiny or partly mirrorlike surfaces." Breen further noted that those coins are "generally weak in centers, central hair and breast feathers being flat." The exceptional strike on this example, however, might preclude its status as one of these hoard coins.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 82; Jack Lee Collection, III (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2057.(#4251)





Near-Gem 1796 LIKERTY
Half Dime, V-1, LM-1
Among the Finest Known

2465 1796 MS64 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The more available of the two die varieties for this issue, though scarce in its own right, known in the *Guide Book* as the LIKERTY variation for the breaks near the vertical stroke at the upper and lower loops of the B. Interestingly, there are more *Guide Book* entries for this issue than there are die marriages; the 1796, 6 Over 5 corresponds to the V-2 or LM-2 and the 1796 LIKERTY is the V-1 or LM-1. These are the only two die varieties established for the year and denomination, leaving the “plain” 1796 entry sandwiched between the two an enigma.

The year 1796 marked the half dime’s transition from the Flowing Hair obverse to the Draped Bust design, a shift that took place a year earlier for the half dollar and dollar, the other silver denominations then in production. With a stated mintage of just 10,230 pieces split between the two 1796 half dime varieties, it is little wonder that the date as a whole is scarce in an absolute sense, nor does it come as a surprise when Logan and McCloskey describe both variants as “usually seen well worn.”

Such truths make the existence of coins such as the present near-Gem all the more remarkable. Its luster is gorgeous, and the strike is remarkably bold on the fine details of Liberty’s hair. Ice-blue, violet, and russet shadings are dominant with occasional elements of light silver-gray glimmer at the margins. A remarkably appealing representative that is easy to appreciate. For all 1796 half dime varieties combined, Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (11/09).(#4254)



Choice AU 1796/5 Half Dime, V-2, LM-2

2466 1796/5 AU55 PCGS. V-2, LM-2, R.6. The 1796/5 is a rare variety that is usually found in well-worn condition, although some of the certified examples are high-grade. Remains of a previous 5 are quite plain under the subsequent 6. The B in LIBERTY is defective, made from the same punch that was used to create the LIBERTY variety. The 1796/5 is also a well-known and popular *Guide Book* variant. The present Choice AU example is certified in an old small-size green-label holder. The surfaces still retain much luster and have alluring silver-gold coloration on each side. A wispy, arcing scrape appears below LIBERTY and a couple of stars, but otherwise there is no significant contact. Some faint adjustment marks appear on the lower reverse, and the usual die crack runs from the rim to T3 through the eagle's breast, the clouds, the right ribbon tip, and back to the rim. (#4255)



The Ed Price 1797 16 Stars Half Dime, MS62 V-4, LM-2, Logan-McCloskey Plate Coin

2467 1797 16 Stars MS62 NGC. Ex: Price. V-4, LM-2, R.4. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** The first 7 in the date is small, while the second one is quite large. The stars are arranged 9 left and 7 right, and on the reverse there is no outside berry below the D of UNITED. A leaf is quite close beneath the first T of STATES.

The obverse die was first used on this die pairing, then subsequently used on the V-3, LM-3 marriage. On the first use here, extensive die clashing developed, most visible before Liberty's face and above her head. A die crack appears from the rim through star 8. The reverse also is extensively clashed—from the juncture of the top two leaves through the O(F), through and below TES, and above and left of the eagle's left (facing) wing—and cracked, most prominently from the rim down through E of UNITED. A small rim cud connects the dentils over ME.

This is a difficult variety that is seldom seen in Mint State. This piece has much delightful luster remaining on pinkish-gold surfaces. A couple of tiny dark spots and planchet voids are as made and undistracting, in any case, but helping to explain the grade. The centers are fairly weakly struck on each side, but there is little sign of post-strike contact on this fascinating and well-preserved coin. (#4259)

BUST HALF DIME



Astounding MS68 1830
Half Dime, V-1, LM-14
Sole Finest Certified by NGC

2468 1830 MS68 NGC. V-1, LM-14, R.3. The reverse, with second T in STATES over the left side of the second U in PLURIBUS, is diagnostic for the variety. The Logan-McCloskey reference notes, "A scarce die marriage, but nice high grade examples of this marriage have been discovered over the years." This MS68 example, the sole finest certified by NGC (11/09), certainly would qualify. Both sides offer wonderful detail and lustrous silver-gray fields that show glimmers of green-gold close to the rims. Exquisitely preserved, as demanded of the grade, and virtually flawless to the unaided eye. (#4277)

SEATED HALF DIMES



1838 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS68★
Large Stars, No Drapery, V-8
Tied For Finest Certified

2469 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS68 ★ NGC. V-8. A stunning Superb Gem. As of (11/09), only three examples of this date have been certified at the seemingly unobtainable grade of MS68★ at NGC. Part of a large mintage of 2.2 million pieces, the 1838 Large Stars half dime is an available date, and the issue enjoys great popularity as a type coin.

The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with untuned centers surrounded by bands of iridescent rose and cobalt-blue. Well defined features, mark-free surfaces, and radiant luster define the technical grade, while a combination of the aforementioned qualities and the aesthetically pleasing coloration explains the ★ notation on the NGC label. The attribution of this V-8 specimen is confirmed by the position of star 1, not low, but close to the rock on the obverse and a die crack from the reverse rim through the left side of M in AMERICA. Partial dentilation from 6 o'clock to 12 o'clock on the reverse is common to the issue. Census: 3 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/09). (#4317)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES



Distinctive 1853-O No Arrows
Half Dime, MS63

2470 1853-O No Arrows MS63 PCGS. CAC. The port city of New Orleans had an unceasing need for coinage in the years leading up to the Civil War, and as a rule, the pieces produced there circulated rather than sitting in vaults. This makes a number of silver issues, particularly those struck before the weight adjustment of 1853, rarities in Mint State. The 1853-O No Arrows, the last of those issues, is among the most elusive, its mintage of 160,000 pieces having experienced considerable attrition. The present Select coin is a distinctly high-end survivor, boldly impressed with warm gold-orange patina and hints of blue and green over strong and appealing luster. Population: 1 in 63, 5 finer (11/09).(#4352)



Early and Rare 1842 Half Dime, PR64

2471 1842 PR64 NGC. An exceptional early Seated proof half dime. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, cited only seven known examples, and the NGC and PCGS total populations are 5 and 1, respectively. Still other sources claim a mintage of 8 pieces. Whatever the true figure, it is clear that this is an extreme rarity, and the example offered here is graded a respectable PR64. Violet-gold patina covers each side, and blue-green toning also appears within the wreath on the reverse. The strike is crisp, and the devices reveal few flaws, though a handful of hairlines and tiny contact marks are scattered in the fields. In light of the history and overall eye appeal of this piece, such minor troubles are forgivable and are unlikely to lessen anyone's appreciation of this diminutive silver proof.(#4418)

EARLY DIMES



Sharp 1796 Ten Cent, JR-4, AU58

2472 1796 AU58 PCGS. JR-4, R.4. The 9 and 6 in the date are close, star 15 is close to the bust, leaves number 17 left and 13 right, right upright of N in UNITED recut at top.

Both sides of this near-Mint State specimen are colorfully toned in a medley of purple, forest-green, reddish-gold, yellow-green, and violet, joined by deep aqua-blue on the reverse. The design elements are well centered on the planchet and exhibit uniformly sharp delineation. Devoid of mentionable contacts and adjustment marks. The high technical quality and aesthetic appeal of this piece will make it a favorite of either the variety or type collector. (#4461)





Stunning MS66 JR-1 1796 Dime An Important Type Coin

2473 1796 MS66 NGC. JR-1, R.3. The most instantly recognizable of the 1796 dime varieties, thanks to the die break or “cud” at star 1 that appears on virtually all known examples, the JR-1 is also scarce in an absolute sense, though it is also the year’s most readily available die variety across the grading spectrum. This piece is from a later die state, with prominent crack in the field just to the right of Liberty’s face as well as prominent clash marks throughout.

Beyond the needs of die-variety enthusiasts, the JR-1 is of particular importance to type and *Guide Book* collectors. As the first year of issue for dimes, the 1796 date was saved in quantity, and it follows logically that the JR-1 has a plurality of high-grade specimens. This holds true in practice, especially for coins in Gem and better condition. Among the eight 1796 dimes graded MS66 by NGC (there are three finer), a look at Heritage’s Permanent Auction Archives shows that at least three distinct coins are of the JR-1 variety (11/09).

This Premium Gem offers beautiful blue-green peripheral toning over otherwise light silver-gray surfaces. In accordance with comments in *Early United States Dimes*, this later-state coin has a “shallow central portion,” though this weakness is localized and the portrait is sharp for the date. Both sides are attractively lustrous and minimally marked. A gorgeous coin capable of inspiring spirited bidding. (#4461)

BUST DIMES



MS63 1805 4 Berries Dime, JR-2

2474 1805 4 Berries MS63 NGC. JR-2, R.2. The dimes of 1805 are known only by two die marriages that share a common obverse, with a small spine protruding from the top of the 5 in the date. The reverses show four or five berries, with the present 4 Berries reverse having narrow A's and leaves that are clear of the peripheral lettering.

This coin shows appealing medium-gray and golden highlights on each side, with few relevant abrasions. Some light adjustment marks appear in the central obverse. The strike is fairly sharp in the center, although some of the dentilation is softly defined. Census: 22 in 63, 54 finer (11/09).(#4477)



Popular JR-1 1820 STATESOF Dime, MS65

2475 1820 STATESOF MS65 NGC. JR-1, R.4. The STATESOF variety is one of several famous engraving blunders in early U.S. coinage. Letters in the reverse legend were improperly spaced, crowding OF between STATES and AMERICA. The first STATESOF dimes were struck in 1814. The reverse die was then placed in storage, where it gathered dust until 1820, since no dimes were struck in intervening years. The die returned to use in 1820, paired with a fresh 1820-dated obverse, to strike the scarce JR-1 marriage.

This high grade representative has light gold and plum peripheral toning. The obverse die is sunken between stars 2 and 4, and this weakens those stars as well as the final letters in UNITED, which are opposite on the reverse. Otherwise, the strike is exceptional, and both sides are attractively preserved. For the variety, Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#4494)



Marvelous MS66 1831 Dime, JR-3

2476 1831 MS66 NGC. JR-3, R.1. The first 1 in the date appears high, and the upright of the second 1 is under a curl. On the reverse the scroll begins under the upright of the D in UNITED and extends nearly to the middle of the M in AMERICA. The I in the motto is centered under the right edge of the last T. The top arrow feather is detached at the eagle's claw. This is a marvelously well-preserved dime that could pass muster for a much-younger coinage, save for the design. The silver-white surfaces are free of even the smallest visible distractions, and the strike is well-executed save for minor softness on the eagle's head and claws. Census: 10 in 66, 6 finer (11/09). (#4520)

Stunning 1831 JR-4 Dime, MS66

2477 1831 MS66 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, R.2. The 1831 JR-4 dime is a plentiful variety, although examples as nice as this piece are seldom encountered. That is equally true for all other varieties of the date and the type. For all nine years from 1829 to 1837, PCGS has only certified 46 submissions in MS66 and just 19 finer pieces. This stunning Premium Gem is housed in an older green-label PCGS holder. It presents sharp design elements with brilliant satin luster and wisps of gold and iridescent toning on both sides. Population: 6 in 66, 5 finer (11/09). (#4520)

SEATED DIMES



Gorgeous Near-Mint 1846 Dime, AU58

2478 1846 AU58 PCGS. CAC. In *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes*, Brian Greer writes of the 1846: "Fairly scarce in any grade and rare in XF and above. This is the lowest mintage Stars Obverse seated dime (excluding varieties)." With just 31,300 pieces struck, the 1846 dime has less than half the mintage of the more famous 1844 issue, the "Little Orphan Annie." This gorgeous near-Mint representative offers impressive luster with just a hint of friction on the high points. Elegant lavender, gold, and sea-green shadings grace each side, and marks are minimal. Population: 2 in 58, 2 finer (11/09).(#4588)

Key Issue 1873-CC Dime, XF45

2479 1873-CC Arrows XF45 PCGS. CAC. The 1873-CC with Arrows is one of the key dates in the Seated Liberty dime series. When found, examples usually grade from Good to Very Fine; higher grade pieces are difficult to locate. Of the approximately 80 specimens certified by PCGS and NGC, about 60 or so grade from Fair 2 to VF20; a mere three Mint State coins have been seen.

The Choice XF example in this lot displays light gray fields that highlight silvery devices that are nicely defined. Both sides are remarkably smooth and clean, a refreshing change from what is typically found on surviving examples that usually have porous surfaces, or other problems. The collector putting together a set of Seated dimes should give this Choice coin serious consideration, as a comparable piece may not come along for some time. Population: 2 in 45, 2 finer (12/07).(#4666)

PROOF SEATED DIMES



Sharp 1874-CC Arrows Dime, AU50 Details

2480 1874-CC Arrows—Corroded—ANACS. AU50 Details. A major rarity in the series, the 1874-CC dime has a mintage of just 10,817 coins, and of those few that survive, the typical example is very well worn, grading far below the present example. The average certified grade is only VF, and those averages tend to favor higher grade coins. This piece is very well struck with excellent detail on both sides. The surfaces are lightly granular with minor corrosion on both sides, but it is evenly distributed and non-distracting. A small splash of iridescent toning at the upper left obverse adds character. (#4669)



Important 1837 No Stars Dime, Gem Proof

2481 1837 No Stars PR65 NGC. Greer-102. All proofs of this first-year issue are of the Large Date variety. Writing in 1977, Breen states that perhaps 20 examples of this rare first-year proof are extant, some of which are impaired. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, however, the author states that "30+" proof 1837 No Stars dimes are extant. Regardless of which, if either, of these estimates is accurate, there is no doubt that this proof issue is one of the premier rarities in the Seated Dime series.

An unquestionably important coin for first-year proof type purposes, this is a fully original Gem with medium cobalt-blue, reddish-purple, and gold patination. The fields shimmer as the coin rotates beneath a light and the devices are extraordinarily well struck. The quintessential representative of Christian Gobrecht's original conception of the Seated Liberty Dime. Census: 2 in 65, 3 finer (11/09). (#4718)



Gorgeous 1855 Seated Dime, PR65

2482 1855 Arrows PR65 NGC. It is thought that just 12 to 15 proof 1855 Seated dimes exist, according to Garry Fortin at www.seateddimevarieties.com, and every known example shows hub doubling at the date and arrows, a diagnostic of proofs. The same obverse is also known on business strikes, so the existence of the date doubling will not prove that a coin is a proof. However, the lack of that doubling will prove that a coin is not a proof. This Gem rich gold toning over deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices, with splashes of iridescence to heighten its aesthetic appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).(#4744)





'The Coin Without a Country' Judd-233 1859 Transitional Dime

Ex: Eliasberg

2483 1859 Transitional PR66 PCGS. CAC. Judd-233, Pollock-280, High R.6. Popularly known as "The Coin Without a Country," as the starred obverse used for regular issue 1838-1859 dimes is combined with the cereal wreath reverse of 1860-1891 issues, with no indication anywhere of the country of origin. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

While the 1859 Transitional dimes often are collected by pattern enthusiasts (and as noted at the top of the description, they are assigned number 233 in Judd), other authorities have considered the coins fantasies rather than patterns. In the description of this coin for the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. collection, the cataloger wrote: "The distribution arrangement for the 1859 transitional dime is not known, but it certainly must have been regarded as a delicacy when it was struck, significantly during the term of Mint Director James Ross Snowden."

If Eliasberg had any such concerns, he did not let them get in the way of collecting the issue, and by now, the Transitional dimes of 1859 have tradition on their side. This Premium Gem proof, amply frosted on the devices, has strong mirrors beneath rich patina, which the Eliasberg catalog termed "Delicate lilac, gold, and iridescent toning." To this, we add that strike and surface quality are both excellent. Housed in a holder with green insert and green CAC label.

Ex: *The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1168.(#4749)*

BARBER DIMES



Impeccable 1881 Seated
Dime, PR68 ★ Cameo

2484 1881 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. The business strike mintages of dimes from 1879-1881 were on the scrawny side—24,000 coins in the case of 1881—complemented by a normally small quotient of proof coins, 975 pieces. This is the only Cameo example certified PR68 by NGC and the only Star coin in that grade (two non-Cameo pieces are graded PR68 without the Star) (11/09). As expected, the surfaces are amazingly impeccable on this coin. Blinding reflectivity cascades from silver-white surfaces, ringed with a thin circle of pinkish-gold, and the strike and field-device contrast are equally bold. A finer type coin is unimaginable. (#84778)



Important 1894-O Barber Dime, MS66
Tied for Finest Graded at PCGS

2485 1894-O MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. Both sides are exquisitely detailed, with bright, semiprooflike fields, strong overall luster, and faint iridescent toning. The obverse and reverse are essentially brilliant, with only the faintest traces of gold at the rims. Close examination reveals a few wispy hairlines on Liberty's cheek, but the balance of the coin is essentially perfect and problem-free, as it should be for the grade. No varieties have been reported for this low-mintage issue, although we note that this example has the mintmark tilted noticeably to the left. This lovely example is an important condition rarity at the Premium Gem level. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (9/09). (#4804)

Elusive 1896-O Barber Dime, MS66



2486 1896-O MS66 PCGS. The 1896-O is the third of four early O-mint issues in the series, from 1894-O to 1897-O—each with a mintage under 1 million coins—that are among the most difficult to find in Mint State grades. The 1896-O is also an underrated issue compared to the key-date 1895-O. This piece is well-struck on both sides, save for minor softness on the 6 in the date. Silver-gold patina graces the obverse and much of the reverse, where a small area of aqua and cinnamon joins the fray. At the Premium Gem level, this coin is one of only handful so graded at PCGS, and there are none finer. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/09). (#4810)

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands A Low-Mintage Issue With Few High Grade Examples Known



2487 1916-D MS62 Full Bands NGC. The 1916-D is the “Holy Grail” of Mercury dime collectors. The constant demand for the issue is fueled not only by collectors of this series, but also by some non-specialists who simply want an example of this legendary coin for their collection. Consequently, the popularity of the 1916-D keeps its price high in all levels of preservation.

Despite its low mintage (264,000 pieces) and first-year-of-issue status, the 1916-D was not saved in great numbers. This is reinforced by inspection of PCGS/NGC population figures. The two services have to date (11/09) certified about 550 Mint State coins, most in MS64 and below. Conversely, they have graded more than 2,000 examples in grades Poor through AG3 and over 1,500 in the two grades of Good.

Why did so many 1916-D dimes enter the channels of commerce and remain there to become heavily worn? Paul Green, in a 2005 article in Littleton Coin Company's *Collector's Corner*, suggests an answer:

“... many collectors in the first quarter of the past century were still collecting only by date. The Augustus Heaton work on branch mint issues in the 1890s had helped to alert some to the idea of collecting by date and mint mark ... but there has long been a strong belief that many did not really start collecting in the way we do today until the albums and guides of the 1930s alerted them to the possibilities.”

The surfaces of this piece show light golden-rose toning on both obverse and reverse and the underlying mint luster is remarkably bright. The central horizontal bands, as well as the diagonal bands are fully defined. (#4907)





Exceptional 1918-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands

2488 1918-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Scheppman Collection. This issue's ample mintage of over 22 million pieces, combined with the strains of wartime production, makes the 1918-D dime one of the most poorly produced Mercury issues. In his *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*, Lange gives a grim assessment that "... this date offers relatively few coins which will satisfy collectors."

At the MS65 Full Bands grade level, the 1918-D is the premier rarity among D-mint issues in this long-lived and widely collected series. This impressive and obviously important Gem is not only fully impressed over the all-important crossbands, but the peripheral devices are sharply detailed throughout. Both sides exhibit a warm, matte-like texture that is veiled in original pastel-gold and ice-blue patina. A smattering of olive-tan color is seen at the lower obverse border, and the surfaces are pleasingly preserved, even by the standards of the Gem designation. Population: 19 in 65 Full Bands, 3 finer (11/09).(#4919)

Sharp 1919-D Gem Full Bands Dime

2489 1919-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. Despite a mintage of almost 10 million pieces, the 1919-D dime is elusive in the better grades of Mint State, particularly so with Full Bands. Unfortunately, peripheral weakness is common on this issue, even on those with Full Bands. The present Gem offering is a refreshing exception, for not only are the middle, diagonal, and upper and lower bands full, but so are the peripheral elements. All lettering near the rim is sharp, as are the date digits and mintmark. Untoned surfaces display bright luster and reveal only a couple of inoffensive grade-consistent marks. A light crack occurs at the L of LIBERTY and another on the lower left neck. Census: 6 in 65 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/09).(#4925)



Remarkable 1925 Mercury Dime MS68 Full Bands

2490 1925 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. One of only three Full Bands examples of the 1925 certified in MS68 at PCGS, this coin would upgrade every one of the current Top 5 Mercury Dimes FB Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1916-1945) Registry Sets at PCGS. This piece boasts razor-sharp separation on the all-important central bands and all of the bands, even the sometimes-weak diagonals. Another typical problem area for the issue is the date, where many examples show a mushy final digit. Not so the present piece, with a crisp lower loop on the 5 and a clear space between it and the rim. The surfaces are satiny and silver-gold, with bits of olive-gray confined to the lower reverse. (#4949)

Exceptional 1925-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands

2491 1925-S MS67 Full Bands NGC. The 1925-S is considered the most poorly made date in the Mercury dime series. David Lange writes in his *Mercury Dimes* reference that both obverse and reverse are plagued by heavy die polishing and erosion and a generally weak strike throughout, especially the reverse periphery

Despite this date's reputation, the present Superb Gem displays full delineation not only on the bands but on most of the peripheral letters as well. These are frequently indistinct on some '25-S specimens. Dappled medium intensity gold, red, lime-green, and sea-green patina races over the obverse, ceding to mere hints of this color palette on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces are well preserved. Census: 5 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/09). (#4953)



Solidly Struck 1927-S Ten Cent, MS66 Full Bands

2492 1927-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Scheppman Collection. The shining surfaces host devices that are solidly impressed at both the centers and the peripheries. The margins show elements of tan, bronze, yellow-gold, green, and violet patina, while the remainder of each side is essentially brilliant. Powerful visual appeal for this San Francisco issue.

Paradoxically, while Lange compares the 1927-S favorably to earlier S-mint dimes, he notes that the 1927-S pieces are far more elusive with Full Bands, and combined with a low general mintage and a tiny pool of Mint State pieces, the Full Bands coins for the year are particularly challenging. An attractive and carefully preserved representative such as the present exemplar should draw the attention of dedicated connoisseurs. (#4965)

Radiant Gem Full Bands 1942/1-D Dime

2493 1942/1-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1942/1-D Mercury dime overdate is both more difficult to see and more elusive—facts which may be interconnected, as its existence went undetected for much longer than for its Philadelphia cousin. Both varieties are the result of dual-hub errors, likely produced towards the end of 1941 when working dies were being made of both years. It is interesting to learn, per Lange's reference, that the variety also features a repunched mintmark that is clearly visible with a loupe. This specimen offers radiant luster over silver-white surfaces lightly tinged with pinkish-gold and ice-blue. Not merely the crucial central bands, but all bands on the fasces are fully struck. Population: 16 in 65 Full Bands, 13 finer (12/09). (#5041)

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES



Exceptional Strike Rarity 1945 Dime
MS66 Full Bands

2494 1945 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Collectors have long tried to assemble sets of this popular series in Mint State with full central bands. By the mid-1970s, specialists were well aware that the seemingly common 1945 was in fact a major rarity with Full Bands. The Philadelphia Mint may have had a labor shortage in 1945 due to World War II, at the same time that the wartime economy was booming. The mints also had to strike substantial quantities of world coinage, further straining resources. Given these circumstances, it is understandable that the Philadelphia Mint wished to increase die life for 1945 dimes, and the nearly 160 million pieces struck were produced from dies spaced slightly too far apart. This lustrous Premium Gem has light yellow-gold toning and is minimally marked. A couple of die polish areas are visible at the obverse margins. Population: 13 in 66 Full Bands, 3 finer (11/09).(#5057)



1968 Roosevelt Dime, PR67
Rare No S Proof
Key Modern Rarity

2495 1968 No S PR67 PCGS. After the three-year proof striking hiatus from 1965 to 1967, production resumed in 1968, not at Philadelphia but at San Francisco. When the S mintmark was left off a dime obverse die, however, a new modern error rarity was created. (This error was later repeated on the dime in 1970, 1975, and 1983.) The present coin is a deeply mirrored, mostly brilliant specimen, with just a slight overlay of pale golden toning. The surfaces are technically perfect, except for a tiny planchet flaw in the field below O in OF on the reverse. Population: 5 in 67, 5 finer (12/09).(#5245)



Popular PR68 1968 No S Dime Tied for Finest at PCGS

2496 1968 No S PR68 PCGS. The first No S proof dime issue occurred in 1968, resulting from an incomplete die that had the mintmark left off. Since proofs were always produced in Philadelphia before 1964, and none were minted in 1965-1967, the 1968 issue was the first date in which this error could possibly happen. The Philadelphia Mint was historically responsible for producing all coinage dies, including adding the mintmarks, which were then shipped to the branch mints for coinage. It is easy to understand how one S-less die could slip through the net in the first year of proof production after the hiatus. The error was repeated in three later years (1970, 1975, and 1983), with the 1968 issue the second rarest of the dates. The Philadelphia Mint's 200-year monopoly on die production finally ended in 1996, when the Denver Mint opened its own die shop.

Reports of the S-less dime were first published in *Coin World* on June 28, 1968, causing much excitement in the numismatic community. The variety is mentioned, but not individually listed, in the 2010 *Guide Book*. The *Guide Book* does list the complete 1968 proof set with the No S dime. The number of No S dimes minted is unknown but presumed to be extremely small. Walter Breen estimated a population of only six examples known in 1988, but population data from the grading services indicates a larger number of survivors. Perhaps 15-25 examples in all proof grades is a more accurate estimate.

This is a PR68 specimen from the variety that started the sequence, carefully preserved and minimally toned with potent mirrors. Both sides are mildly contrasted with a touch of frost visible on the devices, though not enough for a Cameo designation. Among coins not graded as Cameo or Deep Cameo, this piece is tied with four others for finest certified by PCGS (11/09).(#5245)

TWENTY CENT PIECES



1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS66
Lovely Toning Over Semiprooflike Fields

2497 1876 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a minuscule business-strike mintage of 14,460 pieces, the 1876 twenty cent piece is a scarce coin in all grades, and quite rare at the Premium Gem level. The public never accepted the odd denomination, and 1876 was the final year of business-strike production. Proofs were minted for two more years, and the denomination was dropped after 1878.

The present coin is a visual delight. The reflective, semiproof-like fields glow beneath multiple layers of toning. The obverse fields are primarily a deep blue, yielding to gray on the central device. The same deep blue hue covers the reverse margins, but the center is a delightful gray-rose. The striking details are sharp, with full definition at the top of the wing. The only detectable marks are a couple of faint field marks, left and right of Liberty. Population: 11 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#5299)

Superb Gem 1876 Twenty Cent Piece
Tied for Finest Certified

2498 1876 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Authorized in March 1875, the unfortunate twenty cent piece soon proved unpopular and unnecessary. Business strikes were minted for only two years, including the small mintage of 14,460 pieces achieved by the Philadelphia Mint in 1876. Proof-only mintages were issued in 1877 and 1878, and the denomination was discontinued on May 2, 1878. Twenty cent pieces were heavily melted in later years, and the 1876 is a scarce date in all grades today. At the Superb Gem level, NGC has certified five examples, with none finer; while PCGS has graded only two specimens, with none finer (11/09).

The present coin is a stunning Superb Gem, with brilliant fields and virtually perfect surfaces. The striking details are sharp throughout. The intense visual appeal and high technical grade make this example a fitting choice for the finest type set or date collection. (#5299)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE



1877 Twenty Cent Piece
Pristine Superb Gem Proof

2499 1877 PR67 NGC. The short career of the twenty cent piece was over nearly as soon as it began. The single year of 1875 was the only such that could be called its heyday, and by 1877 and 1878 the only mintages were small emissions of proofs. This 1877 proof is one of only 350 recorded for the year, although the combined NGC/PCGS population data total nearly 500 pieces because of the many duplications. This Superb Gem offers lovely pale blue and rose toning intermixed on each side, with strong proof mirrors flashing through. Even under a strong loupe, there are no visible impairments of any kind. Among the finest certified. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).(#5305)

EARLY QUARTER



Scarce B-1 1804 Quarter, VF25

2500 1804 VF25 ANACS. B-1, R.3. The die scratch at star 9 on the obverse is diagnostic. The B-1 variety of the 1804 quarter is the more available of two for the year, but still scarce in an absolute sense. This is an appealing midrange representative, silver-gray with elements of gold and violet on the obverse. The margins of that side show deeper charcoal color, as does most of the reverse. The surfaces show an assortment of the usual shallow abrasions and pin scratches, as well as a small rim bump visible above the R in LIBERTY. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.(#5312)



Admirable 1804 Quarter, B-1, XF

2501 1804 XF40 NGC. B-1, R.3. The small die flaw between stars 8 and 9 confirms the variety, as do the usually seen “collar” clash marks before the bustline, appearing as an extra fold of cloth. For a coin with 20 points of wear this piece is remarkably clean, showing no mentionable abrasions save for a couple of faint scrapes below the U in UNITED. There are no planchet adjustment marks on either side, the strike is well-centered, and full dentilation appears around the rims. Medium dove-gray surfaces show darker charcoal tinges near the device peripheries. An original and compelling example of this popular first-year Heraldic Eagle type. Census: 3 in 40, 13 finer (11/09).(#5312)

Attractive 1806 Quarter, B-2, MS64

2502 1806 MS64 PCGS. B-2, R.2. The variety is attributed by defects in the foot of 1 in the date that touches the curl, and defects in T in LIBERTY at the left and the foot of I at right. On the reverse, the C of 25 C touches the tail, there are 11 arrowheads, all Ts have a shorter lower left serif, AME of AMERICA joined at base, and 2 inside and 3 outside berries. Incipient rim crumbling and several reverse cracks point to Tompkins Die Stages 3/4-5.

Medium intensity gray, grayish-purple, and golden-gray toning bathe both sides of this near-Gem, joined by a splash of orange-brown on Liberty's neck. The design features are generally well defined except for the often-seen softness in some of the obverse stars. A few unobtrusive handling marks are unbothersome. Housed in a green label holder. Population for the issue: 9 in 64, 2 finer (11/09).(#5314)

BUST QUARTERS



One of the Finest Known 1815 Quarters, B-1 MS66

2503 1815 MS66 PCGS. B-1, R.1. Late Die State. This was the only quarter dollar issued during the decade from 1808 to 1817, and the first year of issue for the Capped Bust design. The mintage of 69,232 quarters of December 16, 1815, were all delivered to the Planter's Bank of New Orleans, while the 20,003 coins delivered on January 10, 1816 were probably sent to the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia, according to Steve Tompkins in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*.

The December delivery was sent upon request of the Planter's Bank, who apparently needed the coins as a replacement for Mexican two reales coins of a similar value. An exchange of letters took place between Bailly Blanchard, cashier of the Planter's Bank, and Mint Director Robert L. Patterson. Blanchard insisted that the bank could only use quarter dollars, while Patterson wanted to send the entire amount in dimes. More than six months elapsed from the first letter requesting the coins and the date they were delivered.

Several die states are known for the 1815 quarter, and this piece is a later die state with light clash marks on each side, especially visible on the reverse. It is probably one of the later January 10 coins. It is also a lovely Condition Census candidate with full silver luster beneath heavy iridescent toning, deepening to steel along the borders. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).(#5321)



Untoned MS65 1818 Quarter, B-3 A Rare and Overlooked Type Coin

2504 1818 MS65 NGC. B-3, R.3. The repeating date is equally and widely spaced, and the last 8 is uncentered (right of) the lowest hair curl. Both 1s in the date have broken feet at their left sides. This is technically the 1818/5 overdate die from the B-1 die marriage, but reground so that the traces of the 5 no longer show.

On this piece there is visible die clashing on both sides. The coin is essentially brilliant, displaying just a bit of peripheral color. The surfaces are thickly coated in superb mint frost and show generous luster that is seldom seen on early type coins. The strike is full throughout, save for minor weakness on Liberty's highest hair curls. There are no mentionable abrasions. A wonderful type coin or representative of this available variety. For the date, Census: 26 in 65, 13 finer (11/09).(#5322)

Finest Certified B-3 1818 Quarter, MS66

2505 1818 MS66 NGC. B-3, R.3. Die State II. The obverse die is shared with the B-1 die pairing, and both are sometimes called 1818/5 overdates, although on the B-3 the 5 is no longer visible under the last 8. The date is quite wide and equally spaced, and relatively high above the border. The second 8 is to the right (uncentered) under the curl, and star 1 points between the first and second drapery folds. On the reverse, the scroll's left end is under the upright of the D, and its right end is centered under the right foot of A. All T's are defective at bottom right, and a crack extends from the edge through the lower arrowhead and the two arrow shafts above, up toward the eagle. The defective left feet in both 1s of the date confirm the die state.

The 1818 quarter, from a mintage of 361,174 pieces, is readily obtainable in circulated grades. Even Mint State coins are occasionally available through MS64 or MS65. Premium Gems, however, are very difficult to locate, as evidenced by the 22 coins certified for the 1818/5 by NGC and PCGS, and only one is found finer (11/09).

The silvery surfaces of this amazing MS66 example are awash in full luster and display whispers of cobalt-blue and light tan at the margins. The design features are sharply detailed throughout. The dentilation is full on both sides, and no mentionable contact marks are evident. Some light clash marks are visible on the reverse. This is an outstanding piece for a high grade type set. For all NGC-certified 1818s, Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/09). This is the finest and only B-3 certified as such at either service.(#5322)



Multicolored 1828 Gem Quarter, B-1

Appealing 1837 Quarter, B-1, MS65

2506 1828 MS65 NGC. B-1, R.1. The 1828 is the final issue in the large size Capped Bust quarter series. For this variety, star 1 is close to the bust. The denomination has a curl base 2 and a fancy top 5. The T's on the reverse are defective at the bottom right, as with all varieties of this year.

The present coin is toned in shades of deep green and gold on the lower two-thirds of the obverse, while the upper portions are light steel-gray. The patina is matched on the reverse, where the lower portion is lighter and the rest is deep blue, green, and russet. Flashy luster shines in the periphery. The strike is sharp save for Liberty's uppermost curls, and all of the stars have fully defined centrils.

Although B-1 is a common variety, the 1828 is rare in Gem condition and it is virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. This piece is the perfect coin for the type collector who demands the utmost quality. Census for the issue: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/09). (#5342)

2507 1837 MS65 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.3. The 7 in the date is centered under the left edge of the hair curl, identifying the obverse. The reverse eagle has no tongue, the 2 has a curl base, and the base of E in UNITED is below that of T. According to Steve Tompkins' reference (2008) this is die stage 2/1, identified by a die crack traversing the lower obverse border and a crack from D through STATE to dentils.

Attractive luster exudes from surfaces toned in light to medium shades of sky-blue, bluish-purple, golden-orange, gray, and lime-green. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements except for softness in the centrils of the stars at the upper border, and both sides are nicely preserved. Great overall eye appeal. Population for the issue: 10 in 65, 8 finer (11/09).(#5356)

SEATED QUARTERS



Gem 1838 No Drapery Quarter

2508 1838 No Drapery MS65 NGC. The device punches for what would become the Seated Liberty quarter were completed by Christian Gobrecht during the summer of 1838. After 20 “specimens” were sent to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury, regular production commenced on September 29. The Philadelphia Mint produced at least 466,000 examples this year, all of which, like their 1839 and 1840-O No Drapery counterparts, lacked obverse drapery folds at Liberty’s right (facing) elbow.

All three of these issues are scarce in problem-free Uncirculated preservation, and what few coins have been certified at the upper reaches of the Mint State grading scale are usually snatched up quickly by type collectors when they appear on the market. This example sports an uncommonly bold strike, and there are remarkably few abrasions for the type. It is frosty and undeniably attractive with just a hint of golden patina over the obverse. Census: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#5391)





Immaculate 1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS68

2509 1838 No Drapery MS68 PCGS. CAC. R.W. Julian's article "Gobrecht's Seated Liberty," published in the July 2003 edition of the magazine *Coins*, offers an excellent overview of how the eponymous design made its way to the quarter dollar. The Liberty Seated obverse, which Julian credits to a collaboration between engraver Christian Gobrecht and artists Titian Peale and Thomas Sully, was created for the silver dollar, but its use spread quickly to other denominations:

"The designs were so well received that [Mint Director Robert] Patterson soon sought permission to improve the looks of the dimes and half dimes by putting the seated figure on the obverse. ... Once the dimes and half dimes had received the seated figure of Liberty, the quarter dollar came next. Gobrecht prepared the dies in the summer of 1838 and in September several trial pieces were sent to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury and President Martin Van Buren for their inspection. Approval was soon forthcoming and coinage quickly began. Demand was strong enough that 466,000 pieces were struck by year's end."

Julian further notes that while Gobrecht's obverse design was artistically successful, it created certain technical challenges that Mint Director Patterson decided to rectify. In a different article, "Collectors Clamor for Seated Liberty Quarters" in the February 29, 2000 edition of *Numismatic News*, Julian describes the change made and how it affects the way today's collectors approach the series:

"The quarter coinage of 1838-1840, without drapery, is increasingly obtained by type collectors because of the distinct difference in the obverse dies. This variety was struck at Philadelphia in 1838 and 1839 but also at New Orleans in 1840; the dies for the latter were sent off before all the changes were in place. Philadelphia coined only the variety with drapery in 1840.

"Sculptor Robert Ball Hughes had been hired by Director Patterson to slightly redesign the silver coinage, especially the Seated Liberty figures; the change of drapery at the elbow is a mark of Hughes' work. The point of the make-over was to reduce the height of the figure so that the coins would strike up better in the available coining presses."

While the 2010 edition of the *Guide Book* does not specify the No Drapery Seated quarters as a subtype, many collectors do consider them such, among them James W. Lull, previous owner of the present example; he assembled a high-end type collection which included both this 1838 quarter and an 1857 quarter, which would be redundant for type purposes if not for the No Drapery versus Drapery nicety.

The second Julian quote references what may be considered this Superb Gem beauty's only flaw, that its strike is soft at the peripheries; still, in light of the issue's striking weakness being ever-present, this is forgivable. Otherwise, the eye appeal has no need for redemption; the bold silver-white luster on each side shines through occasional splashes of milky patina. Essentially unmarked and frosty, with a small sliver of startling brilliance between the T and E of STATES on the reverse. In a prior appearance, the cataloger mentioned that this MS68 PCGS example had a peer at NGC, a coin graded MS68 ★; this listing no longer appears in the *Census Report*, and the logical conclusion is that the MS68 ★ coin was recertified, this time by PCGS; possibly that coin and the present lot are one and the same. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: James W. Lull Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 681.(#5391)



Richly Toned MS65 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

2510 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC. Mint Director George Eckert convinced Congress it was necessary to reduce the weight of minor silver coinage to discourage hoarding. The act of February 21, 1853 specified a new weight for the quarter of 96 grains, down from the previous weight of 103.125 grains. To mark this change, arrowheads were placed on either side of the date, and rays were placed above the eagle on the new coins. The arrows remained on the quarter design until 1856, creating a three-year type coin. A large mintage of 15.3 million pieces was achieved.

The present coin is a pleasing example of this interesting date. All design elements are sharp, and the fields are blemish-free. Abundant mint luster is evident, under accents of gold and lavender toning. A better type coin would be difficult to find. Census: 26 in 65, 9 finer (11/09).(#5426)





Brilliant 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter A Spectacular MS67 Example

2511 1853 Arrows and Rays MS67 NGC. For several years leading up to 1853 U.S. silver coins were worth more melted than in their coined form. This was good for bullion dealers at the time as it provided them with an “endless chain” of profit. However, it was distinctly bad for other commercial interests and common people who needed small denomination coinage to make change in their everyday transactions. For commercial usage in the early part of 1853, quarters were best suited by default as half dimes and dimes were too cumbersome to pay off debts and half dollars were not struck until May 21. As a result, after the Act of February 21, 1853 was passed to remedy the situation, the Mint was closed to visitors and the coinage of copper was suspended. By the middle of April the Director was able to offer coins for sale, and in the first few weeks only quarters were sold as they bridged the gap between the three cent silver and the gold dollar.

These new quarters weighed 96 grains, compared to the former 103 1/8 grain weight. To denote the reduction in weight arrowheads were placed on each side of the date and rays were placed around the reverse. This design format lasted only one year, with a reminder of the reduced weight carried on through 1855 with arrowheads only. More than 15 million quarters were struck of the Arrows and Rays design and they were a smashing success. One Philadelphia paper reported that the Mint had “fully overcome the complaint among the small dealers of a want of change.” The new coins served their purpose excellently. For the first time since the establishment of the Mint in 1793 the nation had an adequate supply of fractional coins of uniform quality.

This particular piece is one of the finest examples extant of this one-year type. All too often found with heavily toned surfaces, this is a brilliant coin with silky-smooth, satin-like mint luster. Fully struck throughout, each side is nearly abrasion-free. Both obverse and reverse display a granular texture around the margins from metal flow in those areas. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/09).

From The Five Point Collection.(#5426)



Rare 1853-O Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS64

2512 1853-O Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. Larry Briggs recent series update in the *Coin Dealer Newsletter* called this issue “fairly easy to locate in all grades AG-XF; AU coins very scarce and Mint State coins downright rare.” The one-year type with the Rays reverse shows a curiosity of the issue, as the large O mintmark lies over the rays underneath. Like many examples, the present near-Gem displays a “halo” effect around many of the devices, an attempt, per Briggs, to reengrave the dies to prolong their life. The obverse die nonetheless appears in an advanced state. Aside from the prominent halo effect on the right-side stars, an extremely bold die clash runs from Liberty’s lower curls through the pole and upraised forearm. A couple of wispy die cracks appear elsewhere on that side.

Considerable luster emanates from surfaces that show little post-strike contact. The coloration is largely silver-gold, with daubs of jade, ochre, and mauve more visible on the reverse. A prize for the Seated quarter, type, or New Orleans specialists, and among the finest at PCGS. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (11/09).(#5428)

Prized 1857-S Seated Quarter, MS64 Tied for Finest at PCGS

2513 1857-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. After opening in 1854, the San Francisco Mint produced its first Seated quarters the following year. Mintages, while on the smallish side, continued even through the difficult Civil War era, with the sole exception of 1863. The mintage in 1857 was typical of the era, a skimpy 82,000 coins. Briggs notes in his *Coin Dealer Newsletter* update (December 2007) that Mint State examples are rare and “usually well-struck with creamy luster.” This piece is certified in an older small-size green-label holder and offers such a bold strike, with memorable patina. Gold, saffron, and ice-blue hues appear on both sides, with considerable untuned silver-gray luster beneath. A couple of reeding marks left of the date and a small scrape in the left obverse field explain the grade but are unbothersome. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (11/09).(#5444)



1860 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS66 Only One Example Certified Finer

2514 1860 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Obverse, Type One Reverse. From a business strike mintage of 804,400 pieces, the 1860 Seated Liberty quarter is one of the more available No Motto dates. Most examples seen are in lower circulated grades, with Fine/VF coins predominating. Larry Briggs gives Mint State coins an R.4 rating, and examples at the Premium Gem level are extremely rare. Currently NGC has certified only two coins in MS66, with one finer; while PCGS has graded two examples at the Premium Gem level, with none finer (11/09).

The present coin is a lovely Premium Gem with delightful iridescent toning. The surfaces are covered with thick gray patina, yielding to cobalt-blue and russet at the margins. The striking details are stronger on the left, with the right obverse stars missing centrils. One small handling mark is noted, in the right obverse field. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. (#5451)

1868 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS66 Tied For Finest Certified

2515 1868 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Though it has a lower mintage than its S-mint counterpart (29,400 pieces versus 96,000 pieces), the 1868 quarter is more available in Mint State grades, since virtually all of the San Francisco coins experienced heavy circulation. Still, in grades above Gem, the 1868 proves itself a fantastic rarity, with only three pieces at that level in the combined certified population and none finer (11/09).

This enticing piece offers surprisingly strong luster beneath moderate aqua, azure, violet, and orange concentric toning. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces are immaculate and semiprooflike. The contrast between the reflective surfaces and frosty devices gives this specimen an unusual cameo appearance. A simply marvelous coin that is destined for an honored place in a top-drawer collection. (#5472)



Semiprooflike MS66 1869 Quarter Tied for Finest Certified

2516 1869 MS66 PCGS. A mere 16,000 pieces were struck for circulation of the 1869 quarter, plus another 600 proofs for collectors. Scarce in all grades and especially so in mint condition. Only 22 pieces have been certified by both of the major services in MS60 and better grades. This piece is tied as finest certified with another MS66 that has been graded by NGC (11/09). This coin would truly be a centerpiece of a collection of With Motto quarters. The fields are bright and semireflective, a quality that is apparent even through the rich layers of gray-rose and cobalt-blue toning. The flashiness in the fields is due in large part to faintly visible die polishing marks on each side.

The initial appearance of this piece suggestive of a quarter struck 10 years later. The reason, of course, is because the coins struck beginning in 1879 were low mintage dates such as this one. This meant the initial die polish and reflectivity did not wear off the dies from repeated striking, as one would see on a higher mintage coin. While the means of production were similar in each case, what is singular and noteworthy about this coin is the earliness of the date. It is unusual to locate such high grade pieces from 1869. It must be remembered that the low mintages that began in the early part of the Civil War were not automatically suspended once the Union was reunited. This piece is sharply struck and, of course, devoid of any mentionable surface flaws. (#5474)



Remarkable 1882 Seated Quarter, MS68

2517 1882 MS68 NGC. CAC. All of the Seated quarters in the 1880s are important rarities in higher Mint State grades, and this piece is one of the most remarkable from that decade. As expected for the grade, neither side reveals even the smallest abrasion; the small flaw between Liberty's head and the cap is a tiny planchet void, as made. Incredible original color includes, on the obverse, a concentric ring of vivid blue-green, with violet outside and cinnamon-gold on the inside. The reverse is similarly shaded, if a bit less spectacularly. Some die clashing appears on both sides. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/09).(#5514)



PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



Rare 1853 Arrows and Rays Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo

2518 1853 Arrows and Rays PR65 Cameo NGC. Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* records a total of five proofs and Larry Briggs' Liberty Seated quarter reference does likewise, probably following Breen's lead. Breen identifies (citing no reference) the occasion for the pieces' striking on March 3 as the introduction of the new Arrows and Rays subtype, whose business-strike coinage began on April 26. (This remark apparently dates to Harold Newlin in the 1880s, who pegged the striking of proof half dimes to that date. Breen leapt, rightly or wrongly, to the conclusion that all Arrows and Rays proofs were struck at that same time.) The right arrow point nearly touches a dentil; the shield point is over the right base of the 1 in the date. The left base of the 1 is about over the center of a dentil. Light recutting is visible south on the 53 and the right arrow. The bottom of the flag on the 1 is even with the left arrow shaft. On the reverse some faint die file marks are visible above the ER in AMERICA, and some die polish lines in the loop of the Q. Most of these die markers for the proof coinage are documented in either the Breen or Briggs references.

As any serious collector of 19th century proof coinage knows, proof coins of any denomination and year before 1858 or so are quite rare. This piece should be doubly popular, as it is not only incredibly rare in its own right, but it is also a one-year proof representative of the important Arrows and Rays subtype. (While the 1853 and 1854 are often collected and considered as a single type, the 1854 Seated quarters lack the Rays reverse, technically making the two issues distinct subtypes.) The proof 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter is considered the most important proof issue in the Seated Liberty quarter collection.

Although this coin is not attributed as such by NGC, it is clearly the specimen from the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, where Q. David Bowers cataloged it as "MS-64, prooflike," going into extensive detail on why the piece might be a true proof—at least, as that term might apply to coins dated 1853. Among the similarities he cites that are visible on this piece are "delicate champagne toning over mirror surfaces" and the die finishing lines just inside the denticles over stars 11 and 12. A small patch of darker toning midway down Liberty's right (facing) calf is a match, as is the tiny rim crease just above the Liberty cap, between stars 8 and 9 (this is, however, apparently in the die, as some other specimens in the roster below show the same feature). The color plate in the Eliasberg catalog is also a dead match.

The following roster, updated since our Phil Kaufman and Scott Rudolph offerings, shows the present coin to be probably the third finest known of the eight coins enumerated. A few of the pieces may be prooflike business strikes, and there may be some duplication; only five of the following pieces have been certified as proofs.

1. PR67 NGC. Heritage (7/2008), lot 1640. Unsold. Different from any of the pieces below.

2. PR66 Cameo NGC. Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1785; Scott Rudolph Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3766, which realized \$230,000. This piece matches none of the following coins.

3. PR65 Cameo NGC. The present coin. Acquired by J.M. Clapp (as "Uncirculated") at an early date, probably before 1894; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1454; Heritage (1/1998), lot 6782; David Lawrence (3/2005), lot 1522; unknown intermediaries. In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers described this piece as MS64, prooflike, noting "possibly a candidate for 'proof' attribution." Since the time of that sale, it has been certified as a proof.

4. PR64 NGC. Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1445; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1325; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 141; Goldberg Coins (2/2002), lot 704; Superior (1/2004), lot 287.

5. MS64, prooflike. Thomas L. Elder; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1594. Dave Bowers cataloged this as a prooflike business strike in the Norweb catalog, but a decade later Dave Akers included it in his census of proofs.

6. PR63 PCGS. Auction '80 (Stack's), lot 1184; Auction '90 (Stack's), lot 143; Stack's (5/1992), lot 2659; Superior (6/1999), lot 2099; Superior (10/2000), lot 4360; Goldberg Coins (5/2001), lot 561; Superior (1/2004), lot 2354.

7. Proof. Lester Merkin (6/1968), lot 291; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1638.

8. Proof. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.(#85548)

BARBER QUARTERS



Rare 1856 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR65
Only 25-30 Pieces Minted in Proof

2519 1856 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint began its program of commercial proof production in 1858, when Mint Director James Ross Snowden published ordering instructions and a list of prices for obtaining proof examples of various denominations from that facility. Before that date, no official records were kept of proof production, and the number of coins minted was quite limited. Regarding the 1856 proof mintage, Walter Breen comments, "In some ways this is one of the most difficult and complicated dates of the series." Breen estimates the proof quarter mintage as less than 30 pieces, while Larry Briggs estimates the total as 25+ examples. Proof quarters of 1856 are quite rare in all grades today, with Gem specimens almost unobtainable. NGC has certified four coins in PR65, with two examples finer; while PCGS has graded only one example at the Gem Proof level, with none finer (11/09).

Briggs designates the proof die marriage as combination 10-H, with a diagnostic die bulge on the reverse from the first A in AMERICA to the eagle's wing, down through the arrow shafts to the L of DOL. The present coin features reflective proof surfaces under delightful gray, blue, and violet toning. Numerous die striations are evident in the fields, as usually seen on this issue. The strike is remarkably sharp, with only slight softness on stars 12 and 13. The coin offered here is one of the most attractive survivors from the tiny proof mintage and we expect intense competition from series enthusiasts when this lot is called. (#5552)



Outstanding 1893-S Quarter, MS66

2520 1893-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Breen-4135. Mintmark Far Right. The 1893-S is difficult to locate in all grades and Premium Gems such as the present offering are extremely rare. Radiantly lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and are remarkably well preserved. Cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange toning covers the obverse and is confined to the margins of the reverse. The CAC label affirms the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 2 in 66, 2 finer (11/09). (#5606)



Problem-Free VG8 1901-S Barber Quarter

2521 1901-S VG8 PCGS. CAC. The 1901-S is the unchallenged key to the series, and every collector who takes up the task of completing the Barber quarter set knows that sooner or later he or she will need to face the difficulties—esthetic and financial—of acquiring one. Most of the examples seen are in the lowest or highest grades, with little material in-between. A quick survey of our own auction offerings reveals many in the Fair-Good range, along with some spectacular high-Mint State pieces. This problem-free VG8 shows a full rim on both sides, with the L, Y, and part of the T visible in LIBERTY. The medium dove-gray surfaces are largely unblemished. (#5630)

Problem-Free 1901-S Quarter, VG8

2522 1901-S VG8 PCGS. Natural bluish-gray patina with soft gold undertones shows on both sides of this key date Very Good representative. The rims are sharp for the grade designation and display a considerable amount of dentilation. Liberty's jawline is strong as is most of the eye and lower ear. L and Y of LIBERTY are clear, as are the tops of I and T. The reverse shield exhibits complete separation from the adjacent wings and tail, and most of the letters in PLURIBUS and the UN of UNUM show clearly. Close inspection with a loupe reveals remarkably clean surfaces for a coin that experienced moderate to heavy circulation. The Barber quarter specialist seeking a nice problem-free '01-S will not want to miss out on this particular offering. (#5630)



Splendid 1902-S Barber Quarter, MS67
Tied for Finest at PCGS

2523 1902-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1902-S quarter is an extremely elusive issue in the Barber series. For many years PCGS had certified but a single 1902-S in MS67, a coin we have had the privilege to handle numerous times since 1994. We at first thought that the present coin was an “old friend” coming back for a return visit—something we always enjoy at Heritage—but it is, in fact, a second example in MS67 that has recently joined the ranks of finest at PCGS. The splendid surfaces on this piece show a mixture of untuned silver-gray mixed with lilac and olive-gray in varying degrees on both sides. As the grade demands, there are essentially no distractions on this piece, although a hint of the normal strike softness appears at the upper right shield corner. The strike elsewhere is quite sharp. As further testament to the elusiveness of this issue, we note that the fabulous John C. Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), which contained many landmark rarities in the Barber series, managed “only” an MS65 NGC example of the 1902-S. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer.(#5633)

Dazzling 1909-S Quarter, MS67
Among Finest Certified

2524 1909-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1909-S is infrequently encountered in the better Mint State grades and almost never in the lofty condition of MS67, that of the present specimen. Dazzling luster emanates from immaculately preserved surfaces beautifully toned in peripheral electric-blue and golden-brown. A sharp strike leaves excellent definition on the design motifs save for a touch of softness on the upper right shield corner. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/09). (#5656)

PROOF BARBER QUARTER



Appealing 1897 PR68 Cameo Quarter

2525 1897 PR68 Cameo NGC. Judging from NGC/PCGS population figures, a fair number of 1897 proof quarters have managed to survive the ravages of time, including several designated as Cameos. Specimens in the lofty grade of PR68, however, such as this Cameo, are extremely elusive.

Satiny motifs appear to be suspended over the deeply mirrored fields. The strike was powerful, leaving complete delineation on the design features, including the upper right shield corner and the arrow feathers and adjacent claw, elements that are sometimes weak. Pastel yellow, violet, orange, green, and lavender coloration resides on both sides, each of which is impeccably preserved. A small planchet chip occurs on the outer left (facing) wing. Census: 7 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).(#85683)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



Near-Mint 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Original, Variegated Toning

2526 1916 AU58 PCGS. The February 2007 edition of the magazine *Coins* contains the article "Rare Beauty," by Tom LaMarre, which offers a brief but well-written introduction to the Standing Liberty quarter series:

"The Mint struck Standing Liberty quarters from 1916-1930. Many collectors consider the design an artistic masterpiece. But it was difficult to strike and did not hold up very well in circulation. So the Mint replaced the Standing Liberty quarter with the Washington quarter in 1932. By then, collectors already prized the rare, first-year 1916 Standing Liberty quarter."

Collectors still do so today, especially high-quality pieces such as this one. This is an unquestionably original example that shows variegated medium to darker gray toning over each side and pale blue toning also across the reverse. Just the slightest touch of friction is seen over the high points. An excellent representative of this scarce and valuable first-year issue.(#5704)



Unusually Lustrous MS62 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

2527 1916 MS62 ANACS. In his book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, specialist J.H. Cline notes of the 1916 issue: "This coin has long been the most sought-after coin in the series, even more so than the 1918/7-S. The 1916 has, of course, the lowest mintage of all dates and mintmarks, except the overdate." Later, Cline also credits the coin's status as the first of its kind as the primary reason for its popularity, curiously relegating the date's obvious rarity to second place. It has, however, remained a collector favorite since the date of issue. This example has lovely rose toning over each side with a hint of lilac. The mint luster is surprisingly strong for an MS62 and gives this coin an unexpected dimension of desirability. The grade is primarily derived from a couple of short marks in the center of the shield. (#5704)

Uncirculated 1916 Type One Standing Liberty Quarter, Full Head

2528 1916 MS60 Full Head PCGS. While the design change that added a chain mail drape to Liberty is the most famous such alteration to take place during the evolution of the Standing Liberty quarter, it is not the only one. The recessed date revision of 1925 is similarly of great importance, and even among the so-called Type One quarters, there are appreciable differences between coins dated 1916 and those of the next year, as Eric von Klinger describes in an article for the September 24, 2007 edition of *Coin World*:

"The differences most often pointed out lie in the treatment of Liberty's big toe and the bottom of the gown, in relation to the pedestal with the date. On the 1916, the toe overlaps the pedestal. To the viewer's left of that foot, the bottom edge of the gown is nearly straight and well separated from the pedestal. On the 1917 the big toe is on top of the pedestal; the bottom of the gown is more rounded and closer to the bottom of the pedestal."

The von Klinger article also cites J.H. Cline, who notes a number of additional diagnostics that can clue in a collector that a coin dates to 1916 or 1917, even in the absence of a date. The impressive preservation of this example, however, means that no such subtle diagnostics are needed to identify it. The obverse has an impressive amount of mint luster for an MS60 coin. The reverse, however, displays less 'pop.' Both sides are covered in rose-gray toning, and the reverse is slightly deeper in hue. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side. (#5705)



Thickly Frosted 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS65 Full Head An Outstanding Example of This Popular First-Year Issue

2529 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. In a *Numismatic News* article dated October 31, 2006, "Philly Standing Liberty Quarters Start Rare," Paul M. Green alludes to the design issues that delayed the Standing Liberty quarter: "There were some problems making final decisions on the new quarter and by the time it was ready for production it was already well into December ... [The branch mints] would have been unable to produce the new coins before the early days of 1917. In fact, Philadelphia barely managed to get the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter out anyway, with a mintage of just 52,000 pieces."

As a result, relatively few examples were available much less set aside, and the date became an instant rarity because of its low mintage. It is avidly sought after in all grades, and is especially elusive in Gem condition. This is a lovely example that displays rich, frosted mint luster with a slight accent of rose and golden color on each side. The strike is sharply defined in all areas, and the only mentionable (but still minute) mark is in the center of the shield. (#5705)

Rare Gem Full Head 1918-S Quarter

2530 1918-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. The 1918-S at 11 million coins had, by far, the largest S-mint coinage of the entire Standing Liberty quarter series. However, an unintended consequence was a high percentage of coins lacking a Full Head. Cline's reference estimates that only about 3% of the issue has Full Head details. Some of the examples are "just made it" coins, but this piece is definitely not such a piece, and it is quite rare as such. A clear ear hole and three olive sprigs are blatantly visible, with complete separation of the brow and hairline all along the profile. A couple of shield rivets are faint, as normal. This piece has lustrous silver-gray surfaces with good eye appeal overall. Population: 32 in 65 Full Head, 6 finer (11/09). (#5725)



Choice AU 1918/7-S Quarter

2531 1918/7-S AU55 NGC. The extensive popularity of the 1918/7-S quarter reaches well beyond specialist circles, since overdates as a class have their own adherents and enthusiasts. In "The Ten Top Error Coins," an article in the June 1996 edition of *Coins* by Al Doyle, the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter ranks at #6 on the list, which also includes other memorable overdates, such as the Denver and Philadelphia 1942/1 dimes and the New Orleans and Philadelphia 1887/6 Morgan dollars. Similarly, this charming piece is sure to rank highly with the successful bidder. Only slight, even wear is seen over the high points, and each side displays muted gray patina with a tinge of golden. A few shallow field marks are seen on the reverse, but none are worthy of individual mention. (#5726)

Bright AU58 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter

2532 1918/7-S AU58 PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. The overdated 1918/7-S quarter presents a significant challenge across the grading scale. The date, which was on an exposed plaque until a design change for 1925, would wear away quickly and thus take away what would otherwise make a lower-grade coin distinctive. At the high end, by contrast, few 1918-S quarters of any stripe were saved at all, making better-grade coins similarly elusive and significantly reducing the pool of upper-tier overdate survivors. This is a bright, uniformly untuned example that retains nearly complete mint luster. Just the slightest hint of high point friction can be seen when the coin is closely examined. The striking details are surprisingly strong for the issue, and Liberty's head detail is almost complete. (#5726)



Sharply Struck 1919 Quarter
MS67 Full Head

Incredible 1928-S Quarter
MS68 Full Head

2533 1919 MS67 Full Head PCGS. The 1919 quarter is relatively available through the Premium Gem level of preservation, even with a Full Head. Superb Gems with fullness in Liberty's head, such as the coin in the present lot, are extremely scarce, however, and finer examples are virtually unobtainable.

A well executed strike transcends the fullness in Liberty's head to include boldness on the chain mail, rivets, and inner shield. Even the date digits, that are often weak in the first 1 especially, are strong. Lustrous surfaces are color free except for barely discernible wisps of light tan on the lower left reverse. A couple of unobtrusive minute marks do not detract. Population: 11 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (11/09). (#5729)

2534 1928-S MS68 Full Head NGC. The obverse of this incredible coin is mottled in hues of emerald, amber, and violet, with untuned silver peeking through the interstices. The reverse offers more moderate charcoal-gray and ice-blue patina with untuned areas. Both sides display generous luster. A thoroughgoing examination under a loupe fails to reveal even the slightest mark, as expected of the lofty grade. Three clear olive sprigs appear, although a couple of the shield rivets are missing. This MS68 Full Head coin is one of only two so certified at NGC, and there are, understandably, none finer (11/09). (#5771)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



Rare O-106 1794 Half Dollar, Fine 15

2535 1794 Fine 15 PCGS. O-106, Low R.6. This variety is identified by the following: on the obverse, star 2 is attached to the lowest curl, and star 1 is well below the curl; on the reverse, there are 21 berries, the only reverse with such (10 left and 11 right).

A medley of sky-blue, lavender, yellow-gold, and gray patination covers both sides of this Choice Fine half dollar. The design elements exhibit relatively strong definition for the type and designated grade. The expected number of contacts for a moderately circulated coin are evident, but notable adjustment marks are lacking.(#6051)





Late State 1794 O-101a Half Dollar, XF45

2536 1794 XF45 NGC. O-101a, High R.3. Star 1 pierces the low curl. The reverse has a die crack from the wreath to the border between UNITED and STATES, and another crack through the F to the wreath, following the branch upward toward the final S. This is the usually seen 1794 variety, although none of the 11 die varieties are encountered with any frequency. Probably half of all 1794 half dollars are from the O-101 die marriage, and few of those survivors can match the grade and quality of this piece. There are only about a dozen finer examples, including all states of the O-101 die combination.

There were two deliveries of 1794 half dollars, including 5,300 pieces on December 1, 1794, and 18,164 pieces on February 4, 1795. Those two deliveries account for the entire mintage of 23,464 coins. The current population of the variety suggests that half of all 1794 half dollars struck at the Mint were from this die pair, which tells us that certainly some, and probably all 1794 O-101 half dollars were actually minted in 1795.

This piece has distinctive toning with sea-green, deep blue, and iridescence blended together, along with splashes of ivory that retain some luster. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected, although mostly hidden beneath the toning. A few moderate adjustment marks, mostly on the reverse, are also hidden beneath the toning. Census: 16 in 45, 17 finer (11/09).(#6051)



Near Census 1795 O-117 Half Dollar, AU50

Medium to Deeply Patinated 1806/5 Half Dollar, O-102, MS63

2537 1795 2 Leaves AU50 PCGS. O-117, R.4. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this amazing 1795 half dollar faint bluish-gray patina over lighter silver surfaces with a trace of champagne toning on each side. The surfaces are lightly marked as expected for the grade, although none of those marks are severe, and they should not be confused with the clash marks that are also present on both sides. Overton states that the field is unfinished beneath the chin, although the marks in that region also appear to be clash marks. This is an early die state before the obverse cracked below the bust point. Only about 10 AU or better examples of this variety have been sold in auctions over the last decade, and most of those are the late die state coins.

2538 1806/5 MS63 PCGS. O-102, R.3. The top of the underdigit 5 is visible near the top of the 6. The stars are large, and star 12 is recut with a broken point near the highest point of star 13. This is called a six-berry reverse; however, it usually only shows five berries because of heavy die clashing (which is the case here). More easily attributable by the bold line to the right of the upper right corner of the shield. A die crack runs through the tops of UNITE and another from N to the wing.

Medium to deep bluish-purple toning covers both sides with brownish-green peripheral accents. The design elements are well struck except for the usual softness on the eagle's breast and neck. A few light ticks do not detract. Population for the issue: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/09).(#6077)

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.(#6052)



Satiny 1806 O-109 Half Dollar
MS62 Pointed 6, No Stem

2539 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem MS62 PCGS. O-109, R.1. This lovely example has all of the characteristics of the O-109a die state, with the exception of the obverse die crack through star 12. Other cracks are present, clash marks are plain, obverse stars and reverse letters are drawn to the edge, and only a few remnants of the border denticles are visible. A sharp strike imparts excellent, nearly full design definition on both sides, with satiny silver luster beneath ivory, lavender, and peripheral steel-blue toning. Although a common variety, few finer examples are known. Population: 6 in 62, 13 finer (11/09). (#6073)

Splendid 1806 Half Dollar, O-118
MS62 Pointed 6, Stem

2540 1806 Pointed 6, Stem MS62 NGC. O-118, R.3. On this Pointed 6, Stem variety, the left side of the Y is recut, while the T is not. A leaf points below the right side of I in AMERICA. There are five berries, four with long stems. Two tiny die defect lines appear above the right shield tip—one just left of the tip, one below the second U in UNUM.

This splendid type coin offers original pinkish-gold centers with ice-blue margins. Considerable luster is evident, and although a couple of minor abrasions explain the grade, the eye appeal is strong. Numerous tiny peripheral die cracks appear on the reverse. (#6071)



Possibly Finest 1806 O-116 Half Dollar, MS65

2541 1806 Pointed 6, Stem MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.3. The boldly recut TY in LIBERTY immediately identifies this obverse, which was used with four different reverse dies to coin O-114, 115, 116, and 117. O-115 is the usual variety seen with this obverse, while O-116 is next, followed by O-114 and O-117. It is believed that the Overton sequence of O-114 through 117 is the same order that these coins were originally minted.

This Gem shows the prominent die crack through the date and all stars on the left, continuing through the centers of LIB, and in the other direction to the border below the final star. A branch crack is seen outside the first three stars at the left, and an additional crack starts at the outer point of star 7 and joins the tops of LIBER. The recutting on T remains bold, while the recutting on Y is weakened due to die erosion. The reverse has a crack from below the tail to the tops of all letters in UNITED STATES. Clash marks are evident near OF.

A few high grade examples of O-116 are known, including this piece and the MS65 NGC coin that we sold in our May 2009 CSNS sale. These two are probably tied for the finest known examples of the variety, and they are followed closely by two or three MS64 coins, and a few MS63 pieces, the latter including the lovely Eliasberg specimen.

This remarkable example has fully lustrous, frosty silver surfaces beneath rich gold, cobalt-blue, pale green, and lilac-brown toning on both sides. It is fully original and attractive with typical design definition. The hair details behind the forehead are a trifle indistinct and the base of the wing just left of the shield is similarly weak. However, the surfaces are pristine and the overall aesthetic appeal is exceptional. Population: 6 in 65, 4 finer (11/09).(#6071)



The Overton Plate 1807 O-115
Half Dollar Rarity, VF20
The Finest of Four Known

2542 1807 Draped Bust VF20 PCGS. O-115, High R.7. This is the finest of just four known examples of the recently discovered 1807 O-115 half dollar. The first example was located in June 2004, and three additional pieces have been found since. The others grade Fine 15, Fine 12, and VG8. The O-115 variety number is out of sequence, since O-111 through O-114 are all Capped Bust half dollars.

The obverse is a newly discovered die with the T in LIBERTY slightly higher than the neighboring R, higher above the R than on any other 1807 Draped Bust obverse. The reverse was also used for 1807 O-103 and O-104. There is no evidence of the reverse die crack found in late states of O-103, so the O-104 and O-115 varieties were both struck before O-103.

This wonderful piece is fully original with deep silver-gray and steel patina, showing minor splashes of lighter silver color. The surfaces are exceptional with only a few insignificant abrasions. (#6079)

Splendid 1807 Draped Bust Half
O-108, MS64

2543 1807 Draped Bust MS64 PCGS. O-108, R.3. This die pairing is easily identified by star 7's position well above the base of the L in LIBERTY. On the reverse the F in OF is missing its right foot. This splendid near-Gem, certified in a green-label holder, is struck from late-state dies that show numerous cracks. Much of the obverse periphery is covered with a series of interconnected cracks, and the reverse die is in an equally advanced state close to total failure. This silver-white piece shows just a hint of golden coloration, but save for a single scrape behind Liberty's eye there are remarkably few singular abrasions. No adjustment marks are present. Population: 10 in 64, 7 finer (11/09).(#6079)

BUST HALF DOLLAR



Magnificent 1831 Half Dollar, MS66
Finest Known of the O-111 Variety

2544 1831 MS66 PCGS. CAC. O-111, R.1. A wavy die crack joins the digits of the date and extends left and right from the date. A similar crack joins all left-side stars, and another joins stars 8 through 10. On the reverse lines 2 and 3 of stripe 1 are joined, although slightly separated at their tops, and the right side of the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the second T in STATES.

This boldly lustrous Premium Gem piece is extremely well struck for the issue, although die erosion draws the peripheral elements toward the rims. Its overall eye appeal, however, is off the charts, with light silver-gray and champagne centers delicately tinged with iridescent blue and lilac. A couple of unobtrusive dotlike indentations on the lower bust are of no consequence. The finest known of this variety, listed in Herrman, August 2009. Population for the issue: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: Pittman Collection, Part III (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1496; Franklin Collection Part 2 (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 471.(#6159)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1845-O No Drapery Half Dollar, MS64
Tied for Finest Certified

2545 1845-O No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1845-O Seated Liberty half dollar is an available date in lower circulated grades, becomes scarce in AU, and is rare in Mint State. For all varieties, PCGS has certified nine in MS64 and only two in MS65. Even rarer is the 1845-O No Drapery that is offered here, with only two MS64 PCGS coins and none finer (12/09).

The No Drapery variety is a late die state with excessive die polishing removing the drapery at Liberty's elbow. While many partial drapery pieces exist with remnants of the drapery remaining, the true No Drapery pieces are extremely rare.

The present coin is a memorable example, with bright luster and semiprooflike fields. Both sides have a slight overlay of golden-rose patina, with a scattering of russet and blue around the borders. The luster is so strong the coin seems brilliant, despite the attractive toning. Fully struck in all areas except star 7, which is only sharp. A coin worthy of the finest collection of Seated Liberty half dollars and sure to inspire spirited bidding when this lot is called.(#6250)



Popular 1854-O Arrows Half, MS66

2546 1854-O Arrows MS66 NGC. When the weights of half dimes through half dollars were slightly reduced in 1853, newly minted examples featured arrows at the date to distinguish them from the earlier coins. Rays were also added to the reverse of quarters and halves, which created a one-year type. The rays were removed the following year, but the arrows remained until 1856, at which point the original design was resumed. The 1854-O, with its mintage of more than 5 million pieces, is popular as a representative of the two-year Arrows at Date, No Rays type. Despite its relatively high mintage, the '54-O is rare in MS66 and virtually impossible to locate any finer. PCGS and NGC combined report only four pieces finer (11/09).

A hint of rose toning accents the mostly silver-gray surfaces of the present coin. The strike is razor-sharp at the centers, while the stars around the obverse show some softness. Both sides are remarkably clean and exhibit powerful luster throughout. This exceptional piece would be a welcome addition to even the finest collections. (#6280)

Desirable 1854-O Arrows Half, MS67

2547 1854-O Arrows MS67 NGC. While the 1854-O Arrows Seated half dollar had an enormous mintage of more than 5 million pieces, its status as a mintmarked high-mintage With Arrows half puts it in the "sweet spot" for type collectors. The present piece is one of only two Superb Gems certified at NGC and PCGS combined, and there are only two finer (9/09). While the surfaces of this lovely coin are still largely brilliant silver-gray, glints of translucent pink, gold, and jade appear, enhancing the already considerable eye appeal. Both dies were well used by the time this coin was minted, showing numerous die cracks and minor rim breaks. Census: 1 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#6280)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



1861 Confederate Restrike Half Dollar, MS63

2548 1861 Scott Restrike MS63 PCGS. Breen-8002. In 1879, dealer J.W. Scott acquired the reverse die used to mint the Confederate half dollars, of which only four original specimens are known. Scott then obtained a supply of original 1861-dated half dollars and proceeded to grind off the reverse design of each coin. Using the one-sided coins as planchets, Scott restruck 500 examples of the CSA issue for sale as promotional items at \$2 each. The items were reasonably popular, appearing at auction as early as the J.N.T. Levick Collection (Woodward, 5/1884), lot 2467, "The Confederate Half Dollar, 1861; rev., Struck from the original die; silver, fine, and becoming very scarce." According to David Prosky, Scott sold about 250 of his restrikes in early offerings, and maintained a supply for over 30 years, eventually raising the price to \$15 per piece.

The method of manufacture caused a flattening of the obverse design in the CSA restrikes, readily apparent on this example. The reverse design is sharply defined and shows much brightness in the fields. Mostly untoned, with light gray patina in places. Population: 10 in 63, 5 finer (11/09).(#340402)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



Rare, Pleasing 1867 MS66 Half Dollar

2549 1867 MS66 PCGS. The 1867 half dollar, with a circulation strike mintage under half a million pieces, is a better date overall and rare in Mint State. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified only 100 pieces in all grades. Mint State examples are rare.

Electric-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patination concentrates at the margins of this Premium Gem, more extensively so on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit crisply struck design features, none of which reveal even a hint of weakness. This is a well cared for piece showing just a couple of trivial marks. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).

Ex: Superior (9/1999), lot 1291.(#6321)



Important 1870-CC Half Dollar, VF35

2550 1870-CC VF35 PCGS. The Carson City Mint began production in 1870 with quarters, half dollars, silver dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. All denominations are scarce or rare, and every 1870-CC coin, regardless of its denomination is in high demand. This pleasing piece falls just short of XF, with minor blemishes on each side that are consistent with the grade. It is an excellent piece that will fit nicely in a Seated half dollar collection, an 1870-CC denomination set, or a Carson City type set. Population: 12 in 35, 22 finer (11/09).(#6328)

Handsome 1872-S Gem Half Dollar From the Eliasberg Collection

2551 1872-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. WB-102. Medium-Small Mintmark. The 1872-S ranks among the most elusive San Francisco Mint Seated half dollars, as indicated by perusal of PCGS/NGC population data.

Soft violet, gray, orange, blue, and beige patina is slightly deeper on the obverse of this lovely Gem, and a well executed strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. The planchet shows striations on both obverse and reverse, but are more obvious on the reverse, and the partially prooflike fields offset the motifs at various angles. Exquisitely preserved throughout. A handsome coin with a great pedigree! Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).(#6335)



New Style 1873-CC Half Dollar MS64 Arrows at the Date

2552 1873-CC Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC. Arrowheads were placed beside the date on all half dollars minted after April 1873 to indicate a small weight change in the planchet. The new coins contained slightly more silver than their earlier counterparts, and were designed to have an exact metric weight of 12.5 grams. At the Carson City Mint, 214,560 half dollars were struck using the new standard in 1873. The issue is scarce in all grades today, and Mint State examples are rare. NGC has graded four coins at the MS64 level, with two finer; while PCGS has certified seven examples in MS64, with two finer (11/09).

The coin offered here is sharply struck throughout, with attractive steel-gray toning, accented by horizontal streaks of russet and lilac. The surfaces show a minimum number of handling marks for the grade. Since this issue is virtually unobtainable at the Gem level, the present specimen represents an important opportunity for advanced type collectors and half dollar specialists. (#6344)

Shining Superb Gem 1879 Half Dollar

2553 1879 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. Like the Seated half dollar issues of the 1880s, the 1879 coins, minted in the wake of the passage of silver-purchase legislation, had only a token mintage of circulation-strike pieces while unwanted silver dollars were made by the millions. Despite the meager mintage, a number of high-grade examples have survived, including this Superb Gem, which is housed in a green label holder. Both sides are immensely lustrous with considerable reflectivity. Occasional hints of cloud-white and champagne toning visit surfaces that shine silver-white elsewhere. Population: 13 in 67, 2 finer (11/09). (#6361)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS



Ex: Kaufman 1839 No Drapery Half, PR62
One of Only Three Proofs Believed Known

2554 1839 No Drapery PR62 NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. To the best of our knowledge, the Kaufman 1839 No Drapery proof half dollar is one of only three pieces known. We trace its provenance to F.C.C. Boyd and World's Greatest Collection. It appears to be the only late die state example, with a bisecting reverse crack that is unseen on the other two examples.

All three known 1839 No Drapery proof half dollars appear to have a crack extending through the outer parts of MERICA and HALF DOL, continuing to a point below the left (facing) wing (an interesting question that arises here is why the Mint would use a cracked reverse die to strike proofs), and the proofs have several other characteristics that distinguish them. The Kaufman coin is identified by the following: an additional bisecting crack from the reverse rim at 7 o'clock that travels through the leaf and eagle's left (facing) leg, the lower shield, middle of the left wing, to the right foot of the R in AMERICA; and a heavy clash mark within the lower right reverse shield.

A second example, the Hawn specimen, is easily distinguished by a spot over the right upright of the N in UNITED. It also lacks the bisecting reverse crack. That piece most recently appeared in our January 2007 FUN sale, lot 988. Additionally, its pedigree can be traced to the Stack's August 1973 sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, lot 125, and it has appeared in several sales during the last 10 years.

The third 1839 No Drapery half dollar appeared in the October 1996 Stack's sale, lot 300. A small chip out of the edge above first S of STATES identifies it.

The three known examples of this proof rarity are:

1. **PR64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 125; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 199; Goldberg Coins (2/2001), lot 1752; 2002 ANA Sale (Superior), lot 973; Heritage (1/2004), lot 5941; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005); Heritage (1/2007), lot 988.
2. **PR62 NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 246; 1946 ANA (Abe Kosoff), lot 812; Stack's (3/1965), lot 440; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 1172; Stack's (12/1985), lot 942; Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 712.
3. **Proof.** Stack's (10/1996), lot 300. Unknown previous pedigree.

Additional appearances:

- A. PR63 PCGS. Heritage (9/2002), lot 13257; Heritage (12/2002), lot 19261.
- B. Will W. Neil (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 474.
- C. 1948 ANA, lot 1766.

The Kaufman coin, with the additional bisecting reverse crack and the reverse clash mark, was likely the last of the three 1839 No Drapery proof half dollars to be struck.

Several additional attributes stand out on the Kaufman coin that are sure to draw the attention of the Seated Liberty proof aficionado. It possesses delightful field-motif contrast, regardless of the angle from which it is viewed. While not designated a Cameo on the NGC holder, deeply mirrored fields highlight the frosty devices. The rims are bold and squared off, and exhibit fully struck dentilation. An impressive strike provides complete definition on the design features that appears to further accentuate the contrast with the fields. Brilliant fields display barely discernible wisps of sky-blue and gold-tan color under magnification, slightly more so on the obverse. A scattering of inoffensive contact marks and some faint hairlines in the fields are all that preclude the achievement of a significantly higher grade. Indeed, this imposing PR62 coin has fewer marks than seen on many finer-graded pieces. (#6381)



Extremely Rare 1849 Half, PR65

Ex: Phil Kaufman

2555 1849 PR65 NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. This splendid Gem 1849 proof half dollar pedigrees to the Floyd Starr Collection, though this is not indicated on the NGC insert. While NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 10 specimens, at least three are probably resubmissions, as numismatic researchers are in agreement that no more than six or seven examples exist. An analysis of appearances known to us results in the following roster:

1. **PR66 NGC.** John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1536; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 205; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1150. (We are unable to locate an appearance of a PCGS-graded PR66; perhaps it is the same as this specimen.)
2. **PR65 NGC.** The Kaufman coin. Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 549; Superior (7/1993), lot 421.
3. **PR64 NGC.** The Richmond Sale, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1793.
4. **PR64 PCGS.** Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3265. Catalogers note that a contact mark on Liberty's eye brow identifies the coin.

Additional Appearances.

- A. **PR64.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1947.
- B. **Brilliant Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 453.
- C. **Brilliant Proof.** John Work Garrett Collection, Johns Hopkins University (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 214.

Iridescent cobalt-blue toning, imbued with splashes of orange and lavender, dominates the obverse of the Kaufman coin, while slightly deeper hues of blue uniformly spread across the reverse. A well executed strike imparts razor-sharp definition to the design elements. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks or hairlines. A beautiful example of this extremely rare issue. (#6393)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



Outstanding 1892 Barber Half Dollar, MS67

2556 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1892 is the most readily available date in the Barber half series in high grades, because the collecting public saved considerable numbers in the first year of issue. Even this "common" issue, however, is anything but available in this lofty condition; PCGS has graded just 11 coins as MS67, with only one finer (11/09).

The appeal of this piece is instantaneous and enormous, beginning with copper-gold surfaces laced with jade-green, aqua, mauve, and amber. The strike is bold and shows little of the reverse weakness so often seen. A tiny planchet lamination in the area of the designer's initial B on the bust truncation is neither easily visible nor distracting. Finally, the luster is excellent, a final affirmation of this outstanding coin's Superb Gem status. (#6461)

All-Brilliant 1899-S Barber Half, MS67
Tied for Second Finest Certified

2557 1899-S MS67 NGC. This coin is stark white in color and highly lustrous. The surfaces are pristine and show virtually no handling ticks or milling marks, as one would expect for this exemplary grade. Even the strike is superb, with no signs of weakness seen, even on the eagle's claws and the clutch of arrows. This piece is identifiable by a minor speck located just below the upper right star on the obverse. This piece is simply amazing, as the surfaces, luster, and strike are so close to perfection. NGC and PCGS have graded a combined five pieces this high with a single coin graded higher (11/09). (#6485)



Sensational 1904-O Barber Half, MS66

2558 1904-O MS66 PCGS. The 1904-O Barber half dollar is one of the major condition rarities in the series, despite a mintage well in excess of 1 million coins. Most entered circulation and are now well worn, if they survive at all. This amazing piece is housed in an older generation PCGS holder and exhibits intense silver frost with iridescent splashes on both sides. The strike is remarkably well executed with only slight weakness at the lower reverse. The right edge of the shield, arrow feathers, and eagle's tail feathers are weak, but all remaining detail is strong. In the 16 years since this Superior offered this coin, PCGS has only certified three more in MS66 and just two finer coins. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/09).

Ex: Superior (5/1993), lot 584.(#6499)



Stunning Superb Gem 1907-D Half

2559 1907-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. As conditionally rare Barber halves go, the 1907-D gets little press. Neither a particularly low-mintage date (over 3.8 million pieces struck) nor a heavily saved one, the 1907-D simply slipped through the cracks at the time of issue, and to a certain extent, it continues to do so. Heritage, however, recognizes the rarity of the 1907-D half dollar in MS67; PCGS has certified just three examples at that level and none finer (11/09). With the offering of this Superb Gem, Heritage will have auctioned all three of those coins.

The memorable FUN 2005 auction brought the first, described as “a ‘common’ variety in a very uncommon state of preservation.” The virtually brilliant Superb Gem hailed from the famous Eliasberg Collection. The second appearance came at FUN 2009, when the Dale Friend Collection contained another Superb Gem; this coin, rather than brilliant, had attractive blue and green-gold toning across each side.

The present piece exhibits similar colors, albeit in a different pattern, and it cannot be the Dale Friend piece, since that coin was certified with a blue-label, pedigreed insert, whereas this example is housed in an old green label holder. Like its fellows, it is immensely lustrous beneath the patina. Though the strike is slightly soft on Liberty’s head and the stars, the overall eye appeal is exceptionally rewarding. For the Registry collector who missed the Eliasberg and Friend coins, this is a rare second chance at a second chance. (#6509)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



Exceptional 1917-S Obverse Gem Half Dollar

2560 1917-S Obverse MS65 NGC. The 1917 half dollar with the S mintmark on the obverse, coming from a mintage of less than 1 million pieces, is difficult to locate through near-Gem. Gems are rare and finer pieces are nearly unobtainable. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have each graded two MS66s and PCGS has seen one MS67.

Attractive luster exudes from the satiny surfaces of this Gem that display a veneer of light champagne-gold with soft bluish-violet accents, being slightly deeper in shade on the reverse. Liberty's branch hand is well defined, the thumb completely separated from the branch. The usual weakness shows in the eagle's trailing leg. This piece is especially exceptional in that it is devoid of notable marks; the '17-S Obverse is one of the most challenging issues to locate with relatively smooth surfaces. (#6572)

Important 1919-D Select Half Dollar

2561 1919-D MS63 PCGS. The 1919-D is a leading strike and condition rarity in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Mint State coins are difficult to come by, and in addition to its usual weak strike, the luster quality is often inferior.

MS63 specimens such as the example in this lot are a significant find. Its above average luster enlivens both sides, each of which displays soft beige-gold and violet patina. The design elements exhibit the typical weakness in the centers, though a modicum of definition shows in the branch hand. Fewer and less severe marks are apparent than what might be expected for the Select grade level. (#6578)



Elusive 1919-D Half Dollar, MS63

2562 1919-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. One of the most elusive issues in the Walking Liberty series in high grade, the 1919-D was not well-struck at its inception, and most examples seem to have circulated widely. The present example is attractive, with powder-gray surfaces and good luster. The strike is better than average for the issue, although it is still noticeably soft on the high points of each side. All of the peripheral elements are well-detailed, and the head and breast have a fair strike. The only singular abrasion is a horizontal tick at Liberty's knee. Population: 51 in 63, 79 finer (12/09).(#6578)

Bold Superb Gem 1945-S Walker

2563 1945-S MS67 PCGS. The 1945-S Walking Liberty is probably a somewhat overlooked issue in the series, since it suffers from comparisons with more illustrious dates such as the 1941-S and 1942-S. But at the Superb Gem level of the present piece it is nearly as rare as those coins, and it is much more elusive than the 1943-S. For example, PCGS has certified this piece as one of only four in MS67, with none finer, while the 1943-S has 25 at that level. (The 1941-S and 1942-S have six and one, respectively, in MS67.)

This coin is untoned silver-white, with pristine, reflective surfaces. Although a fully struck 1945-S likely does not exist, this piece shows at least some separation at the thumb, and a good if not full strike elsewhere. Some fuzzy marks on the reverse slab are *not* on the coin. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/09).(#6626)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS



Intense 1954 Franklin Half Dollar
PR68 Deep Cameo

Extremely Rare 1959 Franklin Half Dollar
PR67 Deep Cameo

2564 1954 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Analysis of certified population data reveals the extreme importance of this coin. While PCGS has certified more than 4,200 proof 1954 Franklin half dollars, only 71 of those coins have received the Deep Cameo designation. Numerically, that service has graded 113 examples in PR68 or better, but just four of those are certified as PR68 Deep Cameo, and only one coin has been called PR69 (11/09).

This piece has fully brilliant silver surfaces with seemingly endless mirrored fields and intense mint frost on the devices. There is no evidence of toning on either side without the use of strong magnification. A remarkable coin that will add many points to the Set Registry collection of proof Franklin half dollars. (#96695)

2566 1959 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. This lovely Cameo proof is housed in an older green-label holder and has fully brilliant silver surfaces and no evidence of toning aside from a hint of gold on the raised rims. The surfaces are essentially flawless. Deep Cameo proof 1959 Franklin half dollars are among the greatest rarities in the series. Only the 1950 has a lower total population in Deep Cameo proof. In all grades PCGS has certified six Deep Cameo proofs of 1950, and just 17 each of 1952 and 1959. Following those are the 1951 and 1953 proofs with 38 each carrying the Deep Cameo designation. Population: 6 in 67 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (11/09). (#96700)

2565 No lot.

EARLY DOLLARS



Ultimate 1960 Franklin Half Dollar
PR69 Deep Cameo

2567 1960 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Until such time as NGC or PCGS certifies a Franklin half dollar as PR70, the PR69 Deep Cameo is the ultimate coin in the series. PCGS has certified 75 such pieces across the entire series, including 39 dated 1956, 11 dated 1962, and 16 dated 1963. That leaves just nine coins for all other dates combined.

This amazing coin is housed in an older green-label PCGS holder and exhibits stunning mint frost on the devices, with unfathomably deep mirrored fields on each side. The surfaces show incredible proof brilliance with "black and white" contrast. (#96701)



Pleasing 1795 B-5, BB-27 Dollar, AU50

2568 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU50 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The diagonal bar in the upper left obverse field is plainly visible on this piece. The reverse has a short extension from the left stem end, similar to a die crack but seemingly constant on all observed pieces. While rather weakly defined at the centers, the peripheral definition is strong. Both sides have satiny silver-gray luster with traces of pale gold and light blue toning. Numerous tiny surface marks are evident on each side, but none are significant. The obverse has a tiny rim bump at 7 o'clock that is partly hidden by a tab from the holder. (#6852)



Splendid 1795 B-7, BB-18
Three Leaves Dollar, AU50



Familiar B-5, BB-27 1795 Flowing
Hair Dollar, AU53



2569 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU50 PCGS. B-7, BB-18, R.3. Although a slightly scarcer variety, this is one of three AU examples of the same die marriage in the present sale, certainly providing collectors with a choice of quality. This piece is housed in a green-label PCGS holder and it features light silver-gray surfaces, with deeper steel toning around the devices. The obverse and reverse surfaces have moderate handling marks, yet it is still a splendid piece for the grade. Minor adjustment marks on the reverse are visible outside the wreath, concentrated near TE of STATES and before the first A in AMERICA.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two. (#6852)

2570 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU53 PCGS. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Blue-green and russet shades overlie the slate-gray obverse. The reverse has rich mottled cobalt-blue and stone-gray patina. Mint-caused adjustment marks cross the central obverse and make a peripheral appearance near the date and the L in LIBERTY. However, both sides are nearly unabraded save for a faint mark beneath star 8 and an inconspicuous pinscratch aligned with the contour of Liberty's neck. Luster shimmers from the hair, stars, wreath, and legends. The familiar Bolender-5 variety is readily identified by a diagonal die line behind Liberty's highest hair curl. (#6852)



Marvelous 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves Silver Dollar, B-7, BB-18, AU55

2571 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU55 PCGS. B-7, BB-18, R.3. Die State I. On this Three Leaves variety with the Head of 1794, there is a pair of berries below the first S in STATES, and star 15 points well below the bust tip. This variety is generally found in the lower grades. Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* estimates that 500 to 800 examples exist in all grades.

This is a marvelous example, with original, problem-free grayish-gold surfaces on both sides. Only a light whisper of wear touches the surfaces, and the only relevant mark is a nick well-hidden in Liberty's rear hair curls. Some planchet adjustment marks appear in the central reverse.

This appears to be the third-finest B-7, BB-18 that we have ever offered since we began maintaining our Permanent Auction Archives, behind the Eliasberg MS64 specimen and the AU58 PCGS coin in this sale. For all Three Leaves varieties, PCGS has certified 45 in this grade, with 63 finer—and it is a sure bet most of them are the R.1 B-5, BB-27. Since PCGS began attributing varieties, the finest B-7, BB-18 dollar they have certified is a single AU50.(#6852)



1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU58
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27
Pleasing Original Surfaces

2572 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU58 PCGS. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Records indicate the Flowing Hair obverse design was retired on October 10, 1795, after a large mintage of 160,295 pieces. Fifteen different Flowing Hair die varieties are known for the date, and two more of the Draped Bust type. The present coin is an example of the Bolender-5 variety, the most available of the Flowing Hair type. Flowing Hair dollars were only struck for two years, and as the 1794 is a famous rarity, type collectors are obligated to select 1795 examples for their sets.

The first work on early silver dollar die varieties was the *Haseltine Type Table* (John W. Haseltine, 11/1881). The work was actually an auction catalog of Haseltine's personal collection, including attribution guides for all known die varieties. Lot 82 was the Bolender-5 coin:

"1795; No. 5; wide date; the lower curl is more perfect than in any of the preceding and is not near the stars, but above them; the hair terminates in 6 points; the third and fourth points are close together; rev., heavy wreath; 6 berries on right and 7 on left; there are 3 leaves under each wing of the eagle (there being only 2 in any of the preceding); the eagle's right wing passes behind a cluster of 5 leaves; strictly uncirculated; sharp and boldly struck; mint lustre; very rare in this condition."

Today, early dollar specialists know to look for a bar behind the uppermost hair lock, which provides ready attribution for the familiar variety.

This coin is a pleasing early dollar specimen. Mint luster glows under the moderately toned surfaces. A soft mix of antique-gold and steel-gray deepens toward the margins. A small patch of crisscrossing adjustment marks is present on the portrait, but the surfaces are pleasing otherwise. Unlike most survivors of the type, there are no rim bruises. The patina appears consistent and original. Population: 44 in 58, 19 finer (11/09).(#6852)



Gorgeous 1795 B-7, BB-18 Dollar, AU58

2573 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU58 PCGS. B-7, BB-18, R.3. The date is widely spaced. The lowest curl is small and perfect, touching the innermost point of star 1. The reverse is the only Three Leaves reverse with 14 berries, seven on each branch half. There is only one berry on the left branch half between the eagle's wing and the bow.

This piece is housed in an older green-label holder from before the era when PCGS began offering variety attributions. The obverse die was used to strike BB-16, 17, and 18 (B-20, B-18, and B-7, respectively) and the reverse die was used to strike BB-18 and BB-19 (B-7 and B-19). All the other varieties are extreme rarities, so the B-7, BB-18 silver dollar represents the only opportunity to acquire representatives of both dies. A complete set of 19 Flowing Hair dollars of 1795 includes nine that are either R.7 or R.8. However, a collection of dollars representative of all the different obverse and reverse dies can be accomplished with 13 coins and only six that are considered R.7 or R.8.

This exquisite near-Mint example is slightly soft at the centers, including the hair behind the ear and the eagle's breast, but with ample detail everywhere else. The flowing locks are fully separated and the stars exhibit complete details. The eagle's head, wing, and tail elements are bold, and the leaves in the wreath are fully delineated. The strike is nicely centered with complete borders on both sides. The surfaces are frosty and lustrous with light silver-gray color, deeper gray on the high points, and gold and iridescent toning in the fields. A few trivial marks in the left obverse field are the only imperfections on otherwise wonderful surfaces. Population: 44 in 58, 19 finer (12/09).

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.(#6852)



Lovely 1795 B-5, BB-27 Dollar, AU58

2574 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU58 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The B-5, BB-27 is the most available early dollar variety. Specialists in the series, and even some more-casual collectors, know to look for the telltale extra tine or bar of metal behind Liberty's upper lock in back of her head. There are six rear hair curls, with the third and fourth quite close, and the lowest curl is distant from star 1. The figure of Liberty is deeply punched into the die, producing a higher relief on the coin than the other 1795 Flowing Hair varieties. Because of the high relief, examples wore faster on the hair.

The Three Leaves reverse has 13 berries arranged seven left, six right, and there are four leaves below the first S in STATES. The reverse die was also used to produce the BB-25 and BB-26, but the die state for BB-25 has only three leaves under the S of STATES (presumed to be a clogged die that prevented one leaf from striking). On this BB-27 (as on many examples and the BB-25), a crack joins the left stem end and the border, according to the BB reference; that feature is clearly visible on this piece. It is possible that the "crack" is actually a die scratch, as it seems to be constant on most observed specimens. The absence of the crack on BB-26 indicates those coins were produced first. The reverse has numerous raised die pits over much of its surface.

The present piece is somewhat lightly struck at the centers, as nearly always for the variety. Wispy abrasions are consistent with the grade. This lovely example has pleasing light silver-gray at the centers, framed by peripheral iridescence. Faint champagne toning highlights the central design elements. (#6852)



1795 Early Dollar, MS62 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27 Popular Type Coin

2575 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves MS62 PCGS. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Only 1,758 silver dollars were minted in 1794, due to inadequate facilities for coining such large silver coins. A larger screw press had to be designed to provide sufficient striking pressure to fully bring up the design details. Once the new press was installed, Mint officials felt they had to make up for lost time. Accordingly, a large mintage of 160,295 Flowing Hair dollars was achieved by October, followed by 42,738 more dollars of the Draped Bust type before year's end. A total of 17 different die marriages are known for 1795, with 15 Flowing Hair varieties and two of the Draped Bust design. The coin offered here is a representative of the BB-27 variety, characterized by the presence of a 2 mm "bar" near the uppermost curl, pointing diagonally to star 5. The popular BB-27 variety is the most available die marriage of the Flowing Hair type. Type collectors compete avidly with series specialists to obtain an example of this early dollar issue.

Knowledge of early dollar die varieties was widespread after John W. Haseltine published his *Type Table* in 1881. Although catalogs did not always attribute early dollars by Haseltine numbers, many made some effort to differentiate between the more obvious varieties. An interesting example of BB-27 was described in lot 2678 of the George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912):

"1795 Head in center of field. Curl free of stars. Small cut in the die back of the head. Small scratch before eagle. Three leaves under each wing of eagle. Uncirculated. Brilliant mint lustre. Milling around edge not struck up on half of the circumference; also shows some of the planchet file marks. Very rare in such a mint condition. *Plate.*"

Chapman was correct about the issue's rarity in Mint State. The date is rare at the MS62 level, as PCGS has certified only four coins in this grade, with 11 finer (11/09).

The present coin is deeply toned in shades of steel-gray and light brown, with occasional glimpses of blue. Mint luster shines through the toning in protected areas, particularly near the wreath. Striking details are sharp, and handling marks are minimal for the grade. (#6852)



Sharp 1795 B-2, BB-20 Dollar, AU Details

2576 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves PCGS Genuine. B-2, BB-20, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been lightly tooled. The surfaces have mottled blue and subdued gold toning intermingled with lighter gray. The B-2, BB-20 variety is immediately recognized by the short diagonal bar inside star 4. The obverse die was also used for B-19, BB-19, a R.8 variety, but that variety has a Three Leaves reverse. (#6853)

Handsome AU53 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21

2577 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves AU53 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Golden-brown overall with electric-blue, olive-green, sun-gold, and ruby-red hues near the rims. This richly toned type coin displays luster throughout design recesses, and neither side has any remotely relevant marks. The eagle's breast and portions of the right (facing) wing display wear, but considerable plumage detail remains. Obverse wear is limited to the highpoints of the hair and cheek. The typical Flowing Hair dollar grades VF, and attractive AU examples are seldom encountered. Population: 14 in 53, 38 finer (11/09). (#6853)



Important 1795 B-4, BB-14 Silver Dollar
Silver Plug, VF20

2578 1795 Flowing Hair, Silver Plug VF20 PCGS. B-4, BB-14, R.3. As seen here, the B-4, BB-14 die combination is known with mint inserted silver plugs, and one example is known that was struck over an existing 1794 silver dollar. That combination, along with the existence of a 1794 silver plugged dollar, suggests that the silver plug experiment took place early in 1795, and may be an additional clue toward development of a conclusive emission sequence for these coins.

This specimen has pleasing pewter-gray surfaces with traces of pale gold patina. The silver plug is bold and complete on both sides, although lacks most of the obverse design detail. A highly important study piece representing early Mint technology. (#6854)



Certified 1795 Silver Plug Dollar
B-7, BB-18, VF35

2579 1795 Flowing Hair, Silver Plug VF35 NGC. B-7, BB-18, R.3. Medium gray surfaces exhibit hints of lilac and blue, with lighter reddish-tan on the devices, and a splash of lighter silver color at the lower left obverse. Both sides have the usual minor handling marks that are expected for a coin of this grade and age. Wavy marks across Liberty's neck and jaw suggest the irregular outline of a mint inserted silver plug, intended to adjust the weight of the planchet to the standards of the time. The absence of readily visible adjustment marks suggest that the planchet was initially underweight, and that the silver plug served to bring the planchet up to standard weight. (#6854)



Fabulous 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, MS64 First Year of Design, B-15, BB-52

2580 1795 Draped Bust, Centered MS64 NGC. B-15, BB-52, R.2. The present coin is a magnificent example of this early date silver dollar, with a combination of high technical grade and aesthetic appeal that is seldom equaled. Certain to be a highlight of any collection of early dollars or advanced type set. Writing in 1993, Q. David Bowers estimated a surviving population of 12-18 examples of this date at the Choice Mint State level. Allowing for resubmissions, Bowers evaluation coincides well with current population data. Only 17 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at both NGC and PCGS combined (6/09).

The year 1795 saw the introduction of the appealing Draped Bust design on the silver dollar. Modeled after a sketch by prominent portraitist Gilbert Stuart, the draped bust was an artistic improvement on the sturdy flowing hair design of the previous year. Stuart's model was the beautiful Philadelphia socialite Anne Willing Bingham. Official records indicate an initial mintage of 42,738 Draped Bust dollars in 1798, small by silver dollar standards. Only two die varieties are known for the date, with the coin offered here representing the less available BB-52 variety.

Early collectors prized the Draped Bust dollars, and the study of die varieties began at an early date. The BB-52 variety was first described in Haseltine's Type Table Sale (Haseltine, 11/1881), lot 91. Haseltine's description reads, "1795 No. 15; fillet head; head well centered; curl not touching the star; the date closer to the lower star on the left; rev., wreath has 6 berries; fine." The lot realized \$2.52. Haseltine's auction catalog became the standard reference for attributing early dollars until Bolender's treatise superseded it 70 years later.

The present coin is fully struck throughout, with fine detail on all design elements. The strong devices are complemented by reflective fields. The surfaces are enhanced by lovely tones of golden-brown, with accents of lilac over the central devices. A few horizontal adjustment marks are seen across the eagle's legs. Overall visual appeal is magnificent. (#6858)



Lustrous 1795 B-14, BB-51 Dollar, AU50

2581 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center AU50 PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2. Neither of the two 1795 Draped Bust varieties are especially rare, but they are seldom encountered in higher grades. The bust was entered into the die right of center, translating to a bust that is left of center on the struck coin. Slight high point wear is present on this pleasing piece, but the overall appearance is delightful, with attractive champagne and pale gray toning on both sides. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece retains considerable mint luster on both sides.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.(#96858)

Lustrous 1796 B-2, BB-63 Dollar, AU55

2582 1796 Small Date, Small Letters AU55 PCGS. B-2, BB-63, R.4. Six die varieties are known for 1796 silver dollars, and two of the six are exceedingly rare. The other four are each scarce. The six varieties are distributed across three major categories.

The 1796 Small Date, Large Letters dollars are B-4, BB-61 and B-6, BB-64, the latter variety currently listed as R.8.

The 1796 Small Date, Small Letters dollars are B-3, BB-62, B-2, BB-63, and B-1, BB-66, the first variety currently considered R.8.

The 1796 Large Date, Small Letters dollars are B-5, BB-65, and they are instantly recognized by the large die chip at IC of AMERICA.

This piece is a remarkably fine example of the variety with sharp design details, satiny luster, and only a trace of rub on the high points. Both sides have light gold and iridescent toning to heighten its eye appeal.(#6859)



Elusive, Popular XF45 1797 9x7 Stars Silver Dollar, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72

2583 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters XF45 PCGS. B-2, BB-72, R.4. The highest wave of hair on Liberty's head is lightly impressed in the die, and a heavy lump appears in the obverse field below star 9. The reverse shows a berry directly under A of STATES. The reported mintage of 7,776 silver dollars struck for the year is certainly too small, and the likelihood is that many thousands of examples were struck in 1798 using 1797-dated dies. As Bowers points out in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, each of the three known varieties of the year is a distinct subtype: 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters (B-1, BB-73); 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters (B-2, BB-72); and 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters (B-3, BB-71). Each is also listed in the *Guide Book*, further increasing their popularity among the many collectors who attempt to assemble variety sets using that reference.

This is an elusive variety, although due to the confusion regarding mintage figures its rarity has been overstated in the past. The current rarity rating we assign, R.4, reflects a "very scarce" variety rather than an extremely rare one. This piece has medium dove-gray surfaces with good eye appeal despite a few small, darker charcoal areas on each side. The reverse shows the central softness and lapped denticulation typical of the variety, but there are no visible adjustment marks or singular abrasions. A pleasing example of this perennial collector favorite. (#6866)

Spectacular 1798 B-13, BB-108 Dollar, MS61

2584 1798 Large Eagle, 10 Arrows MS61 NGC. B-13, BB-108, R.3. The obverse is easily identified by a die flaw between the bust and star 13, and there is a die crack from the rim to the lower right serif of the L in LIBERTY. Only 10 arrowheads are visible on the reverse, a telltale diagnostic for this die. After striking BB-107 the reverse die was lapped, and the five small berries now have faint or nonexistent stems. Although this variety is relatively available in grades through XF, the Bowers-Borckardt reference states that it is "exceedingly rare" in Mint State. Their list of notable specimens, while not quite a Condition Census, features only three Uncirculated examples, two of which grade MS60.

Hints of gold and rose around the margins accent the mostly medium gray surfaces of this exquisitely preserved representative. There are prominent adjustment marks in the center reverse, with a corresponding area of weakness on Liberty's hair. Plenty of luster radiates throughout the fields and enhances the eye appeal. This is a Die State IV piece, with a die crack from the rim below the 17 in the date that progresses through the first five stars. A spectacular representative from the first year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse. (#6876)



Appealing 1799 B-8, BB-165 Silver Dollar, MS60

2585 1799 7x6 Stars MS60 NGC. B-8, BB-165, R.3. Die State I, with the flaw at the final S visible, but not reverse die cracks. In practice, this variety is usually recognized by the small die flaws at the top of the S. The B-8, BB-165 die combination is relatively plentiful, although far from a common variety. Only a few Mint State pieces are known, including five that were listed in the Notable Specimens section of Dave Bowers' Silver Dollar Encyclopedia. This master-piece has deep blue and iridescent toning over satiny, reflective surfaces. It is sharply struck, even at the centers, with exceptional eye appeal. (#6878)

Important 1799 B-5, BB-157 Dollar, MS61

2586 1799 7x6 Stars MS61 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.2. Die State III, with reverse die cracks. The reverse die is defective with the upper left serif of the U in UNITED missing, and that same feature is seen on two other reverse dies used to produce six varieties. BB-157 has the right edge of the upright of the E in STATES over the space between two clouds, BB-158 through 161 have the E in STATES centered over a cloud space, and BB-168 has the cloud space right of center below the E, along with a horizontal crack across the entire reverse die.

This lustrous Mint State piece has splendid ivory and gold color over satiny silver surfaces with excellent eye appeal. NGC certified the Eliasberg specimen as MS64, a coin that we offered four years ago. The next best example of B-5 in our auction archives is AU58. Only a handful of Mint State pieces are actually known, perhaps a dozen in all grades, including the present piece. An excellent opportunity. (#6878)



Important 1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, MS61

2587 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse MS61 NGC. B-1, BB-142, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, the most common, with significant crumbling of the reverse die at the I of AMERICA. Both the B-1 and B-2 varieties are very scarce, and since the 1799/8, 13 Stars Reverse type merits its own listing in the *Guide Book*, the collector going by that reference must acquire an example of both varieties. This Mint State representative of the former has soft, pleasing luster beneath dappled green-gold and lavender-violet patina. A few faint field marks near the chin appear only when viewed from exotic angles. Great overall eye appeal.(#6884)



Shimmering 1799 B-15, BB-152 Dollar, MS63

2588 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse MS63 PCGS. B-15, BB-152, R.3. Bowers Die State IV. The Irregular Date variety with 13 Stars on the reverse is an important major Guide Book variety, and this die combination, struck from a reverse that was previously used in 1798, is the only one of its kind for 1799. The latest die states with extensive cracks on both sides is the most commonly encountered die state of the variety. The present example is extraordinary for its quality, and ranks among the finest known. Dave Bowers wrote in 1993: "Most examples of 1799 BB-152 are in lower grades. Any coin grading AU or better is especially notable. Only a few Mint State coins are known."

In the Bowers -Borckardt reference, one notable specimen was called MS60, another was called AU55, and three others were called AU50. The Cardinal Collection contained an MS64 PCGS example, and that coin was called "the finest known example by a considerable margin." That coin is the MS60 piece from the Notable Specimens list, and now resides in the Hesselgesser Collection. It seems that the present example is the second finest known, and nearly equal to the other Mint State piece.

This piece has shimmering, satiny luster beneath deep steel toning with traces of lilac and gold. Slight weakness is noted on the high points, but the remaining design elements are boldly defined. It is a thoroughly pleasing and attractive example, and ranks among the major early dollar offerings of the past several years. (#6880)

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar PR64 Die Alignment IV, Judd-58 Restrike One of the Classics of U.S. Coinage

2589 1836 Name Below Base, Judd-58 Restrike, Pollock-61, R.6(?), PR64 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). The Name Below Base Gobrecht dollar first acquired its legendary status from Edward Cogan in 1867, when he claimed only 18 pieces had been struck. There is no documentary evidence to support this low figure, and based on the number of observed specimens, it is generally believed that today fewer than 60 examples are known.

One of the curious features of the Name Below Base dollars was recently discovered by John Dannreuther. The Name Below Base dollars are actually struck from a die that had C. GOBRECHT F. effaced from the base! The die is from the same name-removed hub as the 1838 and 1839 dies. This places the striking period not in 1836, as the coin would indicate, but rather in a later restriking period. The non-appearance of an 1836 Name Below Base in the Roper Sale (1851) is significant as it further underlines these pieces were not available until several years later.

The Die Alignment IV Name Below Base dollars are significantly scarcer than their Die Alignment III counterparts. The reverse die cracks through NITED STATE and OLLA are much fainter than the same cracks seen on Die Alignment III coins. It is generally believed the Die Alignment IV coins were made in the late 1850s, rather than one of the later striking periods when Henry Linderman was mint director.

The fields on this piece have glass-like mirrored reflectivity, a finish that is certainly more consistent with a late-1850s proof striking than the finish seen on Original 1836 dollars. Much silvery-white brilliance is seen on each side next to a wide crescent of rich russet toning. Two tiny planchet flakes in the left obverse field are the only pedigree identifiers (other than the distinctive toning) that can reasonably be used to track the provenance of this piece.

The Name Below Base Gobrecht dollar is one of the classics in American numismatics, and this is one of the finest examples we have seen in recent years. (#11217)



Lightly Handled 1836 Gobrecht Dollar
Die Alignment I, Judd-60, PR58

2590 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR58 ICG. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). 413 grains. The straight-line die clash mark above the eagle's wing is plainly evident, an indication of this piece's striking period in late December 1836. This piece is an excellent example of the curious nature of Gobrecht dollars. The 1836 pieces were struck in proof format, but were intended for distribution in the channels of commerce. This piece was only lightly handled before it was pulled and set aside. The fields show the reflectivity one would expect from a coin struck on specially prepared planchets, and each side has medium gray-blue variegated toning. The surfaces are remarkably unaffected by handling marks and the most apparent surface defect is a tiny planchet flaw on the left facing, upper arm of Liberty. (#11225)

Brightly Mirrored 1836 Gobrecht Dollar
PR62, Judd-60, Die Alignment I

2591 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). The diagonal, straight die clash mark above the eagle's wing is plain, and identifies the coin as a later December striking. Although noticeably hairlined, the fields show much deeper reflectivity than usually seen. Also, the striking details are absolutely full in all areas, including the head of Liberty, the toes, and center of the eagle's breast. Each side is generally brilliant, but there is a light accent of golden patina around the margins. *From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.*(#11225)



1836 Judd-60 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar, PR40

2592 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Restrike, Pollock-65, R.5, PR40 NGC. Silver. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of F in OF). These pieces were struck for regular circulation in March, 1837, but were coined in medallion alignment. Because of the time spent in circulation, the normally seen die cracks are not apparent on this coin. The surfaces show lovely, multicolored toning in shades of lilac and rose with a gray undertone. The high points shows even wear with no singularly mentionable marks on either side. An attractive, problem-free Gobrecht dollar. (#11227)

1839 Gobrecht Dollar, Die Alignment IV Judd-104 Restrike, Proof, AU Details

2593 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3—Reverse Spot Removed—NGC. Proof. AU Details. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of the F in OF). Reported to weigh 411.3 grains according to the Gardner catalog. Die Alignment IV 1839 dollars are found in two variants. Those with no cracks are believed to have actually been struck in 1839, while those with microscopic cracks through MERI and other reverse letters are believed to be later restrikes done between 1857 and 1859. The cracks on the reverse of this piece are extremely faint. The surfaces show handling marks that are consistent with and AU Details net grade. On the reverse, there are two tiny planchet voids above the eagle. A much larger one is in the field below the eagle, and pinscratching is seen within that planchet flaw. That is how the Stack's cataloger saw the coin in 2005 also. Apparently NGC believes this area to be an area where a spot was removed. That's a mighty large spot to remove. Each side has gray-golden centers that deepen to russet and blue around the margins. The striking details are strong throughout.

Ex: Laurence H. Gardner Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 86.(#11446)



1839 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar, PR60
Judd-104 Restrike, Die Alignment IV
A Bright, Lightly Toned Example



2594 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR60 PCGS. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of the F in OF). The usually seen die cracks on the reverse that characterize restrikes are extremely faint on this coin. So much so one might question their existence altogether. However, strong magnification does show some faint micro-cracking between E and R, but we do not see it anywhere else. The surfaces are obviously cleaned, but the fields still retain surprising reflectivity for the grade. Each side is light gray overall with noticeable dabs of light rose and pale blue color also present.

From The Chandler Collection, Part Two.(#11446)



1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR64
Judd-104 Restrike
Rarely Seen Die Alignment III

2595 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR64 NGC. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). The consignor has owned this coin for decades, and while its weight is not stated on the insert, he stated it weighs 412.35 grains. The majority of 1839 dollars are found in Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). The Die Alignment III pieces, such as this coin, are believed to have been made in very limited numbers, perhaps 18-20 pieces are believed known today. It is reasonable to assume that the Die Alignment III 1839 dollars were struck at the same time as the Die Alignment III 1836 dollars, a time period believed by Gobrecht experts Jim Gray and Mike Carboneau to be in the late 1860s (or perhaps even later).

To further underscore the above assumptions about Die Alignment III 1839 dollars, it is worth noting that most are found today in high grade—probably PR63 as an average. This is an absolutely splendid example of this Gobrecht rarity. The fields are deeply reflective and display a finish that is consistent with proof coins produced in the 1860s and 1870s. Each side has even golden-rose toning, and there are occasional dabs of cobalt-blue around the obverse rim. By way of identifying marks, there is a patch of hairlining in the right obverse field, and on the reverse two milling marks are located in the field beneath the first T in STATES.

Our auction records reveal that we have only offered seven examples of this die alignment out of the 30 total 1839 Gobrecht dollars we have offered at public auction over the past nine years. An obvious opportunity for the advanced specialist. (#11446)

SEATED DOLLARS



Desirable 1846-O Seated Dollar, MS63

2596 1846-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1846-O Seated Liberty dollar is the first silver dollar coined at any of the branch mints. A small mintage of 59,000 pieces was accomplished, and the coins circulated extensively in the Mississippi Valley. The issue is available in circulated grades today, but Mint State coins are rare. Q. David Bowers comments, "A top grade 1846-O is an object of desirability. In MS-63 or better grade it is a prime rarity."

The present coin has bright, semiprooflike fields, as often seen on Seated dollars. The reflective surfaces are overlaid with attractive layers of original toning. Pale shades of lilac and rose predominate, with occasional highlights of deeper blue. All design elements are sharply defined, and the surfaces are free of obvious defects. Population: 8 in 63, 1 finer (11/09).(#6933)

1853 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64 Scarce Heavily Exported Date

2597 1853 MS64 PCGS. Only 46,110 Seated Liberty silver dollars were coined in 1853, a typical mintage for the 1850s, when silver dollars failed to circulate, except in foreign trade. Virtually all 1853 silver dollars were coined on private account, and the small mintages are a reflection of the limited amount of bullion deposited at the Mint.

The Seated Liberty dollars of the 1850s were seldom encountered in everyday commerce, and the Mint did not start widespread production of proofs until 1857. As a result, collectors were forced to depend on coin dealers and bullion brokers to secure specimens for their collections. An early auction appearance of the 1853 was in the J.N.T. Levick Collection (Edward Cogan, 12/1859), lot 28, "1853 Dollar, fine; no proofs coined." Several auction catalogs of the era mention the lack of proofs in 1853, however, demand was great enough that restrikes of the issue were coined at a later time, along with the famous 1851 and 1852 dates.

The present coin is a lovely near-Gem example, with brilliant fields and strong eye appeal. Striking details are sharp on the centers, with just a touch of peripheral softness seen on the stars. A few wispy abrasions in the fields and a couple of tiny carbon spots on each side are all that prevent a Gem grade for this specimen. Population: 15 in 64, 3 finer (12/09).(#6941)



1857 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Rare Date, Most Examples Exported Only Two Coins Certified Finer

2598 1857 MS65 Prooflike NGC. While the Mint's official *1857 Annual Report* and the *Guide Book* both list the mintage of the 1857 Seated Liberty dollar as 94,000 pieces, research by R.W. Julian indicates a delivery of 490 pieces on May 29, 1857 was mistakenly omitted from the total. Q. David Bowers speculates the small delivery may have been a special striking for unknown purposes. Because the silver dollar contained a \$1.046 melt-down value in silver, the coins rarely circulated domestically. Most examples were used in the China trade, and ultimately melted in the Orient, with the result that the issue is much rarer than generally supposed today. Bowers estimates a few hundred coins may still exist in circulated grades, with Mint State examples "quite rare." At the MS65 level, PCGS has certified two specimens, with none finer; while NGC has seen no coins in this grade, but has graded two examples finer (11/09).

Most early auction appearances of the 1857 dollar were as part of silver proof sets, which seems to be the way most collectors obtained an example of the date. One early offering of a business-strike 1857 was in a fixed price list issued by Augustus B. Sage in June 1859. Sage was asking \$1.50 for a very fine example, quite a markup for a circulated coin that was only two years old at the time.

The present coin is a magnificent example, perhaps finer than the coin in Jack Lee's fabled collection. All silver dollars of 1857 were produced with prooflike surfaces. Even coins in circulated grades as low as XF show this feature. The fields of the coin offered here are nicely mirrored, with modestly contrasted devices. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, but there is a slight overlay of pale reddish patina on both sides. Pedigree markers include two tiny marks in the right obverse field and a mark below E in UNITED.(#6945)



Lustrous 1859-S Seated Dollar, MS62

2599 1859-S MS62 PCGS. With a skimpy mintage of 20,000 examples, the 1859-S is an issue that is seldom encountered in the higher Mint State grades. The 1859 Seated Liberty dollars from all three mints were intended for export to China, and the available evidence suggests that most did indeed make their way there, only to be promptly melted down into bullion.

The present piece is one of a half-dozen so graded at PCGS, with another half-dozen pieces in MS62 at NGC (12/07). There are only another dozen pieces at both services graded finer, as always discounting the possibility of duplication in these data. Both sides of this example show a touch of champagne-gold patina over the frosty silver surfaces. While there are a few light contact marks consistent with the grade, none of them are bothersome or individually severe. Population: 6 in 62, 7 finer (11/09).(#6948)





Low Mintage 1863 Seated
Liberty Dollar, MS65
Attractively Toned Example
Prooflike Fields

2600 1863 MS65 PCGS. Only 27,200 business-strike Seated Liberty dollars were minted in 1863, along with 460 proof examples. Civil War hoarding caused the government to suspend specie payments, and most of the small mintage was struck on private account for depositors of silver bullion. Banks, bullion dealers, and merchants also purchased coins at a premium, for use in foreign trade. Walter Breen stated most silver dollars of the era were “exported to Latin American and East Indian ports.”

The combination of low mintage and high exportation rate resulted in a minuscule supply of 1863 dollars available for numismatic purposes. The date is scarce in all grades today, and Mint State examples are rare. Q. David Bowers estimates perhaps 275-400 coins survive in circulated grades, with approximately 50-90 specimens extant in Mint State. At the Gem level, Bowers believes only 8-12 pieces are known. We believe those estimates significantly higher than the actual survival rate. Currently, NGC has certified two examples in MS65, with only two finer; while PCGS has graded two specimens at the Gem level, with four finer (11/09).

As a date, 1863 Seated dollars were popular with collectors almost immediately. However, most examples offered in early auction catalogs were proofs, as that format was more available to collectors of the 19th century than regular-issue coins of the era. The trend continues today, because the proof mintage had a relatively high survival rate, and proofs are definitely more available than their Mint State counterparts. Many business strike 1863 dollars feature prooflike fields, including the coin offered here.

The present coin features brightly reflective fields, under delightful iridescent toning, reminiscent of a toned proof. Both sides have rich multi-layered purple, gray, and lilac centers, surrounded by blue at the margins. The striking details are full, and some light, diagonal die striations are evident in the fields. A small field mark by star 12 prevents an even higher grade.(#6953)



Rarely Seen 1864 Seated Dollar in Gem Condition

2601 1864 MS65 NGC. This Civil War-issue Seated dollar is a scarce one to find in full Gem condition. The mintage was a minuscule 30,700 business strikes, compared to later issues in the six- or seven-digit range. Even with that meager production, most of the coins were exported, and they failed to circulate domestically. Today, there are only a few hundred survivors. Even that estimate may be too ambitious, as less than 200 examples have been certified by NGC and PCGS combined in all grades, a figure that undoubtedly includes numerous duplications (11/09).

This piece is sharply struck throughout, with strong curls on Liberty. The eagle and claws are boldly defined, areas that are weakly struck on many Seated dollars. Liberty's head and all of the obverse stars are likewise sharply, if not fully struck. This excellence of overall detail is quite unusual for the type, and doubtless helps explain the rare Gem grade assessment by NGC. The coin is toned with a blush of light gold over champagne-gray coloration. The fulsome mint luster that shimmers over both sides is of a beautiful, satiny texture. We note a long thin line down the right obverse field, close to the inside stars, and a similar but much shorter faint line just below the stem on the reverse. Fine die lines, as struck, appear around the upper and upper left obverse stars. Census: 8 in 65, 0 finer (11/09).

Ex: Heritage (1/2005), lot 30279, which realized \$21,850. (#6954)

XF Details 1873-CC Seated Dollar

2602 1873-CC—Scratched—NCS. XF Details. The last of only four Seated dollar issues struck at Carson City, the 1873-CC was produced for only two or possibly three months before the Coinage Act (also known as the "Crime of '73") deleted the silver dollar from the roster of minted denominations. Examples in any condition are prized. While this well-defined example shows numerous scattered abrasions, as well as reed marks in the right obverse field and a scratch on the eagle's neck and shield, the overall eye appeal holds strong. Light gray surfaces show glimpses of luster in the protected areas. (#6972)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



Attractive 1840 Seated Dollar, PR63

2603 1840 PR63 NGC. Two different reverse dies were used to strike the small number of 1840 silver dollar proofs, both of them sharing the same obverse. This reverse is the same one used for proofs of 1842-52, plainly showing two tiny defects on the right side of the last A in AMERICA. The eagle's claws are unjoined and the arrowheads are disconnected, and the third line of the first shield stripe and the first line of the sixth stripe extend far upward into the horizontal shield lines. Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* notes that some of these pieces may have been struck after 1840. This piece displays attractive silver-gray surfaces lightly tinged with gold on both sides. An interesting, fairly thick die crack runs from the field into star 12. Census: 9 in 63, 10 finer (11/09).(#6981)





Rare, Early Proof 1844 Seated Dollar, PR64

2604 1844 PR64 NGC. As one would expect, the 1844 Seated dollar is a rare coin in proof format. Mintage estimates vary between 15 and 30 pieces with Bowers coming down (as usual) on the higher end of this range. Many, if not most, Seated dollars produced for circulation from the 1840s were usually struck with a semiprooflike finish in the fields. Usually there is little confusion between business strikes and proofs, but in case there is a question about the status of any 1844 dollar, it can be quickly determined. Business strikes of this date have four elements in the vertical stripes on the obverse shield, whereas proofs display three lines. In the November 1977 *Gobrecht Journal* there was a report of almost two dozen three-element 1844 dollars, all grading Fine or less. This, of course, brings up the question of whether these pieces may have been circulated proofs. This report has not been confirmed since.

One does not need to count the number of elements on the obverse shield to know that this is an unquestioned proof. The fields display the deep reflectivity that only a proof coin possesses. Additionally, the design shows pinpoint striking definition in all areas. Close examination shows light hairlining, but the effects are greatly minimized by the rich golden-brown and blue toning seen on both obverse and reverse. A very rare opportunity to acquire an early proof Seated dollar. Census: 2 in 64, 1 finer (11/09).(#6985)



1864 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR65 Cameo Prized Civil War Issue

2605 1864 PR65 Cameo NGC. Only 470 proof Seated Liberty dollars were minted in 1864, but the date is more available than the small mintage suggests. The issue may owe its high survival rate to the difficulty collectors experienced when ordering proofs from the Mint during the Civil War, when the government suspended specie payments. Collectors probably prized the coins because they had to go to so much trouble to obtain, and preserved them accordingly. Few examples have received the coveted Cameo designation. Currently, NGC has certified four coins in PR65 Cameo, with three finer; while PCGS has graded only one example at this level, with none finer (11/09).

The present coin is an attractive example, with strong mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Each side has pleasing golden-rose color that deepens slightly around the margins, with a thin line of cobalt-blue at the peripheries. The devices show noticeable mint frost under the toning, providing the element of contrast. (#87007)

Pleasing 1867 Gem Proof Dollar

2606 1867 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The 1867 is not the rarest of Seated Liberty dollar proofs, but does come under pressure from date collectors owing to the relatively low 49,900 circulation strike mintage. Proofs can be located with minimal difficulty through near-Gem. Gems, however, are quite scarce and finer examples are nearly unavailable.

Frosty devices appear to float over the deep watery fields of this PR65 offering. The essentially untuned surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. This nicely preserved coin reveals just a couple of lint marks. Encapsulated in a green insert holder. Population: 16 in 65, 1 finer (11/09). (#7015)



Splendid PR66 1868 Silver Dollar

2607 1868 PR66 PCGS. The present piece last appeared in a Heritage auction on August 23, 1990, as lot 1612 in our Seattle ANA Signature. It realized \$35,200, and since the coin remains in the same older generation green label holder of its last public emergence, we expect another remarkable bid to be required to secure ownership.

One of 600 proofs struck, this Reconstruction Seated dollar exhibits apple-green, ocean-blue, autumn-gold, and lilac patina. The strike is absolutely full, down to the each knuckle on the eagle's claws and each strand of hair on Liberty's head. No contact marks or hairlines are evident beneath the rich blanket of original multi-color toning. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/09).(#7016)

Splendid 1868 Seated Dollar, PR67 ★ Cameo

2608 1868 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. While the post-Civil War Seated dollar mintage of 1868 business strikes surged from 1867's 46,900 pieces to 162,100 coins, the number of proof coins actually decreased a bit, from 625 to 600. This piece shows minor recutting on the flag and base of the 1 in the date, and the lower inside loop of the second 8 is repunched. Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* that "double punching is evident on early strikes, fading on later impressions. The more obvious the repunching, the rarer." This splendid coin is well-deserving of the Star rating for its over-the-top eye appeal. Original patina on the obverse blends ocean-blue with violet and pinkish-gold, with more lilac hues prevailing on the reverse. The strike is just short of full, despite light roller marks in the center obverse. Generous luster radiates beneath the moderate toning. Census: 2 in 67 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/09).(#87016)

TRADE DOLLARS



Impressive 1876-CC Trade Dollar
Doubled Die Reverse, MS61

1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU58
Fully Struck and Lightly Abraded

2609 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse MS61 PCGS. FS-801, formerly FS-014. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Among the more exotic doubled dies to make it into the *Guide Book*, and the only such variety listed in that source for Trade dollars. The dramatic spread on the olive branch, the eagle's claws, and the nearby lettering is bold and certainly worthy of collector attention. Beyond the variety, this is an attractive MS61 coin for the variety, lustrous silver-white with dots of peripheral golden-tan and charcoal toning. Several abrasions and shallow marks in the fields, particularly on either side of Liberty, preclude a finer designation. For the variety, Population: 3 in 61, 3 finer (12/09). (#97042)

2610 1878-CC AU58 PCGS. Breen-5822, reverse of 1877. The first C in the mintmark is low on this variety. The 1878-CC Trade dollar boasts the lowest business-strike mintage of the series at 97,000 pieces. Q. David Bowers calls the issue "the most popular rarity among business strike Trade dollars." The rarity of the issue was realized as early as the New Jersey Collection (Frossard, 3/1898), lot 308, where the cataloger singled out the date for its rarity.

The present specimen is fully struck, with just the slightest friction evident on the high points of the devices. The surfaces are darkly toned in shades of russet and charcoal-gray on both sides. The fields are free of noticeable abrasions. Population: 12 in 58, 24 finer (12/09). (#7047)

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR



Dazzling AU58 1878-CC Trade Dollar

2611 1878-CC AU58 NGC. Breen-5822. Normal 8 and CC, first C low. The large mintage of 1878-CC Morgan dollars—2.2 million coins—was supported by John Sherman, Treasury secretary who also was a bitter foe of the Trade dollar. A directive limiting Trade dollar payouts for bullion deposits resulted in the melting of 44,148 pieces of the 97,000 made, leaving a net production of 52,852 examples, according to the Bowers silver dollar reference. Business strike Trade dollars of this issue are the rarest of the series. This piece is quite close to Mint State, with just a whisper of rub on the high points of Liberty's thigh, breast, and shoulder. Dazzling patina features daubs of apricot and saffron. Census: 10 in 58, 25 finer (11/09). (#7047)

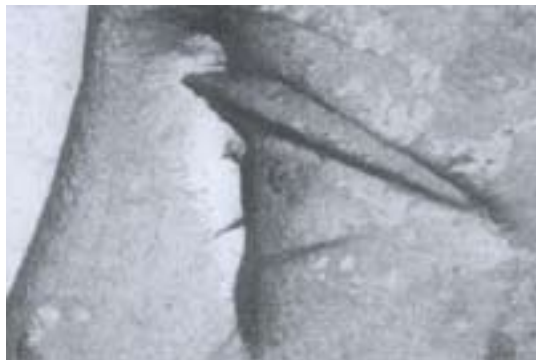


1882 Trade Dollar, PR67★ Cameo Proof-Only Date

2612 1882 PR67★ Cameo NGC. CAC. In the 1882 edition of *An Illustrated History of the U.S. Mint*, author and coin dealer A.M. Smith wrote, "Trade dollars of 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 are very rare as only a few hundred of each as Proofs for collectors were struck, and command a premium." Today numismatists know 1,097 Trade dollars were minted in 1882, all in proof format, as Smith noted. Examples are relatively easy to locate, unlike as in Smith's day, and the issue is popular because of the overall low production figure.

The present coin is a stunning example, with deeply reflective fields that contrast starkly with the frosty devices. The obverse is lightly toned in shades of pale blue and deep rose, with cobalt-blue at the bottom margin of the obverse. The brightly reflective fields shine through the fragile toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant, with accents of gold around the borders. Overall eye appeal is superb, attested by the CAC sticker. NGC has certified four coins in PR67 Cameo, with two finer; while PCGS has graded only one example at this exalted level, with one finer (11/09).(#87062)

MORGAN DOLLARS



VAM-14.11 Top 100 'Wild Eye Spikes'
Housed in a GSA Soft Pack Holder
1878 Eight Tailfeathers Dollar XF45

2613 1878 8TF Wild Eye Spikes XF45 NGC. VAM-14.11, R.7. A Top 100 Variety. The "Wild Eye Spikes" or VAM-14.11 variety shows prominent doubling of the eyelid, described in Van Allen and Mallis as a "short, thick and blunt spike just below eyelid plus a long thin spike angled downward in front of lower part of eye." Another diagnostic is a dot of raised metal within the upper loop of the first 8 in the date. This lightly worn example of the rare VAM-14.11 is made all the more special by its presence in a GSA soft pack holder, which has since been sealed inside a special NGC holder. The whole is housed in a custom frame proclaiming: "The Sole Top 100 GSA 1878 8TF *ultra rare* VAM 14.11 / 'Wild Eye Spikes'" above. Below is this coin's known pedigree.

Ex: Tom Kern, 2008; Michael S. Fey, Ph.D., 2009.



'Ultra-Rare' 1878 8TF Dollar, VAM 14.7
'Flake on Ear,' MS63 Prooflike

2614 1878 8TF MS63 Prooflike PCGS. Flake on Ear, VAM-14.7. A Hit List 40 Variety. www.VAMWorld.com lists this variety as "ultra-rare." The key diagnostic is a tiny flake on the back of the ear, with a tiny die line that connects to a strand of hair. Several of the obverse stars show doubling, and the date shows minor doubling as well. A couple of heavy die cracks appear on the obverse, including a branching one near the date. On the reverse the letters in UNITED are strongly doubled. This piece is silver-white with excellent reflectivity, and only a few minor ticks consistent with the Select grade. The VAMWorld.com site says that only seven specimens are confirmed. (#7073)



Impressive 1878-CC Morgan Dollar MS66, Housed in GSA Holder

2615 1878-CC MS66 NGC. The first Carson City Morgan dollars were struck in 1878, and that initial issue has the second-highest mintage among CC-mint Morgan issues, behind only the 1890-CC. Still, MS66 pieces are elusive and anything finer is a condition rarity. This is an attractive Premium Gem representative, frosty over the devices with reflective (though not strictly Prooflike) fields. Light gray toning overall shows a hint of gold, and though a few small digs are present on the eagle, the obverse is wonderfully preserved. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue with outer box, but no certificate; it is the single finest non-Prooflike 1878-CC GSA dollar so certified in a hard case (11/09).

From The Classic Collection. (#7080)

Reflective Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar

2616 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Perfect Mintmark. The first in the run of difficult mintmarked (and some without mintmark) issues in this hugely popular series, and the first in the great trio of CC-mint rarities. This piece at the Gem level is essentially unimprovable, as NGC and PCGS combined have certified a *maximum* of three pieces finer (12/09). This coin actually has considerable prooflikeness, although undesignated as such by PCGS. The silver-white surfaces lack any suggestion of color, but the reflective fields and thickly frosted devices set up marvelous contrast. Liberty's cheek is remarkably pristine, and abrasions elsewhere are insignificant. A fine coin for a top-notch Morgan dollar collection. (#7086)



Flashy 1883-CC Morgan Dollar MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike

2617 1883-CC MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This amazing silver-white coin could easily be mistaken for a true proof, so intense are its reflectivity and lack of noticeable abrasions. The strike is uniformly bold, with minor die clashing evident on each side. Prolonged examination will reveal a couple of marginal ticks in the obverse field before the nose, and a loupe shows a couple of faint abrasions on Liberty's lower cheek and chin, away from the prime focal areas. But no amount of quibbling will diminish the immense appeal, and the CC mintmark only enhances it further. Census: 5 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09).(#97145)



1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Important Condition Rarity

2618 1884-S MS63 PCGS. Brilliant and lustrous with sharp design features and soft, frosty surfaces. Only slight traces of gold toning are visible on each side. This piece is typical of the few surviving Mint State examples of the date, with frosty luster and sharp details. In fact, these are keys to collecting and should always be present on true Mint State pieces. Many near-Mint coins exist with less than full details and with rather dull luster.

The '84-S is a rarity in Mint State grades, although the reasons are not entirely known. While it is certain that there were few, if any, examples among the Treasury silver dollar disbursement of the early 1960s, it is not known how many pieces entered circulation at the time of issue, nor how many may have been melted under the Pittman Act of 1918 or at other times. The preponderance of circulated examples that have survived today clearly indicates that some portion of the original mintage saw use in commerce.

The actual rarity of this date was not widely recognized until at least the 1930s. Before that time, there were relatively few collectors of U.S. coinage, and most were interested in the older types. While some collectors kept up to date by purchasing proofs as they were issued, or pulled a single example from circulation if proofs were not coined, few made an active study of these modern coins. The coin market expanded considerably in the 1930s, influenced by extensive commemorative coinage issues, and it was at that time that the rarity of this issue was first recognized. But it was not until well after the Treasury release of the early 1960s that this date took its place as one of the prime rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Dave Bowers noted: "In the years after 1964, as the framework of the Morgan dollar was built, it was realized that the 1884-S dollar was basically rare in Mint State in relation to the demand, and those that did exist were in lower grades." Population: 37 in 63, 16 finer.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7156)



Stunning 1888 Dollar, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike

2619 1888 MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The 1888 Morgan dollar, with a mintage approaching 20 million circulation strikes, is common through the MS65 level. Even Premium Gems can be located with minimal difficulty. Prooflike examples are also available in the better Mint State grades. Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens in the lofty grade of MS67, such as the current offering, are another matter entirely. Both sides yield stunning field-motif contrast, extremely unusual for '88 Prooflike pieces. A powerful strike leaves strong detail on the design elements, and the only color is a hint of gold-tan on Liberty's cheek. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 2 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09).(#97183)

Excellent 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU58

2620 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1889-CC needs no introduction as the key-date Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. It is on more collector want lists than any other date in the series, except for the 1893-S and the proof-only 1895. This lovely piece has frosty mint luster beneath natural grayish-gold toning, with pleasing blue and yellow peripheries. It is sharply struck and presents excellent eye appeal. Faint traces of rub over the ear on the obverse, and on the eagle's breast on the reverse are nearly invisible without strong magnification.(#7190)



Key Date 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62

2621 1889-CC MS62 PCGS. The 1889-CC is one of the major keys in the Morgan dollar series, and is by far the most elusive Carson City issue. Rusty Goe writes in his book *The Mint On Carson Street* that, for unknown reasons, approximately 250,000 to 325,000 '89-CC dollars of its already small 350,000 mintage were melted. David Bowers, in his 1993 *Silver Dollars* reference, opines that when Carson City silver dollars were being paid out from the Cash room at the treasury Department in Washington, thousands of all issues 1878 to 1893 were distributed except 1889-CC.

Most 1889-CC dollars on the market today are in circulated or lower Mint State grades. The issue becomes very difficult in MS63, extremely challenging in near-Gem and virtually unobtainable any finer. We present in this offering a rather pleasing MS62 example. Its satiny silver-gray surfaces exhibit sharply struck design motifs, including strong detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks barely preclude the attainment of the next highest grade level.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7190)

Lustrous Near-Mint 1892-S Dollar

2622 1892-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1892-S is a coin whose price/grade curve assumes quite a sharp trajectory at and near the Mint State level, and as such this near-Mint State piece might form a wonderful acquisition for some forthright bidder needing to fill that gaping hole in a set without paying a Mint State price. This piece is just a whisper away from Mint State, with nearly full luster clinging to silver-white surfaces on both sides. The reverse is fairly prooflike, the obverse a bit less so. A few minor ticks and scrapes are consistent with a short spate in circulation, but the eye appeal is outstanding. (#7218)

Toned MS65 1892-S Dollar One of the Keys to the Morgan Dollar Series

2623 1892-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-1. When key-date Morgan dollars are discussed, the 1893-S is usually mentioned first, as it is a rare and important issue in all grades. The proof-only 1895 is usually mentioned next, and beyond that, numerous condition rarities are talked about. The 1892-S is one of those condition rarities, from a mintage of 1.2 million coins, and nearly always available in low to middle circulated grades at a modest price. Other condition rarities include such dates as the 1884-S, 1886-O, 1895-O, and 1901. Each date is relatively common in circulated grades, but rare in Mint State. At Gem or finer grades, there are many other dates that also qualify as condition rarities. Among them, the 1892-S is one of the most important.

For many years, this date was less desirable than most others in Mint State grades, despite being at least equal in rarity. The reason was that many AU coins exist, and those pieces were often sold as Mint State at a discount from prevailing Mint State price levels. However, today, condition is one of the prime factors in the rare coin market. The present amazing Gem is clearly destined for one of the finest Set Registry collections.

In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Dave Bowers explains:

"I am not aware of any bags of Mint State 1892-S dollars released after the 1930s, although now and again a few pieces would be found mixed with other coins. For a long time the 1892-S, although rare in Mint State, was not greatly desired. In 1982, Wayne Miller noted that a half dozen or so Uncirculated coins had come to light in recent years, and that 'probably fewer than 200 specimens exist in choice BU [MS-63] or better condition.'

"Miller also noted that 'most' investment advisory letters stated that the 1892-S dollar 'is one of the few key date Morgans which is not instantly saleable in choice BU condition.' In 1992, Maurice Rosen suggested that the lack of demand was probably because many AU coins were offered as 'Uncirculated,' although true Uncirculated coins were rare. Philosophies change, and today a gem would, indeed, find a ready market."

Unlike the 1893-S that is known in just one die combination, the Van Allen-Mallis reference lists seven different VAM varieties for the 1892-S dollar, and VAM-1 is simply called the "Normal Die" variety and may consist of more than one individual marriage. It might be interesting for some patient researcher to examine all of the 1892-S VAM-1 dollars for distinguishing characteristics. For example, this piece has short, diagonal die lines in the field inside the ribbon bow.

The present piece, a stunning and vibrant Gem, is deeply and colorfully toned with pale greenish-yellow, light blue, violet, and steel patina. Only slight weakness is evident over Liberty's ear, as usual, and the overall strike is excellent, with bold design features on both sides. Population: 5 in 65, 9 finer (11/09).

From The Big Sky Montana Collection.(#7218)





Elusive 1893-CC MS64 Prooflike Dollar

2624 1893-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. The 1893-CC dollar is a popular, desirable issue owing to it being the last of the Carson City dollars. Fortunately for collectors, NGC/PCGS population reports indicate a large supply through the Select level. Prooflike examples are very elusive, however, especially in MS63 and finer.

The devices on this near-Gem Prooflike offering yield a degree of contrast with the fields over both sides. The design motifs are typically struck in that the centers are soft. Nearly untuned save for an occasional wisp of barely discernible gold color. Some scattered marks and grazes are far fewer and much less severe than typically found on the issue. Indeed, this date is nearly unobtainable above MS63 because most survivors exhibit excessive marks. Census: 1 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09).(#7223)

Brilliant 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50

2625 1893-S AU50 NGC. The acknowledged key to the Morgan dollar series, the 1893-S comes from a series-low business-strike mintage of 100,000 pieces. The coins were released into circulation at an early date, and served their intended purpose in the regional economy. Today, most examples seen are in VF grades, with other circulated grades underrepresented in population totals, and Mint State coins seldom encountered. AU examples are scarce in absolute terms, and rare in the context of the series.

The present coin is an attractive, untuned specimen, with slight traces of wear on the high points, such as the hair over Liberty's ear. Mint luster is evident in the protected areas of the surfaces, near the devices. The surfaces show fewer abrasions than expected for the grade.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection.(#7226)



Attractive 1893-S Key Date Dollar, AU50

2626 1893-S AU50 NGC. The 1893-S has the lowest mintage of any regular issue Morgan dollar, making it the key date of the series. Paul Gilkes, in an article titled "1893-S Morgans Hot Market Commodity" published in the September 5, 2005 *Coin World*, writes that this low mintage resulted from several factors: the Panic of 1893, an oversupply of silver dollars in Treasury vaults, repeal of the 1890 law requiring massive monthly silver purchases, and the increasing opposition to silver interests.

The present AU offering displays whispers of golden-gray patina, being somewhat more extensive and deeper on the reverse. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of well defined design motifs, and both sides reveal a minimum of undisturbing circulation marks. A highly attractive survivor of this important key date. (#7226)

Remarkable MS63 Prooflike 1894-O Dollar

2627 1894-O MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. This is a remarkable coin on several counts. Most Mint State coins are less than attractive, with multiple abrasions, a poor strike, and/or lackluster surfaces. The present coin ends all generalizations, however, with fully prooflike silver-white surfaces, a moderate strike, minimal abrasions, and intense eye appeal emanating from both sides. Were it not for a couple of small marks on Liberty's cheek that are nonetheless undistracting, we would believe this piece deserving of an even finer grade. This is the single finest Prooflike example certified at PCGS; indeed, it is one of only two Prooflikes of the entire issue at PCGS, with the other an MS61. Population: 1 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/09). (#7231)



Exceptional MS61 1895-O Dollar

2628 1895-O MS61 PCGS. The 1895-O Morgan dollar is readily available in circulated grades, including Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated. Mint State pieces are much more difficult to locate, and when found are apt to be MS63 and below. Moreover, regardless of grade, "... most are casually if not lightly struck and have dull, insipid luster (David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*).

The present MS61 offering is an exceptional piece in the above regards. Its strike is well above average, evidenced by the near-full detail in the hair above Liberty's ear. The eagle's breast feathers, though more incomplete than the obverse center, also show good detail. The luster is nearly complete on both sides, and though not dazzling, is certainly not "insipid." Finally, while we notice a few small marks on its essentially untuned surfaces, the coin is far from being "beaten up" as is the case for most MS60 and MS61 pieces. All in all, a nice piece for the designated grade. (#7236)



Richly Toned 1895-O Dollar, MS62 Rarely Seen in Uncirculated Grades

2629 1895-O MS62 PCGS. In 1895, silver dollars were definitely not needed or wanted by the American public. The provisions of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of July 14, 1890 required the government to produce a vast quantity of these unnecessary coins every month. The thankless task of coining these unwanted coins fell heavily on the staff of the New Orleans Mint during much of the 1890s.

Probably because the coiners knew the majority of these coins would be stored in vaults, far from critical eyes, the staff took no special pains with quality control. In fact, their main concern was to turn out as many coins as possible, in the shortest time possible. In an effort to lessen die wear and prevent breakage, with the resulting delays, the coiners set the dies farther apart than usual, resulting in poor striking quality on almost all specimens coined. Muted mint luster was also a consequence of this casual approach to coinage.

The recorded mintage for the 1895-O Morgan dollar was an anemic 450,000 pieces. Though most of these were stored away, perhaps 100,000 pieces were released into circulation at the time of issue. Coins continued to be released sporadically over the years, until the supply was gone. Apparently, there were no 1895-O coins left in storage by the time of the Treasury releases in the 1960s. Q. David Bowers has stated, "The rarity and importance of the 1895-O in Mint State cannot be overemphasized."

The present coin has a better than average strike for this date, with much detail discernable on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. The luster is subdued, as usually seen on this date. Mottled gray and lilac toning accent the fields, and handling marks are consistent with the grade. This offering is an important opportunity to acquire this historic coin in Mint State.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection. (#7236)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



Important MS64 1901 Morgan Dollar

2630 1901 MS64 PCGS. 2 Olive C4/C3 Reverse. The 1901 Morgan dollar is on the short list of the most elusive Morgan dollars in the higher Mint State grades, a list that would include other Mint State rarities such as the 1896-O and 1886-O. While the 1893-S is a foundational rarity—rare in all grades—the 1901, 1886-O, and 1896-O are conditional rarities, common in most circulated grades and worth little premium. The 1901 also suffered in the past from the common misperception that P-mint coins, given their generally higher mintages, are less rare than branch mint coinage. The truth is far more complex, however. Most 1901s likely circulated when they were issued, and those that did not were probably melted around 1918 under terms of the Pittman Act. In addition, many past offerings for Uncirculated coins were for pieces that today we would call AU at best. As a result of all those factors, it was only the 1960s and afterward that true Mint State 1901s began to receive the recognition they were due.

This silver-white near-Gem displays coruscating cartwheel luster on both sides, with no suggestion of color. A couple of stray reeding marks on the cheek account for the grade, but abrasions overall are few in number and minor in importance. As one of the most elusive business strike Morgans in high grade, this piece has enormous importance for the legions of series collectors. Population: 20 in 64, 3 finer (11/09). (#7272)



1894 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo A Brilliant, Deeply Reflective Example

2631 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC. The business-strike mintage of 110,000 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars in 1894 is the second lowest of the series, putting serious pressure on the proof production of 972 pieces. The present coin is a Superb Proof Cameo, with brilliant reflective fields and dramatically frosted devices. The flash of white-on-black contrast is arresting. The striking details are full, with exquisite detail on all design elements. Q. David Bowers notes that examples with good cameo contrast offer good value in today's market. Currently, including resubmissions and crossovers, NGC has certified 28 specimens in PR67 Cameo, with eight finer; while PCGS has graded only two coins at this level, with none finer (11/09). (#87329)



Toned PR63 1895 Morgan Dollar Mintage: 880 Proofs

2632 1895 PR63 PCGS. For sheer unpredictability, few U.S. coinage series can match the Morgan dollar, with its often topsy-turvy relationship between original mintages and actual rarity. As Paul M. Green wrote for his article “Who doesn’t love a Morgan dollar story?” that was published in the November 13, 2007 edition of *Numismatic News*, “When you study Morgan dollars, you quickly learn to appreciate that Morgan dollars are one of the few issues where the unexpected and unusual is basically the norm.”

Regarding “the unexpected and unusual,” Green further notes that “the 1895 is a perfect example ... it’s one of so many Morgan dollar stories where, despite seemingly good information, the facts are sometimes very difficult to find.” Ironically, the conclusion he reaches in-between—“that the business strike mintage recorded was a mistake and that the 1895 was only produced as a proof”—has itself been disputed and strongly, even among those who believe that the 1895 business strikes never existed. Of course, both the mystery and the debate surrounding the business strikes and what fate (if any) they met has served to focus attention on the 1895 Philadelphia Morgans that are available: the proofs.

The proof fields on this piece are deeply mirrored, although somewhat muted by the smoky-gray toning that covers each side. Magnification reveals light hairlining, but the most obvious “flaws” are a couple of streaky interruptions in the toning on the left side of the obverse.

From The Big Sky Montana Collection.(#7330)



Superb Proof 1895 Dollar With Speckled, Multicolored Toning Over Each Side

2633 1895 PR67 NGC. Both silver and gold U.S. coins have experienced singular extinction events that cast doubt on the reliability of mintage figures as guides to rarity. The gold recall of 1933 and the subsequent melting of millions of those coins have figured prominently in American numismatics. Just as dramatic, but somewhat less talked-about and understood, was the Pittman Act destruction of 1918, wherein more than a quarter of a *billion* Morgan dollars were reduced to bullion. Paul M. Green, in an article published in the November 13, 2007 edition of *Numismatic News*, wrote with understatement: "That Pittman Act melting ... really stirred the pot of confusion when it comes to Morgan dollars. When you destroy close to half of all the coins ever made of a certain type, as the Pittman Act did with Morgans, but have no record of what dates were involved, it can cause significant confusion."

Among the issues most confused by the Pittman Act melting was the 1895 Philadelphia Morgan dollar. Official records state that the mintage was 12,000 pieces. For multiple generations, until the Treasury releases of the 1960s, collectors wondered whether the business strike 1895 Morgans were waiting to be discovered. None turned up, and numismatists entertained the possibility that perhaps none had ever existed. Thanks to the Pittman Act meltings, whether business strikes were ever produced remains essentially an unanswerable question. What is undoubtable, however, is the existence of the year's proofs and their enduring desirability.

This is a magnificent example that is virtually perfect from a technical standpoint. Both sides display deep, speckled reddish-golden color, generally in the centers, with rich cobalt-blue around margins (again, generally). The depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields shines brightly through the toning on each side. An outstanding, high grade example of this proof-only issue. Census: 11 in 67, 3 finer (11/09).(#7330)



Imposing 1897 Dollar, PR67

2634 1897 PR67 NGC. CAC. The year 1897 saw a mintage of 731 proof Morgan dollars. According to NGC/PCGS population data, a goodly number of these have survived through the near-Gem level. The Gem and Premium Gem population declines somewhat, and higher-grade coins are elusive.

The bright untoned surfaces of this PR67 example exhibit a degree of field-motif contrast at various levels. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, though the hair over Liberty's ear reveals just a touch of softness. Immaculate preservation characterizes both sides, and Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. This piece exudes imposing eye appeal and will undoubtedly elicit spirited bidding. Census: 14 in 67, 4 finer (11/09). (#7332)





1901 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo Wayne Miller Plate Coin Called 'Finest Known'

2635 1901 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Miller Plate/Everest. Quality Mint State 1901 Morgan dollars are extremely difficult to locate. Most of the mintage was either released into circulation at the time of issue or melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. Very few business-strike 1901 dollars were saved by collectors, and the date was not represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Today, most examples seen are in circulated grades, and coins that are technically Uncirculated are usually dull and unattractive. The issue is a prime condition rarity in the series, more challenging at the Gem level than any other date from the Philadelphia Mint, except the apocryphal 1895.

The paucity of high grade business strikes has always put significant pressure on the tiny proof mintage of 813 coins. When the present coin was offered as lot 1396 of the Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections (Superior, 1/1986), the catalogers noted:

"Without question the Finest Known for this date. Fully gem coins of this date are very rare. Most pieces are hairlined. Because of the extreme rarity of the business strike 1901-P Dollar in gem condition, many Silver Dollar collections contain a Proof rather than a regular issue for this date. Consequently, the 1901 has always commanded a premium over most other Proof Morgans."

Silver dollar specialist Wayne Miller featured the coin offered here as the plate coin in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, and called this example "far and away the finest known specimen of this date." The coin is virtually perfect from a technical point of view. Both sides exhibit brilliant, deeply mirrored fields, with rich, frosty devices. The element of contrast is particularly strong. While NGC has graded one other example in PR68 Cameo (11/09), it is difficult to believe any specimen can match the present coin's extraordinary quality.

Ex: Essex Coins; acquired by Wayne Miller in January 1978; The Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections (Superior, 1/1986), lot 1396.(#87336)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



Immaculate, Richly Toned 1900
Lafayette Dollar, MS67



2636 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS67 NGC. DuVall 2-C. The Lafayette dollar, design by Charles Barber, synthesized a variety of influences, both acknowledged and unacknowledged. Houdon's bust of Washington and Caunois' 1824 commemorative medal depicting Lafayette are the sources most often named for the portraits, though Q. David Bowers (1991) credits Arlie Slabaugh with noting the unmistakable similarity between the conjoined portraits on Barber's design and "the obverse of the Yorktown Centennial medal of 1881, made from dies engraved by Peter L. Krider." The reverse is after Paul Wayland Bartlett, designer of the statue depicted on the reverse. Barber gave that artist ample credit. (Though Barber's usual monogram is missing, Bartlett's last name is spelled out on the base of the statue.)

Quality control was far from the minds of Mint personnel on December 14, 1899, the day the Lafayette dollars were coined. The press was an old one, long out of regular service and used mostly for traveling exhibits and promotional strikings. After the coins were struck, they fell into a hopper and mixed together, and many examples sustained significant abrasions before they ever left the Mint. Yet a handful of exemplary survivors exist today, coins such as this Superb Gem. Each side possesses warm, radiant luster. On the obverse, amber-russet toning with a touch of red covers much of the periphery, while the center is predominantly silver-gray with small, scattered flecks of golden-tan. The reverse rims have similar wheat patina, though the interior is mostly blue-green with a zone of rose-tinged gray above the horse. A simply exquisite piece that is sure to appeal to the commemorative collector. NGC has certified eight Superb Gems, and PCGS has graded five, with none finer (11/09).(#9222)



Astounding 1938-D Oregon Half, MS69 ★

2637 1938-D Oregon MS69 ★ NGC. Four auction appearances in our Permanent Auction Archives record Oregon half dollars in MS69, although there are just two different coins, a 1937-D that appeared twice in 2005, and a 1938-D that was sold in July 2002 and August 2004. Three Oregon trails carry an NGC MS69 grade. The 1937-D has no designation, while the two 1938-D half dollars are both graded MS69★.

The Oregon Trail Memorial half dollar issue spanned more years than any other type, beginning in 1926 and concluding in 1939. The half dollars also really didn't commemorate anything. The intent of the original legislation was fundraising to erect monuments along the route, which began in Independence, Missouri, and ended at Fort Vancouver, Washington. The true purpose of the issue was greed. Members of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, including Ezra Meeker who journeyed the trail in 1851, were hoping to line their own pockets with silver.

According to www.coinsite.com, "the obvious abuses, profiteering, and behind-the-scenes political maneuvering didn't sit well with collectors of the day, but the relatively low mintages of the later issues kept sales brisk."

Many original Oregon Trail half dollars exhibit "tab-toning" that duplicates the tabs holding the coins in their original holders. The present piece is slightly different, exhibiting album toning that is the result of this amazing piece being housed in a coin album containing sulphur. Most of the obverse and reverse surfaces of this amazing piece have satiny pearl-gray color, with vibrant peripheral iridescence. It is an incredible Superb Gem, essentially the finest in existence. Census: 2 in 69★, 0 finer (11/09).(#9349)



Gorgeously Toned 1915-S
Panama-Pacific Half, MS67
With Repunched Mintmark

2638 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar is the only silver commemorative coin celebrating the famous exposition, as the other four associated issues are all gold. An interesting provision in the enabling legislation allowed for the actual production of the half dollars on Mint equipment at the exposition, with as many as needed to be remelted in order to provide an educational demonstration and continuous coinage. The net distribution of only 27,134 pieces was far less than the 200,000 authorized maximum. With an obverse design by Charles E. Barber and reverse by George T. Morgan, the pieces also neatly encapsulate the artistry of the Mint's chief engraver and his more-talented assistant, at a period shortly before Barber's death in 1917.

This gorgeous Superb Gem further enhances the lovely design through its original toning, blending pinkish-gold centers with tinges of ice-blue near the rims on each side, more generously on the reverse. An extra bonus is the nifty mintmark, plainly repunched north. Population: 76 in 67, 2 finer (11/09).(#9357)

Key 1935 Old Spanish Trail Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified

2639 1935 Spanish Trail MS68 NGC. Acknowledged as one of the three keys to the silver commemorative half dollar set, the 1935 Old Spanish Trail half dollar boasts a tiny mintage of 10,008 pieces. The issue was carefully produced and most examples were handled with care, but the issue is particularly susceptible to handling marks because of the expansive, open fields. The present coin is an exception to the rule, as absolutely no marks are visible to the naked eye. Both sides are toned in an even mixture of lilac and rose with strong underlying mint luster. Overall visual appeal is stunning. Currently, NGC has certified six coins in MS68, with none finer; while PCGS has graded only two examples in MS68, with none finer (11/09).(#9376)



The Finest Certified Texas Half Dollar 1936 MS69

2640 1936 Texas MS69 NGC. This is the only MS69 Texas half dollar that NGC has certified, regardless of issue, and the present offering is the first time we have handled the coin. PCGS has never graded a Texas finer than MS68, so this single coin is the finest certified example of the series. A complete set of Texas half dollars includes 13 coins, beginning with 1934, and including three coins of 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938, struck at the three different mints. Every other issue in the series is available in MS68, and the complete collection would make an incredible display.

The Texas Centennial half dollars were struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Texas Independence, bearing the phrase Remember the Alamo. Although the series began in 1934, this 1936 issue is the true 100th anniversary coin of the 1836 Independence, following the Texas War of Independence that culminated in the Battle of San Jacinto. General Sam Houston and his army achieved victory at San Jacinto in just 18 minutes against General Santa Anna and the Mexican Army. The half dollar series continued long enough that "many hobbyists were quite prepared to forget the Alamo," according to www.coinsite.com.

This specimen is sensational. With a strong glass we are unable to find any marks on either side. Both sides are highly lustrous with soft, frosty surfaces. Rich cherry-red and lemon-gold toning provide plenty of eye appeal to this sharply struck Superb Gem. Census: 1 in 69, 0 finer (11/09).(#9386)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar
Pristine Premium Gem

2641 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar in the highest Mint State grades is much more elusive than its 1904-dated counterpart. A comparison reveals that while PCGS has certified 14 examples of the 1904 in MS67 and one piece in MS68, PCGS has graded only two examples of the 1905 finer than the present piece (11/09).

This Premium Gem boasts rich canary-gold color. While being two-faced is usually a bad thing, on this coin it is a good thing, as both faces, Lewis and Clark, are remarkably free of the pesky little abrasions on the cheek that so frequently plague this design. (#7448)

Important 1905 Lewis and Clark
Gold Dollar, MS66

2642 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. Ex: Benson. With just five numerically finer pieces in the combined certified population (12/09), the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is extremely rare any finer than this Premium Gem, as well as very scarce at the MS66 level. The present coin has strong lemon-yellow color in the centers with pale straw-gold elements closer to the rims. The central definition is excellent, particularly on the often-lost details of the portraits' hair and clothing, while the fields are smooth and essentially untouched. An incredibly appealing piece for the classic gold commemorative connoisseur. (#7448)

Lower-Mintage Round 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS62

2643 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS62 PCGS. The famous numismatist and promoter Farran Zerbe was able to get himself put in charge of the Panama-Pacific Exposition's Coin and Medal Department, which was to strike and issue the commemoratives, souvenir medals, and award medals. He also displayed over 20,000 pieces from his collection in an immensely popular exhibit titled *Zerbe's Money of the World*. Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen (1990) write that "Zerbe's efforts did more than anyone else's for decades to put coin collecting on the map."

The Act of Congress that authorized these commemoratives specified that 1,500 examples of each of the Octagonal and Round fifties could be issued. That number, plus an additional nine Octagonal and 10 Round pieces for assay purposes, were struck during the course of the Exhibition. Despite Zerbe's efforts, however, the high issue price of these pieces prevented many from selling. The cost of one \$50 piece was listed at \$100 (although it apparently included a half dollar, dollar, and quarter eagle at no additional cost), a complete five-piece set sold for \$200, and a mounted double set (to display obverse and reverse) was priced at \$400.

In the May 1916 issue of *The Numismatist*, Zerbe reported that sales would conclude on May 15, at which point the remaining stock of Panama-Pacific commemoratives would be destroyed. However, he appears to have overestimated the distribution of these pieces, and a significant number were left unsold. Ultimately, 855 Octagonal and 1,017 Round fifties were melted.

Nonetheless, Zerbe reports that "the sale of this series, as a revenue producer for the Exposition, has been very successful. The purpose of souvenir coins is not to sell the most coins, but to produce the greatest net revenue, and while the number of these coins distributed may to some be less than anticipated, profits show that the prices established and maintained produced a greater revenue than would have come from a much larger sale at any less price that would have shown a profit ..."

All of the unsold coins were melted on or before October 30, 1916, according to a final report from Zerbe that appeared in the January 1918 issue of *The Numismatist*. He was unduly critical of the \$50 gold pieces and offers the peculiar assessment that "originality was lacking" because "coin emblems of ancient days and the graver's work of the medieval period were depicted."

Many of the fifties were sold as part of complete sets, of which about 300 were distributed, "including 60 of the specially certified sets." This accounts for more than about two-thirds of the Round pieces and about one-half of the Octagonals. Garrett and Guth (2003) note that "at one time, a complete set of Panama Pacific coins in their original frame or box was one of the most desirable items in United States numismatics." The vast majority of these sets have since been broken up. The fifties, however, remain highly popular among collectors, and were ranked 26 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

This is one of the scarcer Round examples and it is well-matched in appearance with the MS62 Octagonal (below), which come from the same collection. The surfaces display rich, even orange-gold color and only minor (shallow) marks. Excellent mint luster makes this piece appear finer than the stated grade. (#7451)



The Ever-Popular Octagonal 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS62

2644 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS62 PCGS.

The recent auction of the Louis Bassano collection (Heritage, July 2009) highlighted the continuing popularity of United States commemoratives. While there are a number of interesting and desirable classic commemoratives, none match the appeal of the 1915 Panama-Pacific \$50 gold pieces. Their unique denomination and large size, coupled with the artistic mastery of Robert Aitken, made them greatly anticipated by collectors of the day. Much like today, few could afford an example, although virtually all wanted one.

An interesting article titled "Panama-Pacific Commemorative Coins" in the June 1915 issue of *The Numismatist* not only indicates the public's excitement ahead of their issue, but also provides some useful information about the manufacture and distribution of the fifty dollar gold pieces:

"A special hydraulic press used for medal stamping at the Philadelphia mint was received at the San Francisco mint during the month. This press, which weighs fourteen tons and has a striking power of 450 tons, is for use in striking the three thousand \$50 gold pieces, and is to be returned to the Philadelphia mint just as soon as the coinage has been completed.

"It is expected that the striking of the first \$50 piece ever authorized by our Government will be an occasion of some special event at the San Francisco mint. This will be the first special issue to be struck at a branch mint, and the mint mark, 'S', is to appear on all the coins ...

"Designs for the \$50 gold pieces are by Mr. Robert Aitken of New York and San Francisco. We understand the same designs with modifications to correspond to shape, round, and octagonal, have been adopted for this denomination. Governed by Mr. Aitken's sculpture and medallic work of the past, and that they will be struck in a medal press with attending slow and careful process, it is a fair speculation that 'high art' and high relief will be notable ...

"Considering that the limited issue of the fifty dollar gold pieces would not produce more than 750 complete double sets, mounted to display obverse and reverse, as they are being purchased by banks, a successful distribution is anticipated ...

"Each complete set and each fifty-dollar gold piece will be delivered in a leather case without additional cost."

The distribution was not as successful as expected, and all of the unsold examples were eventually melted. Consequently, although the original mintage comprised 1,509 Octagonal and 1,510 Round pieces, the actual distribution was significantly smaller with just 645 and 483 examples issued, respectively. While these coins can still be located with patience, the astute collector will note their ever-increasing demand and value. This piece displays rich, even orange-gold color and has a well-balanced appearance from side to side. Only minimal marks are seen on each side with the aid of a loupe, the sole exception a diagonal abrasion in the area of the owl's neck. (#7452)





Impressive MS62 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Octagonal With Box

2645 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS62 PCGS.

Although their round counterparts are slightly rarer, the fifty dollar octagonal Panama-Pacific commemoratives are more prominent to nonspecialists. There is no other issue like it in the American commemorative series, classic or modern; only the fifty dollar round pieces match the octagonal coins' sheer size, and there is no substitute for their singular eight-sided shape.

It is unsurprising that the fifty dollar octagonal coins should be sought-after today, just as they were almost a century ago, despite a selling price that was double an already considerable face value. The fifty dollar octagonal coins had their share of popularity, but the number of individuals who could afford them was small. As Q. David Bowers noted in *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*: "Sales were not up to expectations, and after November 1916 a quantity amounting to 855 octagonal pieces went to the melting pot, leaving a net issuance of 645 pieces."

This MS62 representative has warm butter-yellow luster with occasional green-gold accents. The strike is pleasing, if a trifle soft on Minerva's helmet, and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions; rather, a number of wispy marks, some in the fields and others on the central devices, combine to preclude Select status. Still, this coin's considerable eye appeal is not to be denied. A readily collectible example of an important and memorable classic gold commemorative.

An original single coin black box with purple velvet interior accompanies this lot. The box has minor scratches on the lid, and the information card is inscribed in ink: "Property of Mary Rowland, 1926," providing an early provenance. (#7452)

COINS OF HAWAII



Extremely Rare 1847 Medcalf 2CC-6
Hawaiian Cent, MS65 Brown

2646 1847 Hawaii Cent MS65 Brown PCGS. Medcalf 2CC-6. Plain 4 with 15 berries arranged seven left and eight right, considered the rarest variety. In *Hawaiian Money*, Donald Medcalf records six varieties of the 1847 Hawaiian cent, including examples with a Plain 4 or a Crosslet 4 in the date, combined with six different reverse dies. A brief, informal survey of 115 pieces that have appeared in Heritage Signature sales over the past decade indicates that we have handled three examples of 2CC-1, 80 examples of 2CC-2, seven of 2CC-3, five of 2CC-4, 18 of 2CC-5, and only two appearances of this 2CC-6 variety, those two coins both graded AU50. The present specimen is far and away the finest example of the variety that we have seen or handled, and it is sure to find an appreciative new owner in the Hawaiian specialist. Population: 6 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (12/09).(#10965)



End of Platinum Night – Session 2









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- 4 *The Outlaw* (United Artists, 1943). Six Sheet (81" X 81")
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- 5 *White Zombie* (United Artists, 1932). Half Sheet (22" X 28")
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- 6 *A Clockwork Orange* (Warner Brothers, 1971). One Sheet (27" X 41")
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Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins as a youth, and as a teenager began advertising coins for sale in national publications in 1963. Seven years later, at the age of 20, he opened for business in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, incorporated as an auction company. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief buyer, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Auctions. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in all the various categories Heritage Auctions deals in today. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the fine art and collectibles business, and his views on market trends and developments are respected throughout the industry. He

previously served on both the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (past president), and The Industry Council for Tangible Assets (past Chairman). Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Born in Boston in 1952, Jim formed a part-time rare coin business at age 15 after discovering he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1982, Jim's business merged with that of his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy. Their partnership has become Heritage Auctions, the third-largest auction house in the world. Jim is also a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fiction book, *The Truth Machine*, was published in

1996, became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers and Lions Gate. Jim's second novel, *The First Immortal*, was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of 10, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President. Today, as a partner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records). During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art. He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade

Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Greg is a past Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. He previously served on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's Web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the first auction house that combined traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top collectible and Fine Art website (Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul came to Heritage in 1984. Since 1987, he has been Chief Operating Officer for

all Heritage companies and affiliates.



Todd Imhof - Executive Vice President

Unlike most of his contemporaries, Todd Imhof did not start collecting in his teens. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined offers from prestigious Wall Street banks to join a former classmate at a small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies. As a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics and quickly emerged as a highly respected dealer. In 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most preeminent collectors in numismatics. At only 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005). Since joining Heritage in 2006, Todd continues to advise most of Heritage's largest and most prominent clients.

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for more than 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder," working with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years, then becoming Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. He was named ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has served in many capacities. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Norma Gonzalez joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993 and received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management. She joined Heritage in 1998 and was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie Rexing joined the Heritage team in 2001 and her marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration and Human Resources from The Ohio State University. Debbie has worked across many categories within the company leading to her comprehensive and integrative approach to the job. She guides all aspects of Heritage's print marketing strategies – advertisements, brochures, direct mail campaigns, coordination of print buying, catalog design and production, The Heritage Magazine, and media and press relations.

**Ron Brackemyre - Vice President**

Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004 and in 2009 added oversight of the entire photography operation at Heritage, wherein his department coordinates all photography, scanning and photoshopping. He is also responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows, as well as cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions, coordination of auction planning, security and transportation logistics, lot-view, auction prep and oversight for the entire shipping department.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**

Marti Korver was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, and represented bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years.

**Mark Prendergast - Director, Trusts & Estates**

Mark Prendergast earned his degree in Art History from Vanderbilt University and began his career in the arts working with a national dealer in private sales of 20th Century American Art. Joining Christie's in 1998 and advancing during a 10 year tenure to the position of Vice President, he was instrumental in bringing to market many important and prominent works of art, collections and estates. Having established a Houston office for Heritage, he serves as Director of Business Development, Trusts & Estates, providing assistance to fiduciary professionals and private clients with appraisals, collection assessments and auction consignments in all areas of art and collectibles.

Coin Department



David Mayfield - Vice President, Numismatics

David Mayfield has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin and currency dealer in the mid-1980s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas.



Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Jim Jelinski has been involved in numismatics for more than five decades as a collector, dealer and educator. He started as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire and has held numerous executive positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania. He works at Heritage as a Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator.



Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Bob Marino joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction Web sites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay. He is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues.



Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer

Sam Foose joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. He rose to Assistant Auction Director in 1998, and began calling auctions. After a stint serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields, he returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles fields. Besides calling auctions as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers, he travels the nation assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles.



Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director

Katherine Kurachek graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major. She came to Heritage in January 2003, working alongside Leo Frese for several years, learning the numismatic wholesale trade. Katherine frequently travels to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts along with her wide ranging duties as Consignment Director.



Shaunda Fry - Consignment Director

Shaunda Fry ran her own textile company for 22 years before meeting Leo Frese while co-coordinating a local school auction. She followed his suggestion to add auctioneering to her list of talents and, after training, worked part-time at Heritage auctions and began to call. She became a Consignment Director and now travels to shows as part of the "Wholesale Dealers Team."



Mike Sadler - Consignment Director

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. He attended the United States Air Force Academy, flew jets for the military and is a longtime pilot with American Airlines. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled Mike to attend coin shows around the nation, and to build a world class collection that was auctioned by Heritage in 2004. He is known for his tremendous knowledge of rare coins, making him a trusted colleague to many of today's most active collectors.



Chris Dykstra - Consignment Director

Chris Dykstra joined Heritage October 2006. He has held a number of jobs at Heritage including a stint in Wholesale Sales assisting Heritage's dealer clients in locating specific coins and travelling to shows to work the Heritage booth. In August 2008 Chris was promoted into the US Coin Consignments department as a Consignment Director where he now assists consignors in bringing their collections to auction.



Jason Friedman - Consignment Director

Jason's interest in rare coins, which began at 12 and expanded into his own numismatic business, allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition at the University of North Texas, from which he graduated in 2005. He joined Heritage soon after. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Bert DeLaGarza - Consignment Director**

Bert DeLaGarza joined Heritage in 2008, capitalizing on a longtime passion for, and expertise in rare coins from a very young age. Prior to Heritage, Bert spent over 25 years in Landscape Construction and Estate Management having achieved the Texas Master Nurseryman certification. A member of the ANA, Bert is known for his strong knowledge of U.S. coins and an eye for rare U.S. stamps.

**Win Callender - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Win Callender has joined Heritage Auction Galleries as a professional numismatist and consignment director. A lifelong numismatist - he found a 1770 Russian 5 Kopek when he was just 5 years old - Callender parlayed his hobby into a fulltime business when he was in his mid-30s, starting his own business in Broken Arrow, Okla., in 1993. He subsequently worked for Carter Numismatics and David Lawrence Rare Coins, working his way up to Vice President in both firms.

**Jessica Aylmer - Consignment Director**

Jessica joined the Heritage staff as a Consignment Coordinator in 2007, shortly after graduating with a Bachelor's in Art History from the University of North Texas. She was moved up to Consignment Director in 2009, where her main focus is now on working as part of the Heritage dealer consignment team. Jessica has become a familiar face to the numismatic community, attending coin shows and expositions across the country on a weekly basis. Jessica is a member of the American Numismatic Association, Florida United Numismatists and Women In Numismatics.

**Diedre Buchmoyer - Consignment Director**

Diedre has worked full-time in the numismatic arena for the past eight years buying and selling rare coins, and assisted in several prestigious auctions including the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. An honors graduate from Hood College in Frederick, Maryland, Diedre received her BA in Art History with a concentration in Archaeology and a double minor in Business Management and Studio Art. She is a member of the American Numismatic Association, Florida United Numismatics, Women in Numismatics and the Industry Council for Tangible Assets.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage, and Steve Ivy, since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark was editor of Legacy magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and has won numerous awards for his writing, including the 1990 NLG award for Best Article for his *Interview With John Ford*, the 1996 NLG Best Numismatic Article for *Changing Concepts of Liberty*. He has published extensively and written articles for *Coin World*, *Numismatic News* and has contributed to editions of the *Red Book*, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, and *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian Koller has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, before that working as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. His attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon Amato has been with Heritage since 2004. He earned his Ph. D. from the University of Toronto, and was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany. He is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797. He has published numerous articles in prestigious numismatic publications and belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John Dale Beety served an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004 and started full-time as a cataloger in 2006, immediately after graduating from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology. In addition to catalog writing and editing, he creates the Coin Monday posts that appear weekly on the official Heritage Auction Galleries blog, heritageauctions.blogspot.com.

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

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Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin, Currency, and Philatelic auctions or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$14.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature® Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentation of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentation of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
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Terms and Conditions of Auction

29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
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35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Dispute Resolution for Consumers and Non-Consumers: Any claim, dispute, or controversy in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of the Auction, participation in the Auction. Award of lots, damages of claims to lots, descriptions, condition reports, provenance, estimates, return and warranty rights, any interpretation of these Terms and Conditions, any alleged verbal modification of these Terms and Conditions and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation shall or any other matter: a) if presented by a consumer, be exclusively heard by, and the parties consent to, exclusive in personam jurisdiction in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas. THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. Any appeals shall be solely pursued in the appellate courts of the State of Texas; or b) for any claimant other than a consumer, the claim shall be presented in confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator, that the parties may agree upon, selected from the JAMS list of Texas arbitrators. The case is not to be administered by JAMS; however, if the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, then JAMS shall appoint the arbitrator and it shall be conducted under JAMS rules. The locale shall be Dallas Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any party on any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may elect arbitration through binding PNG arbitration. Any claim must be brought within one (1) year of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. This agreement and any claims shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- Miscellaneous:**
52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

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Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Harvey Bennett, No. 0924050, and Samuel W. Foosse, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

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COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

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WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:

BANK INFORMATION:
Wells Fargo Bank
420 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, CA 94104-1207

ACCOUNT NAME: Heritage Auction Galleries

ABA NUMBER: 121000248

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 4121930028

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Your five most effective bidding techniques:

1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)

Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password).
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Options" found in the Terms & Conditions of this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!

Current Bid: \$0 (\$9.00 w/ Buyer's Premium (BP))

Status: Reserve (If Any) Will Post on 06/25/2008 7pm CT

Secret Maximum Bid: (whole dollars) \$ Minimum \$1 (\$10.00 w/ BP)

Take 6 months to Pay: Place Bid

By submitting any bid, I certify that I am eighteen years or older, and have read and understand 1) the privacy policy, 2) Auctioneer License and State & Local Notice information, and 3) the current Terms and Conditions of Auction for this Auction, and agree to abide by same.

Current Bid: \$0 (\$9.00 w/ Buyer's Premium (BP))

Status: No Reserve

Secret Maximum Bid: (whole dollars) \$50 Minimum \$1 (\$10.00 w/ BP)

Please enter your User Name and Password.

User Name: Password:

Place me signed in for bidding Forget your password?

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Please Confirm Your Bid - Auction #1110, Lot #1068

Barber Half Dollars: 1911-D 50C MS65 NGC...

The Current Bid on this item is: \$0.00 (\$9.00 with BP)

Secret Status: No Reserve

Your Maximum Bid is: \$50 (\$59.00 with BP)

Confirm Absentee Bid

Time Remaining: 5h 45m 5s

Cancel Absentee Bid

Before finalizing your bid please read the information below:

Secret Maximum Bid: Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via email that you have been outbid.

Congratulations, you're the current high bidder:

Your secret maximum: \$50.00 (\$59.00 with BP)

Current bid: \$1.00 (\$10.00 with BP)

Secret Status: No Reserve

Heritage Live allows you to hear and sometimes see what is going on in the live auction, so you can easily bid live against the floor online at <http://www.ha.com/live>

Auction #1110, Lot #1068:

Barber Half Dollars: 1911-D 50C MS65 NGC...

Note: The current bid is less than your secret maximum bid. The current bid may rise as other bidders increase their bids in an attempt to win the lot. Many times, you will not see the lot for sale below your maximum bid.

Can I will be outbid:

You are currently the high bidder, but this does not guarantee that someone else may not outbid you before this auction closes. Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via email that you have been outbid. There are two ways to remember your bid...

- Use [My Bids](#). You can easily reference every bid you have placed and monitor your bid status on every lot. You can also watch bid on every item with a single click from the MyBids page.
- If you are outbid, we will e-mail you an outbid notice.

Your secret maximum bid of \$35.00 on Lot #1315 in Auction #1110 has been outbid.

Morgan Dollars: 1981 \$1 MS65 NGC...

Item Information

Auction: 2008 June West Palm Beach, FL (Summer 2008) Signature Live Auction

Place Bid

Next Bid: \$40.00 (\$50.00 with BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$

2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding

(participate in the Live auction via the Internet)

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

3 Mail Bidding

(deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)

Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!

1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of \$750, and the second highest bid was \$375, bidding would start at \$400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for \$400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

[illegible]

4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!



Take

4

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- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

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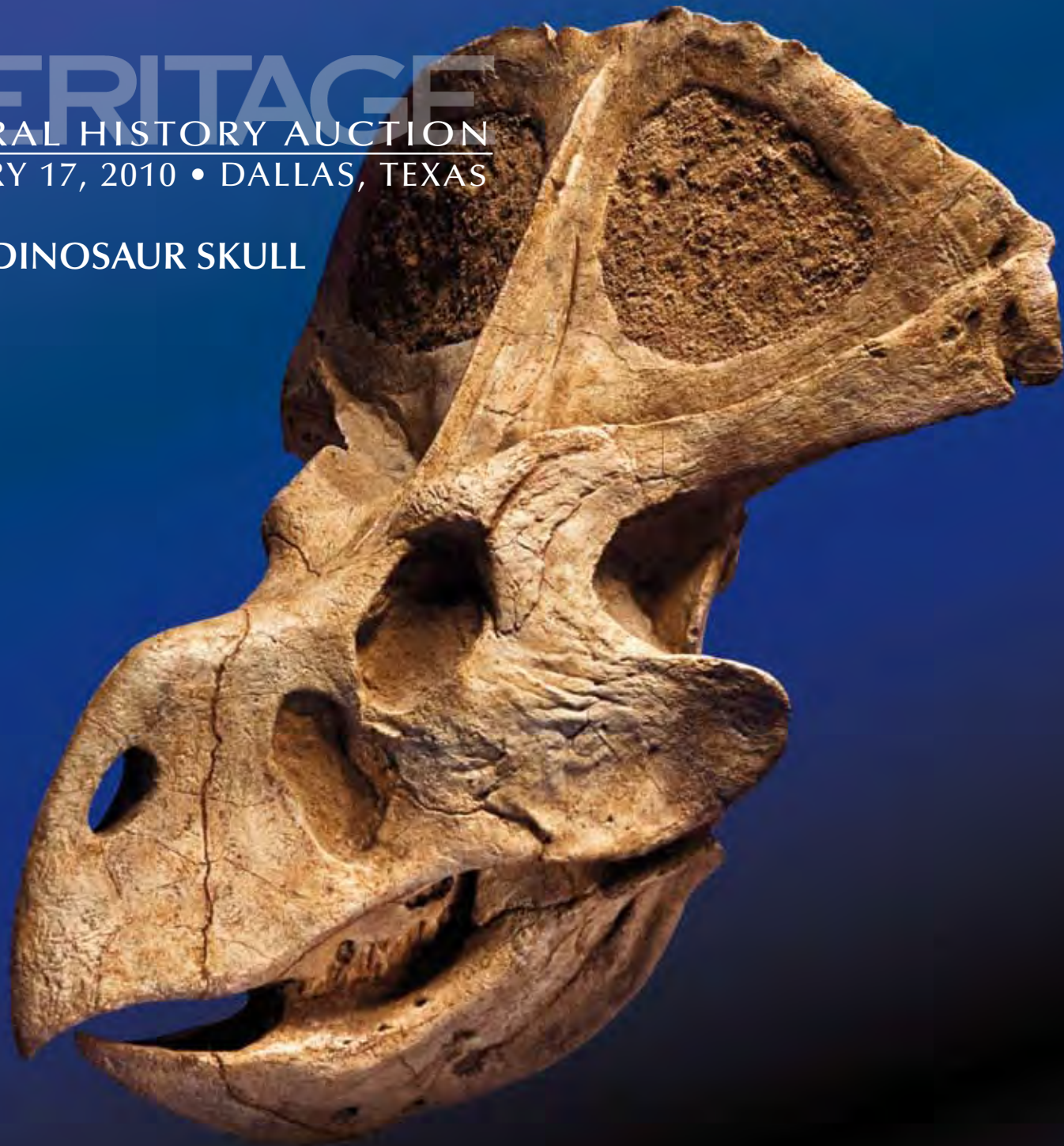
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2.



3.



4.



5.



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February 11, 2010

LIVE AUCTION – April 2010

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Paul Storr, London, England, 1827-1828
12-1/2 x 11 x 8-1/8 inches (each)
Sold for: \$101,575 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71224
2. AN IRISH GEORGE IV SILVER WINE JUG
Robert W. Smith, Dublin, Ireland, 1840-1841
14 x 6-3/4 x 5-3/4 inches
Sold for: \$4,481 Nov 9, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71229
3. A GEORGE IV SILVER HOT WATER URN ON
PEDESTAL
Rebecca Emes & Edward Barnard I, London,
England, 1825-1826
16-1/2 x 15 x 13-3/4 inches
Sold for: \$10,755 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71220
4. A MEXICAN SILVER AND TURQUOISE NECKLACE
William Spratling, Taxco, Mexico, circa 1960
17-1/4 x 2-7/8 inches
Sold for: \$5,377 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71007
5. A RUSSIAN SILVER GILT AND CLOISONNÉ
ENAMEL TEA CUP HOLDER
Feodor I. Rückert, Moscow, Russia, circa 1900
4-3/8 x 4-1/4 x 3 inches
Sold for: \$21,510 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71180
6. A MEXICAN SILVER FISH BANGLE
Antonio Pineda, Taxco, Mexico, circa 1955
1-1/2 x 2-3/4 x 2-1/2 inches
Sold for: \$4,182 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71011
7. A WILLIAM IV SILVER GILT COVERED
PRESENTATION CUP
Joseph and John Angell, London, England, 1831-32
17-1/2 x 14-1/2 x 9-3/4 inches
Sold for: \$38,837 Nov, 2009 – HA.com/5025*71226

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